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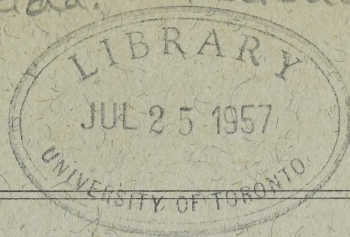


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SUMMARY OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
World's Statistics of Farm Live Stock.....	95
TABLE I. Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Principal Countries of the World, 1909 and 1918.....	95
TABLE II. Numbers of Farm Live Stock in the British Empire, 1909 and 1918.....	101
TABLE III. World's Total Numbers of Farm Live Stock, 1909 and 1918..	102
TABLE IV. Classification of Cattle in Countries and Years named.....	105
Census of Live Stock in India, 1920.....	104
World's Production of Wool, 1920.....	104
Fur Farming Industry of Canada, 1919.....	105
TABLE I. Number and Value of Fur Farms, 1919.....	107
TABLE II. Number and Wages of Persons Employed on Fox Fur Farms, 1919.....	107
TABLE III. Number of Animals Born on Fox Fur Farms, 1919.....	107
TABLE IV. Number and Value of Animals Purchased for Fox Fur Farms, 1919.....	108
TABLE V. Number and Value of Animals Sold from Fox Fur Farms, 1919.....	108
TABLE VI. Number of Animals on Fox Fur Farms Killed for Pelts, 1919.....	109
TABLE VII. Number and Value of Pelts Sold from Fox Fur Farms, 1919.....	109
TABLE VIII. Number and Value of Animals on Fox Fur Farms, December 31, 1919.....	110
Average Yields of Field Crops for Decennial Period 1911-21.....	111
Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations.....	113
Crop Reports from Other Countries.....	118
England and Wales, 118; Scotland, 119; India, 119; South Australia, 119; France, 119; Roumania, 119; United States, 120.....	
Field Crops of the United Kingdom, 1919-20.....	120
Interpretation of a Correlation Coefficient. By E. H. CHAPMAN, M.A., D.Sc., Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.....	122
Agricultural Wealth of Canada, 1915-20.....	124
TABLE. Gross Value of the Annual Agricultural Production of Canada, 1915-20.....	125
The Weather during February.....	125
Clover and Grass Seed Prices, 1921.....	126
TABLE I. Average Prices per lb. received for Seed Sold by Farmers to Other Farmers during February, 1921.....	126
TABLE II. Average Prices per lb. received for Seed Sold by Farmers to Seed Dealers during February, 1921.....	126
TABLE III. Average Prices per lb. paid by Farmers for Graded Seed from Seed Dealers during February, 1921.....	127
Prices of Agricultural Produce, 1920-21.....	128
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1921.....	128
TABLE II. Monthly Range of Prices per bushel of Grain at Selected Markets in the United States, 1920-21.....	128
TABLE III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1921.....	129
TABLE IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1921.....	129
TABLE V. Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1920-21.....	130
TABLE VI. Average Monthly Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1920-21.....	131
TABLE VII. Prices of Clover and Grass Seed, March, 1921.....	133
TABLE VIII. Average Prices of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1920-21...	134

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

VOL. 14 OTTAWA, MARCH, 1921. No. 151

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S. CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

WORLD'S STATISTICS OF FARM LIVE STOCK

In the accompanying tables are presented the latest statistics of the numbers of farm live stock in the principal countries of the world, according to the census or estimate nearest to the dates 1909 and 1918. They are derived from the International Year Book of Agricultural Statistics for 1917-18, published last year by the International Institute of Agriculture as the fifth volume of its kind.

Previous international statistics of live stock were published by the Institute in its Year Book for 1915-16, the figures being reproduced in the Canada Year Book of 1918, pp. 225-230; they gave the numbers of live stock according to the census or annual estimate of each country nearest to the years 1907 and 1916. Statistics relating to the dates nearest to 1905 and 1914 appeared in the Census and Statistics Monthly of March, 1916 (Vol. 9, No. 91, pp. 79-90), and were taken from the International Year Book for 1913-14.

I.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Principal Countries of the World, 1909 and 1918.

NOTE.—C=Census; E=Estimate

Countries	Date nearest 1909			Date nearest 1918			Increase (+) or decrease (-)
	Actual date		No.	Actual date		No.	
Horses—							
Great Britain.....}	1909	E	2,162,122	1918	E	2,213,272	+51,150
Ireland.....}							
Canada.....	1909	E	2,132,482	1918	E	3,609,257	+1,476,775
India(BritishProvinces ¹	1908-09	E	1,556,676	1917-18	E	1,680,946	+124,270
{NativeStates ¹	1908-09	E	129,190	1916-17	E	200,253	+71,063
Egypt.....	1910	E	52,180	1918	E	30,390	-21,790
Mauritius.....	1913	C	824 ²	1917	E	408 ³	-
South Africa.....	1911	C	719,414	1918	C	781,022	+61,603
Australia.....	1909	E	2,022,917 ⁴	1917	E	2,498,940	-
New Zealand.....	1911	C	404,284	1918	C	378,050	-26,234
Total.....	-	-	9,180,089	-	-	11,392,538	+2,212,449
Austria.....	1900	C	1,716,488	1910	C	1,802,848	+86,360
Hungary (proper).....	1909	E	1,876,018	1913	E	2,005,019	+129,001
Croatia-Slavonia.....	1911	C	350,036	-	-	-	-
Bosnia-Herzegovina..	1910	C	221,981	-	-	-	-
Belgium.....	1909	E	255,229 ⁵	1913	E	267,160 ⁶	-
Bulgaria.....	1905	C	478,222	-	-	-	-
Denmark.....	1909	E	535,018	1918	E	544,999	+9,981

¹ Including ponies. ² Total horses on the Island, not including ponies. ³ Horses on sugar plantations. ⁴ Including mules and asses in Queensland. ⁵ Number of animals on farms of over one acre. ⁶ Number of animals on all farms.

I.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Principal Countries of the World, 1909 and 1918 —con.

NOTE.—C=Census; E=Estimate

Countries	Date nearest 1909			Date nearest 1918			Increase (+) or decrease (-)
	Actual date		No.	Actual date		No.	
Horses—con.							
France.....	1909	E	3,236,130	1918	E	2,232,930	-1,003,200
Algiers.....	1909	E	233,243	1914	E	202,839	-30,404
Tunis.....	1909	E	32,083	1918	E	35,831	+3,748
Germany.....	1907	C	4,345,043	1915	E	3,341,624 ¹	-
Italy.....	1908	C	955,878	1918	C	989,786 ²	-
Luxemburg.....	1910	C	18,625	1918	C	17,012	-1,613
Mexico.....	1902	C	859,217	-	-	-	-
Netherlands.....	1910	C	327,377	1918	C	378,294	+50,917
Rumania.....	1900	C	864,324	1916	C	1,218,563 ³	+354,239
Norway.....	1910	C	167,714	1918	E	209,998	+42,284
Philippines.....	1910	E	143,000	1915	E	223,000	+80,000
Portugal.....	1906	C	87,765	-	-	-	-
Russia in Europe.....	1909	E	23,548,335	1916	E	23,476,065 ⁴	-
Finland.....	1900	E	310,793	1910	E	365,967	+55,174
Russia in Asia.....	1909	E	8,565,570	1915	E	9,613,678	+1,048,108
Serbia.....	1905	C	174,363	1910	C	152,523	-21,840
Spain.....	1909	E	494,853	1917	E	557,676	+62,823
Sweden.....	1909	E	581,441	1918	C	714,822	+133,381
Switzerland.....	1911	C	144,128	1918	C	128,971	-15,157
Japan.....	1909	E	1,551,156	1917	E	1,560,242	+9,086
United States ⁵	1910	E	21,040,000	1919	E	21,482,000	+442,000
Argentina.....	1908	C	7,537,314	1914	C	8,323,815	+786,501
Brazil.....	1912	C	7,289,690	1916	C	6,065,230	-1,224,460
Chili.....	1910-11	E	352,108	1916-17	E	403,013	+50,905
Costa Rica.....	1910	C	60,114	1914	C	52,095	-8,019
Cuba.....	1909	E	555,423	1916	E	750,219	+194,796
Uruguay.....	1908	C	556,307	1916	C	554,871	-1,436
Total.....	-	-	87,467,765	-	-	87,671,090	+203,325
Total Horses.....	-	-	96,647,854	-	-	99,063,628	+2,415,774
Asses and Mules—							
Ireland ⁶	1909	E	274,145	1918	E	257,722	-16,423
India/British provinces	1908-09	E	1,402,302	1917-18	E	1,605,281	+202,979
Native states.....	1908-09	E	144,294	1916-17	E	161,229	+16,935
Mauritius.....	1913	C	672 ⁷	1917	E	202 ⁸	-
South Africa.....	1911	C	430,641	1918	C	638,875	+208,234
New Zealand.....	1911	C	404	1918	C	253	-151
Egypt.....	1910	E	729,954	1918	E	598,233	-131,721
Total.....	-	-	2,982,412	-	-	3,261,795	+279,383
Austria ⁹	1900	C	66,647	1910	C	73,408	+6,761
Hungary (proper).....	1909	E	16,034	1913	E	17,062	+1,028
Croatia-Slavonia.....	1911	C	3,173	-	-	-	-
Bosnia-Herzegovina.....	1910	C	6,850	-	-	-	-
Belgium ⁹	1910	C	10,549	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria.....	1905	C	130,726	-	-	-	-
France.....	1909	E	555,710	1918	E	450,960	-104,750
Algiers.....	1909	E	465,589	1914	E	452,703	-12,886
Tunis.....	1909	E	98,501	1918	E	100,875	+2,374

¹ Not including army horses. ² Including army horses. ³ New Debroudga included.
⁴ Total for 48 Governments. ⁵ Live Stock on farms and in breeding establishments.
⁶ Including genets. ⁷ Total for Island. The animals on sugar plantations number 196.
⁸ Animals on sugar plantations. ⁹ Including mules.

I.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Principal Countries of the World, 1909 and 1918
—con.

NOTE.—C=Census; E=Estimate

Countries	Date nearest 1909			Date nearest 1918			Increase (+) or decrease (-)
	Actual date		No.	Actual date		No.	
Asses and Mules—con.							
Germany.....	1907	C	11,291	1912	C	13,147	+1,856
Luxemburg.....	1910	C	29	-	-	-	-
Portugal.....	1906	C	201,736	-	-	-	-
Serbia.....	1905	C	1,986	1910	C	1,622	-364
Spain.....	1909	E	1,699,264	1917	E	1,966,890	+267,626
Switzerland.....	1911	C	4,717	1918	C	4,164	-553
United States ¹	1910	E	4,123,000	1919	E	4,954,000	+831,000
Argentina.....	1908	C	750,157	1914	C	825,226	+75,069
Brazil.....	1912	C	3,207,940	1916	C	3,221,910	+13,970
Chili.....	1910-11	E	62,977	1916-17	E	88,254	+25,277
Costa Rica.....	1910	C	3,334	1914	C	2,576	-758
Cuba.....	1909	E	62,297	1916	E	61,044	-1,253
Uruguay.....	1908	C	22,099	1916	C	17,537	-4,562
Total.....	-	-	11,151,543	-	-	12,251,378	+1,099,835
Total Asses and Mules.	-	-	14,133,955	-	-	15,513,173	+1,379,218
Cattle—							
Great Britain.....	1909	E	11,761,830	1918	E	12,311,149	+549,319
Ireland.....	1909	E	7,234,035	1918	E	10,050,867	+2,816,782
Canada.....	1908-09	E	114,634,837	1917-18	E	149,107,922	+34,473,035
India (British Provinces) ²	1908-09	E	11,339,842	1916-17	E	14,801,334	+3,461,492
{ Native States ²	1910	E	672,091	1918	E	516,760	-155,331
Egypt.....	1913	C	41,301 ³	1918	C	32,970 ³	-8,331
Mauritius.....	1911	C	5,796,949	1918	C	6,851,924	+1,054,975
South Africa.....	1909	E	11,040,391	1917	E	11,956,024	+915,633
Australia.....	1911	C	2,020,171	1918	C	2,869,465	+849,294
New Zealand.....	1911	C	2,020,171	1918	C	2,869,465	+849,294
Total.....	-	-	164,541,497	-	-	208,498,415	+43,956,918
Austria.....	1900	C	9,511,170	1910	C	9,160,009	-351,161
Hungary (proper).....	1909	E	6,057,726	1913	E	6,045,184	-12,542
- Croatia-Slavonia.....	1911	C	1,134,664	-	-	-	-
Bosnia-Herzegovina..	1910	C	1,308,930	-	-	-	-
Belgium.....	1909	E	1,856,833 ⁴	1913	E	1,849,484 ⁵	-
Bulgaria.....	1905	C	1,499,927	1910	C	-	-
Denmark.....	1909	E	2,253,982	1918	E	2,123,722	-130,260
France.....	1909	E	14,297,570	1918	E	12,250,820	-2,046,750
Algiers.....	1909	E	1,100,586	1914	E	1,092,996	-7,590
Tunis.....	1909	E	173,470	1918	E	251,490	+78,020
Germany.....	1907	C	20,630,544	1915	E	20,316,948	-313,596
Italy.....	1908	C	6,198,861	1918	C	6,263,767 ⁶	-
Luxemburg.....	1910	C	94,183	1918	C	108,004	+13,821
Netherlands.....	1910	C	2,026,943	1918	C	2,048,872	+21,929
Norway.....	1910	C	1,133,613	1918	E	1,037,817	-95,796
Portugal.....	1906	C	703,198	-	-	-	-
Rumania ⁷	1900	C	2,588,526	1916	C	2,937,877 ⁷	+349,351
Russia in Europe.....	1909	E	35,780,710	1916	E	38,372,924 ⁸	-
Finland.....	1900	E	1,427,560	1910	E	1,603,720	+176,160
Russia in Asia.....	1909	E	12,710,297	1915	E	14,771,658	+2,061,361

¹ Live stock on farms and in breeding establishments. ² Including buffaloes. ³Total for Island. The cattle on sugar plantations number 22,141. ⁴ Number of animals on farms of over one acre. ⁵ Number of animals on all farms. ⁶ Including buffaloes. ⁷ New Debroudga included. ⁸ Total for 48 Governments.

I.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Principal Countries of the World, 1909 and 1918.—con.

NOTE.—C=Census; E=Estimate

Countries	Date nearest 1909		Date nearest 1918		Increase (+) or decrease (-)
	Actual date	No.	Actual date	No.	
Cattle—con.					
Serbia.....	1905	C 962,503	1910	C 957,105	-5,398
Spain.....	1909	E 2,317,478	1917	E 3,233,200	+915,722
Sweden.....	1909	E 2,729,887	1918	C 2,584,159	-145,728
Switzerland.....	1911	C 1,443,483	1918	C 1,530,522	+87,039
Japan.....	1909	E 1,350,404	1917	E 1,304,331	-46,073
United States ¹	1910	E 69,080,000	1919	E 68,560,000	-520,000
Argentina.....	1908	C 29,124,336	1915	E 26,387,623	-2,736,713
Brazil.....	1912	C 30,705,400	1916	C 28,962,180	-1,743,220
Chili.....	1910-11	E 1,640,322	1916-17	E 2,029,942	+389,620
Ceylon.....	1909	E 1,509,554	1918	E 1,450,969	-58,585
Corea.....	1910	E 703,844	1916	E 1,353,108	+649,264
Costa Rica.....	1910	C 333,017	1914	C 336,061	+3,044
Cuba.....	1909	E 3,074,509	1916	E 3,961,731	+887,222
Uruguay.....	1908	C 8,192,602	1916	C 7,802,442	-390,160
Total.....	-	- 271,009,913	-	- 270,688,665	-321,248
Total Cattle.....	-	- 435,551,410	-	- 479,187,080	+43,635,670
Sheep—					
Great Britain.....	1909	E 31,839,799	1918	E 27,062,681	-4,777,118
Ireland.....					
Canada.....	1909	E 2,705,390	1918	E 3,052,748	+347,358
India (British Prov.....	1908-09	E 20,187,579	1917-18	E 22,894,571	+2,706,992
(Native States ²	1908-09	E 6,979,922	1916-17	E 9,448,367	+2,468,445
Mauritius.....	1913	C 2,030 ³	1917	E 1,522 ⁴	-
South Africa.....	1911	C 30,656,659	1918	C 29,914,035	-742,624
Australia.....	1909	E 91,676,281	1917	E 84,965,012	-6,711,269
New Zealand.....	1909	C 23,480,707	1918	C 26,538,302	+3,057,595
Total.....	-	- 207,528,367	-	- 203,877,238	-3,651,129
Austria.....	1900	C 2,621,026	1910	C 2,428,101	-192,925
Hungary (proper).....	1909	E 7,356,565	1913	E 6,559,858	-796,707
Croatia-Slavonia.....	1911	C 850,161	-	-	-
Bosnia-Herzegovina.....	1910	C 2,499,422	-	-	-
Belgium.....	1910	C 185,373	-	-	-
Bulgaria.....	1905	C 8,669,260	-	-	-
Denmark.....	1909	E 726,879	1918	E 470,051	-256,828
France.....	1909	E 17,357,640	1918	E 9,061,110	-8,296,530
Algiers.....	1909	E 9,066,916	1914	E 9,139,722	+72,806
Tunis.....	1909	E 724,424	1918	E 1,124,998	+400,574
Germany.....	1907	C 7,703,710	1915	E 5,073,478	-2,630,232
Italy.....	1908	C 11,162,926	1918	C 11,753,910	+590,984
Luxemburg.....	1910	C 5,580	1918	C 5,578	-2
Netherlands.....	1910	C 889,036	1918	C 642,324	-246,712
Norway.....	1910	C 1,398,383	1918	E 1,184,813	-213,570
Portugal.....	1906	C 3,072,988	-	-	-
Russia in Europe ⁵	1909	E 44,985,689	1916	E 63,832,922 ⁶	-
Finland.....	1900	E 985,218	1910	E 1,330,769	+345,551
Russia in Asia ⁷	1909	E 32,573,387	1915	E 33,294,016	+720,629
Serbia.....	1905	C 3,160,166	1910	C 3,818,997	+658,831
Spain.....	1909	E 15,471,183	1917	E 17,227,019	+1,755,836

¹ Cattle on farms and in breeding establishments. ² Including goats. ³ Total for island, sheep on sugar plantations numbering 1364. ⁴ Sheep on sugar plantations. ⁵ Including the goats. ⁶ Total for 48 governments. ⁷ Including goats.

I.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Principal Countries of the World, 1909 and 1918.—con.

NOTE.—C=Census; E=Estimate

Countries	Date nearest 1909			Date nearest 1918			Increase (+) or decrease (-)
	Actual date		No.	Actual date		No.	
Sheep—con.							
Sweden.....	1909	E	1,021,719	1918	C	1,409,473	+387,754
Switzerland.....	1911	C	161,414	1918	C	229,649	+ 68,235
Japan.....	1909	E	3,411	1917	E	3,192	-219
United States ¹	1910	E	57,216,000	1919	E	48,866,000	-8,350,000
Argentina.....	1908	C	67,383,962	1915	E	43,676,603	-23,707,359
Brazil.....	1912	C	10,549,930	1916	C	7,204,920	-3,345,010
Chili.....	1910-11	E	3,537,728	1916-17	E	4,182,910	+645,182
Costa Rica.....	1910	C	604	1914	C	122	-482
Turkey in Europe and Asia.....	1909	E	23,141,501	1912	E	27,094,678	+3,953,177
Uruguay.....	1908	C	26,286,296	1916	C	11,472,852 ²	-14,813,444
Rumania.....	1900	C	5,655,444	1916	C	7,810,809	+2,155,365
Total.....	-	-	351,146,737	-	-	318,898,874	-32,247,863
Total Sheep.....	-	-	558,675,104	-	-	522,776,112	-35,898,992
Goats—							
Ireland.....	1909	E	252,041	1918	E	277,114	+25,073
India (British Provinces Native States)....	1908-09	E	31,790,526	1917-18	E	33,165,506	+1,374,980
Mauritius.....	1913	C	37,147 ³	1916-17	E	7,316 ⁵	-
South Africa.....	1911	C	11,762,979	1918	C	8,018,871	-3,744,108
Total.....	-	-	43,842,693	-	-	41,468,807	-2,373,886
Austria.....	1900	C	1,019,664	1910	C	1,256,778	+237,114
Hungary (proper).....	1909	E	263,535	1913	E	268,752	+5,217
Croatia-Slavonia.....	1911	C	95,592	-	-	-	-
Bosnia-Herzegovina..	1910	C	1,393,068	-	-	-	-
Belgium.....	1910	C	217,823	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria.....	1905	C	1,464,719	-	-	-	-
Denmark.....	1909	E	40,257	1918	E	41,411	+1,154
France.....	1909	E	1,418,000	1918	E	1,197,490	-220,510
Algiers.....	1909	E	4,006,913	1914	E	3,793,998	-212,915
Tunis.....	1909	E	399,350	1918	E	548,912	+149,562
Germany.....	1907	C	3,533,970	1915	E	3,438,296	-95,674
Luxemburg.....	1910	C	10,315	1918	C	15,196	+4,881
Netherlands.....	1910	C	224,231	1918	C	311,011	+86,780
Norway.....	1910	C	287,686	1918	E	198,685	-89,001
Portugal.....	1906	C	1,034,218	-	-	-	-
Serbia.....	1905	C	510,063	1910	C	630,579	+120,516
Spain.....	1909	E	3,285,320	1917	E	4,181,942	+896,622
Sweden.....	1909	E	67,818	1918	C	133,304	+65,486
Switzerland.....	1911	C	341,296	1918	C	356,455	+15,159
Japan.....	1909	E	87,338	1917	E	109,692	+22,354
United States.....	1900	C	1,948,952	1910	C	3,029,795	+1,080,843
Argentina.....	1908	C	3,946,749	1914	C	4,325,280	+378,531
Brazil.....	1912	C	10,048,570	1916	C	6,919,550	-3,129,020
Chili.....	1910-11	E	210,143	1916-17	E	375,828	+165,685
Costa Rica.....	1910	C	776	1914	C	522	-254

¹ Cattle on farms and in breeding establishments. ² New Debroudga included. ³ See preceding table, sheep species. ⁴ Total for Island. Animals on sugar plantations number 8925. ⁵ Animals on sugar plantations.

I.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Principal Countries of the World, 1909 and 1918.—con.

NOTE.—C=Census; E=Estimate

Countries	Date nearest 1909			Date nearest 1918			Increase (+) or decrease (—)
	Actual date	No.		Actual date	No.		
Goats—con.							
Turkey in Europe and Asia.....	1909	E	18,003,250	1912	E	20,268,740	+2,265,490
Uruguay.....	1908	C	19,951	1916	C	12,218	-7,733
Mexico.....	1902	C	4,206,011	—	—	—	—
Total.....	—	—	49,674,147	—	—	51,414,434	+1,740,287
Total Goats.....	—	—	93,516,840	—	—	92,883,241	-633,599
Swine—							
Great Britain.....	1909	E	3,543,331	1918	E	2,809,215	-734,116
Ireland.....	1909	E	—	1918	E	—	—
Canada.....	1909	E	2,912,509	1918	E	4,289,682	+1,377,173
Mauritius.....	1913	C	16,378 ¹	1917	E	3,647 ²	—
South Africa.....	1911	C	1,081,600	1918	C	1,043,224	-38,376
Australia.....	1909	E	765,137	1917	E	1,168,989	+403,852
New Zealand.....	1911	C	348,754	1918	C	258,694	-90,060
Total.....	—	—	8,667,709	—	—	9,573,451	+905,742
Austria.....	1900	C	4,682,654	1910	C	6,432,080	+1,749,426
Hungary (proper).....	1909	E	4,790,379	1913	E	6,824,657	+2,034,278
Croatia-Slavonia.....	1911	C	1,163,493	—	—	—	—
Bosnia-Herzegovina.....	1910	C	527,271	—	—	—	—
Belgium.....	1909	E	1,116,500 ³	1913	E	1,412,293 ⁴	—
Bulgaria.....	1905	C	527,11	1910	C	—	—
Denmark.....	1909	E	1,467,822	1918	E	620,880	-846,942
France.....	1909	E	7,305,850	1918	E	4,377,020	-2,928,830
Algiers.....	1909	E	110,700	1914	E	108,213	-2,487
Tunis.....	1909	E	10,038	1918	E	14,596	+4,558
Germany.....	1907	C	22,146,532	1915	E	17,287,211	-4,859,321
Italy.....	1908	C	2,507,798	1918	C	2,338,926	-168,872
Luxemburg.....	1910	C	128,035	1918	C	94,957	-33,078
Netherlands.....	1910	C	1,259,844	1918	C	600,133	-659,711
Norway.....	1910	C	333,709	1918	E	209,286	-124,423
Portugal.....	1906	C	1,110,957	—	—	—	—
Russia in Europe.....	1909	E	11,035,534	1916	E	16,603,028 ⁵	—
Finland.....	1900	E	211,367	1910	E	422,180	+210,813
Russia in Asia.....	1909	E	1,615,764	1915	E	2,242,954	+627,190
Serbia.....	1905	C	908,108	1910	C	865,769	-42,339
Spain.....	1909	E	2,296,011	1917	E	3,929,449	+1,633,438
Sweden.....	1909	E	921,981	1918	C	633,862	-288,119
Switzerland.....	1911	C	570,226	1918	C	365,798	-204,428
Japan.....	1909	E	287,107	1917	E	359,999	+72,892
United States ⁶	1910	E	47,782,000	1919	E	74,584,000	+26,802,000
Argentina.....	1908	C	1,404,269	1914	C	2,900,585	+1,496,316
Brazil.....	1912	C	18,400,530	1916	C	17,329,210	-1,071,320
Chili.....	1910-11	E	160,050	1916-17	E	309,832	+140,782
Costa Rica.....	1910	C	69,712	1914	C	63,552	-6,160

¹ Total for island. The animals on sugar plantations number 7,590. ² Animals on sugar plantations. ³ Number of animals on farms of over one acre. ⁴ Number of animals on all farms. ⁵ Total for 48 governments. ⁶ Animals on farms and in breeding establishments.

I.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Principal Countries of the World, 1909 and 1918—concluded.

NOTE.—C = Census; E = Estimate

Countries	Date nearest 1909			Date nearest 1918			Increase (+) or decrease (—)
	Actual date		No.	Actual date		No.	
Swine—con.							
Philippines.....	1910	E	1,682,000	1915	E	2,521,000	+839,000
Uruguay.....	1908	C	180,099	1916	C	303,958	+123,859
Total.....	—	—	133,384,619	—	—	163,746,428	+30,361,809
Total Swine.....	—	—	142,052,328	—	—	173,319,879	+31,267,551

Table I gives the numbers of horses, asses, mules, cattle, sheep, goats and swine for each country, with the actual date of the census or estimate as the case may be. As a consequence of the war, the table is to a certain extent incomplete. In some cases the readjustment of political boundaries as between the different dates and in others the absence of data for one or other of the two periods prevents true comparability. In the following analysis of the results only those figures are used in which the data for the two periods are truly comparable, except in the case of countries where the differences are so slight as not materially to affect the comparisons drawn. In all cases the differences affecting true comparison are pointed out by foot-notes or otherwise, and throughout the table the figures for countries not included in the totals are printed in italics.

LIVE STOCK OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

In Table I a distinction has been made between the countries of the British Empire and those of the rest of the world, and in Table II the totals for the British Empire are compared for the two periods, and the proportion that each description bears to the world's total is also shown. This table includes all the larger British Dominions, but is not complete, as in it are not included the figures for Newfoundland and for the smaller Crown Colonies and British Possessions in various parts of the world.

II. Numbers of Farm Live Stock in the British Empire, 1909 and 1918.

Description	Date nearest 1909	Per cent of World's total	Date nearest 1918	Per cent of World's total	Increase (+) or decrease (—)	
	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.
Horses.....	9,180,089	9.5	11,392,538	11.5	+2,212,449	+24.1
Asses and Mules....	2,982,412	20.9	3,261,795	21.0	+279,383	+9.4
Cattle.....	164,541,497	37.8	208,498,415	43.5	+43,956,918	+26.7
Sheep.....	207,528,367	37.1	203,877,238	39.0	—3,651,129	—2.0
Goats.....	43,842,633	46.9	41,468,807	44.6	—2,373,826	—6.0
Swine.....	8,667,709	6.1	9,573,451	5.5	+905,742	+10.4

It will be noticed from this table that all descriptions of live stock in the British Empire have increased, with the exception of sheep and goats; also that for all descriptions, except goats, the proportion of live stock relative to the world's total has increased as between the two periods. For horses the British Empire possesses $11\frac{1}{2}$, for asses and mules, 21, for cattle $43\frac{1}{2}$, for sheep 39, for goats, 44.6, and for swine, 5 p.c. of the totals for the world.

TOTALS FOR THE WORLD

Table III gives the world's total for each description of live stock for the two periods.

III. World's Total Numbers of Farm Live Stock, 1909 and 1913.

Description	Countries	Date nearest 1909	Date nearest 1913	Increase (+) or decrease (-)	
		No.	No.	No.	p.c.
Horses.....	37	96,647,854	99,063,628	+2,415,774	+2.5
Asses and Mules.....	22	14,133,955	15,513,173	+1,379,218	+9.5
Cattle.....	38	435,551,410	479,187,080	+43,635,670	+10.0
Sheep.....	34	558,675,104	522,776,112	-35,898,992	-6.5
Goats.....	26	93,516,840	92,883,241	-633,599	-1.0
Swine.....	33	142,052,328	173,319,879	+31,267,551	+22.0

Horses have increased by $2\frac{1}{2}$, asses and mules by $9\frac{1}{2}$, cattle by 10, and swine by 22 p.c., whilst sheep have decreased by $6\frac{1}{2}$ and goats by 1 p.c. The decline in the number of sheep is perhaps the most significant feature of these tables. It is a feature common to all the large sheep-breeding countries of the world, including Australia, South Africa, the United States and Argentina, and coupled with the increased demand during the war for military equipments, accounts for the large increase in the price of wool and woollen garments. New Zealand is one of the few large sheep countries which show an increase. Canada too, though not a large sheep country, shows an increase of 347,358. It is noteworthy that the net decrease in the number of sheep in the British Empire is not more than 2 p.c., whilst for the other countries of the world it is as much as 9.2 p.c., and for all countries, including the British Empire, it is $6\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.

CLASSIFICATION OF CATTLE

In Table IV are given for selected countries, and for two comparative periods, a numerical classification of cattle into dairy cows and other cattle.

IV. Classification of Cattle in Countries and years named.

Country	Year	Cows or Dairy Cows	Other Cattle	Total Cattle
		No.	No.	No.
United Kingdom.....	1909	4,360,982	7,400,848	11,761,830
	1918	4,603,841	7,707,308	12,311,149
Canada.....	1909	2,849,306	4,384,779	7,234,085
	1918	3,543,600	6,507,267	10,050,867
Australia.....	1909	1,906,180	9,134,211	11,040,391
	1917	1,904,906	10,051,118	11,956,024
New Zealand.....	1911	633,733	1,386,438	2,020,171
	1918	793,215	2,076,250	2,869,465
Union of South Africa.....	1911	1,900,230	3,896,719	5,796,949
	1918	1,924,925	4,926,999	6,851,924
Austria.....	1900	4,749,152	4,762,018	9,511,170
	1910	4,901,886	4,258,123	9,160,009
Bulgaria.....	1905	354,596	1,340,947	1,695,543
	1910	197,202	1,302,725	1,499,927
Belgium.....	1909	920,534	936,299	1,856,833
	1913	936,800	912,684	1,849,484
Denmark.....	1909	1,281,974	1,072,008	2,353,982
	1918	1,024,417	1,099,305	2,123,722
Finland.....	1900	1,072,002	355,558	1,427,560
	1910	1,164,229	439,491	1,603,720
France.....	1909	7,538,720	6,758,850	14,297,570
	1918	6,177,940	6,072,880	12,250,820
Germany.....	1907	10,966,998	9,663,546	20,630,544
	1918	8,813,061	7,990,307	16,803,368
Italy.....	1908	3,403,377	2,795,484	6,198,861
	1918	-	-	6,239,741
Rumania.....	1900	751,227	1,837,299	2,588,526
	1916	820,550	2,117,327	2,937,877
Serbia.....	1905	165,846	796,657	962,503
	1910	170,071	-	957,105
Sweden.....	1909	1,847,041	882,846	2,729,887
	1918	1,634,982	949,207	2,584,189
Switzerland.....	1911	796,909	646,574	1,443,483
	1918	786,565	743,957	1,530,522
United States.....	1910	20,625,432	41,178,434	61,803,866
	1919	23,475,000	45,085,000	68,560,000
Argentina.....	1908	2,163,900	26,592,725	29,116,625
	1914	-	-	25,866,763
Uruguay.....	1908	565,854	7,626,748	8,192,602
	1916	513,196	7,289,246	7,802,442

The figures represent either census data or annual estimates. There is not always a clear line drawn between dairy cows and other cows, but the table provides a means of distinguishing roughly between dairying and beef-producing countries and indicates the change in each branch during the periods compared.

NUMBER OF BUFFALOES

Finally, we may glance at the enumeration of buffaloes. In the Institute tables these are recorded as existing in the following 12 countries: Hungary 161,683 (1913); Bosnia and Herzegovina 992 (1910); Bulgaria 372,921 (1910); Greece 5,877 (1911); Italy 24,026

(1918); Rumania 65,153 (1916); Serbia 7,250 (1910); Philippines 1,222,000 (1915); India 21,086,176 (1916-17); Formosa 269,713 (1917); Egypt 571,106 (1918); Dutch East Indies 3,468,818 (1915). The total is 27,255,715 of which number 21,086,176, or 77 p.c., are in India. The totals do not include those buffalo calves which in a few instances are not separately distinguished from the calves of ordinary cattle.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, March 16, 1921.

CENSUS OF LIVE STOCK IN INDIA, 1920

In 1916 the Government of India, after consulting Local Governments and Administrations, decided that a census of cattle should be taken throughout British India between December, 1919, and April, 1920, and that this census should be repeated quinquennially thereafter. This was necessary in view of the fact that in some cases statistics received annually were of doubtful accuracy. These were hitherto not collected at the same time, nor was the method of collecting the data uniform throughout India. The co-operation of the Indian States was also invited, and the results have been satisfactory. The following are the numbers of each description:

Description.	British Provinces.	Indian States.
	No.	No.
Horses and ponies.....	1,698,940	277,383
Mules.....	74,698	3,138
Donkeys.....	1,371,982	174,720
Camels.....	407,614	141,737
Oxen.....	117,428,365	15,109,156
Buffaloes.....	28,493,285	3,910,722
Sheep.....	21,983,573	8,187,739
Goats.....	24,133,710	4,535,046

The figures for the Indian States refer only to 26 States, comprising about 25 p.c. of the whole area of the Indian States.

The number of ploughs in India were returned as 23,565,064 for the British Provinces and 2,195,540 for the Indian States, and of carts as 5,471,911 in the British Provinces and 643,625 in the Indian States.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF WOOL, 1920.

According to the Annual Review for 1920 of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, Boston, U.S.A., the world's wool production in 1920 was 2,965,411,000 lb., distributed by countries as in the following table:

Country	Production	Country	Production
	000 lb.		000 lb.
North America—		Europe—con.	
United States (1920).....	302,207	Sweden.....	5,354
British Provinces.....	24,423	Switzerland.....	1,049
Mexico.....	1,200	United Kingdom.....	99,000
Total, North America.....	327,830	Russia, estimated.....	150,000
Central America and West Indies.....	750	Total, Europe.....	751,105
South America—		Asia—	
Argentina.....	308,560	British India.....	60,000
Brazil.....	35,000	China.....	50,000
Chile.....	26,000	Persia.....	12,146
Peru.....	9,420	Russia in Asia.....	113,359
Falkland Islands.....	3,200	Turkey.....	90,000
Uruguay.....	100,000	All other.....	1,000
All other.....	5,000	Total, Asia.....	326,505
Total, South America.....	487,180	Africa—	
Europe—		Algeria.....	33,184
Belgium.....	641	British S. Africa (1919).....	170,000
Bulgaria.....	17,802	Tunis.....	3,735
Czecho-Slovakia.....	5,953	All other.....	13,000
Denmark.....	3,508	Total, Africa.....	219,919
Finland.....	3,250	Oceania—	
France.....	50,000	Australia and Tasmania (1919).....	647,058
Germany.....	37,278	New Zealand.....	204,965
Greece.....	16,000	Total, Australia.....	852,022
Hungary.....	25,516	All other.....	100
Italy.....	35,000	Total, Oceania.....	852,122
Jugo-Slavia.....	48,859	Total, for the World.....	2,965,411
Norway.....	7,247		
Poland.....	6,724		
Portugal.....	6,500		
Rumania.....	13,228		
Spain.....	218,196		

The total for 1920, viz., 2,965,410,000 lb., is more by about 71 million lb. than the estimate for 1919 of the same Association which was given in the Monthly Bulletin of December last, p. 357. It is difficult to obtain official estimates of sheep and wool production in European countries affected by the war. The Association estimates the total number of sheep in the world as 566,235,117, as compared with 579,922,933, its estimate of 1920. This is a reduction of 13,687,816, and the estimates for 1919 showed a reduction of over 20 millions as compared with the estimates of 1918.

FUR FARMING INDUSTRY OF CANADA, 1919.

The raising of wild fur-bearing animals in captivity for the sake of their pelts has been carried on in Canada for many years; but it is only within the last decade that fur-farming may be said to have become one of the established industries of the country. In 1912 and 1913 the Dominion Commission of Conservation conducted an exhaustive inquiry into the history and possibilities of fur-farming in Canada, and the resulting data, published in 1913, gave an impetus to the industry.¹ The fox has proved the most suited to domestication, although success has been attained in a few instances in the raising of mink, skunk, raccoons and Karacule sheep.

¹ Fur Farming in Canada. By J. WALTER JONES, B.A., B.S.A., Commission of Conservation, Ottawa, second edition, revised and enlarged, 1914.

The earliest authentic record of the raising of foxes in captivity comes from Prince Edward Island where, about forty years ago, a number of foxes were raised on a farm near Tignish. More lately, the industry has made rapid progress in that province, and in 1913 an enumeration by the Commissioner of Agriculture for Prince Edward Island showed 277 fox ranches with a total of 3,130 foxes.¹ Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec have also engaged largely in fox-farming, and the other provinces of the Dominion have done so to a smaller extent. The Prince Edward Island Silver Fox Breeders' Association was formed in 1915, and the Canadian Silver Fox Breeders' Association in 1920. The first international live silver fox exhibition was held in Montreal in November, 1920.

In 1919 the Dominion Bureau of Statistics began the annual collection of returns of fur farms, and detailed statistics of the industry for the whole of Canada are now available for the first time. Grateful acknowledgment is made of the courtesy of the provincial Game Departments and of the Dominion Commission of Conservation in furnishing the Bureau with lists of fur farmers.

The returns show that 424 fox farms, three mink farms and two raccoon farms were in operation in Canada in 1919. In addition to the mink raised on farms classed as "mink farms," these animals were also recorded from one fox farm in Nova Scotia and one in Ontario. The classification "fur farm" comprises farms devoted entirely to the raising of fur-bearing animals and parts of farms where the raising of fur-bearing animals is carried on as a branch of the general agricultural operations.

The fur-bearing animals on the farms at the end of the year 1919 numbered 8,395, valued at \$3,201,338, comprising 7,181 silver foxes, value \$3,110,915; 852 patch foxes, value \$77,058; 275 red foxes, value \$11,345; one grey fox, value \$150; one blue fox, value \$120; 77 mink, value \$1,685 and 9 raccoons, value \$115. There were born in captivity, during the year 1919, 5,048 silver, 510 patch and 174 red foxes and 40 mink. The schedule for 1919 did not ask for the number of pups which died, but this information will be available for 1920. The number of silver pelts sold was 2,134, with a total value of \$501,973. This gives an average value of \$235 per pelt of silver fox. Patch fox pelts sold numbered 319, value \$21,526 (average value \$67) and red fox 164, value \$4,586 (average value \$28). One blue fox pelt was sold, value \$65; 56 mink, value \$1,030; and two raccoon, value \$30. The number of pelts sold in 1919 does not correspond with the number of animals killed for pelts, the sales for the year including some pelts carried over from the previous year, while the pelts of some animals killed in 1919 were not disposed of in that year.

With regard to organization, the returns show that 244 farms were operated by individuals, 87 by partnerships and 98 by joint stock companies. Returns were also received from five individuals, four partnerships and 18 joint stock companies owning foxes and boarding them at various farms.

¹Census and Statistics Monthly, May, 1914 (Vol. 7, No. 69, p. 110).

The following eight tables give detailed statistics by provinces of the fur-farming industry in Canada in 1919.

1.—Number and Value of Fur Farms, 1919.

A.—FOX FARMS.

PROVINCE.	Number of farms.	VALUE OF PROPERTY.		
		Land and buildings.	Fur-bearing animals.	Total value.
		\$	\$	\$
Canada.....	424	919,130	3,199,908	4,119,038
Prince Edward Island.....	256	561,883	2,333,475	2,895,358
Nova Scotia.....	49	56,625	179,555	236,180
New Brunswick.....	20	62,066	234,375	296,441
Quebec.....	53	101,471	152,008	253,479
Ontario.....	10	5,016	36,475	41,491
Manitoba.....	1	75,894	185,800	261,694
Saskatchewan.....	1			
Alberta.....	11			
British Columbia.....	8	11,850	24,535	36,385
Yukon Territory.....	15	44,325	53,685	98,010

B.—MINK AND RACCOON FARMS.

Canada.....	5	1,100	1,480	2,580
Nova Scotia.....	3	(Mink) 450	1,365	1,815
Quebec.....	2	(Raccoon) 650	115	765

II.—Number and Wages of Persons Employed on Fox Fur Farms, 1919.

PROVINCE.	Employees.	Wages.	PROVINCE.	Employees.	Wages.
	No.	\$		No.	\$
Canada.....	254	153,021	Ontario.....	5	3,850
Prince Edward Isl'd.	176	101,607	Manitoba.....	9	9,520
Nova Scotia.....	21	10,963	Saskatchewan.....		
New Brunswick.....	10	7,980	Alberta.....		
Quebec.....	23	13,176	British Columbia.....	3	720
			Yukon Territory.....	7	5,205

III.—Number of Animals Born on Fox Fur Farms, 1919.

PROVINCE.	Silver Foxes.	Patch Foxes	Red Foxes.	Mink.
Canada.....	5,048	510	174	2
Prince Edward Island.....	3,885	188	55	-
Nova Scotia.....	272	100	36	2
New Brunswick.....	403	32	4	-
Quebec.....	214	117	62	-
Ontario.....	62	16	-	-
Manitoba.....	88	12	11	-
Saskatchewan.....				
Alberta.....				
British Columbia.....	31	16	2	-
Yukon Territory.....	93	29	4	-

IV.—Number and Value of Animals Purchased for Fox Fur Farms, 1919.

[illegible]

V.—Number and Value of Animals Sold From Fox Fur Farms, 1919.

[illegible]

VI.—Number of Animals on Fox Fur Farms Killed for Pelts, 1919.

PROVINCE.	Silver Foxes.			Patch Foxes.		Red Foxes.		Blue Foxes.	Mink.	Raccoons.
	Adults.		Pups.	No.	Pups.	No.	Pups.	Adults.	Kittens	Adults.
	No.	No.	No.							
Canada.....										
Prince Edward Island.....	1,131	941	176	126		91	40		No.	No.
Nova Scotia.....	380	690	54	39		10	11	1	6	2
New Brunswick.....	78	53	32	13		24	4	1	3	2
Quebec.....	39	57	4	8		10	1			
Ontario.....	50	42	49	38		41	11			
Manitoba.....	5	38	3						3	
Saskatchewan.....	36	31	8	1			6			
Alberta.....	7		10	7			3			
British Columbia.....	36	30	16	20		6	4			
Yukon Territory.....										

VII.—Number and Value of Pelts Sold From Fox Fur Farms, 1919.

PROVINCE.	Silver Foxes.		Patch Foxes.		Red Foxes.		Blue Foxes.	Mink.	Raccoon.	Total Value of Pelts Sold	
	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.		\$
Canada.....											
Prince Edward Island.....	2,134	501,973	319	21,526	164	4,586	1	65	9	150	528,330
Nova Scotia.....	1,656	385,153	100	6,137	29	953	1	65	6	90	392,223
New Brunswick.....	116	28,843	43	3,062	35	873	1	65	2	30	32,963
Quebec.....	100	22,855	15	910	26	390	—	—	—	—	24,155
Ontario.....	92	32,725	87	6,040	55	1,550	—	—	—	—	40,315
Manitoba.....	44	6,417	9	585	—	—	—	—	3	60	7,062
Saskatchewan.....	63	13,180	9	810	6	230	—	—	—	—	14,220
Alberta.....	8	1,830	21	1,380	3	150	—	—	—	—	2,860
British Columbia.....	55	11,470	35	2,602	10	460	—	—	—	—	14,532
Yukon Territory.....											

In 1919, 38 mink were born on mink farms in Nova Scotia and two raccoons were born on raccoon farms in Quebec. One adult raccoon, valued at \$6, was purchased for a raccoon farm in Quebec. Forty-seven mink (15 adults and 32 kittens) on mink farms in Nova Scotia and one adult raccoon on a raccoon farm in Quebec were killed for pelts. Forty-seven mink pelts, valued at \$880, were sold from mink farms in Nova Scotia. On December 31, 1919, 61 mink, valued at \$1,365, were on mink farms in Nova Scotia and nine raccoons, valued at \$115, were on raccoon farms in Quebec. No animals were sold from mink and raccoon farms, and there were no paid employees on these farms.

AVERAGE YIELDS OF FIELD CROPS FOR DECENNIAL PERIOD, 1911-21

In the following table are shown the annual average yields per acre of all field crops in Canada for the decennial period 1911-20. These averages have been calculated to the nearest quarter fraction for each grain crop, by provinces and for the Dominion as a whole, from the reports of crop correspondents of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Similar averages for the decennial periods of 1910-19, 1909-18 and 1908-17 have been published in previous issues of the Bulletin. (See March, 1920, p. 49; April, 1918, p. 104).

Annual Average Yields per acre of Field Crops, for Canada, and by Provinces, for the ten years 1911-1920.

Crops.	Ten-year average 1911-1920.	Crops.	Ten-year average 1911-1920.
	bush. per acre.		bush. per acre.
Canada—		Prince Edward Island—con.	
Fall wheat.....	23·00	Potatoes.....	174·75
Spring wheat.....	16·25	Turnips, etc.....	485·25
All wheat.....	16·50		tons.
Oats.....	33·75	Hay and clover.....	1·55
Barley.....	25·75	Fodder corn.....	9·50
Rye.....	16·50	Nova Scotia—	bush.
Peas.....	16·50	Spring wheat.....	20·00
Beans.....	16·25	Oats.....	32·50
Buckwheat.....	22·25	Barley.....	28·00
Mixed grains.....	34·50	Rye.....	20·00
Flax.....	9·00	Peas.....	20·25
Corn for husking.....	53·75	Beans.....	16·75
Potatoes.....	151·25	Buckwheat.....	23·75
Turnips, etc.....	363·75	Mixed grains.....	32·00
	tons.	Potatoes.....	191·25
Hay and clover.....	1·50	Turnips, etc.....	434·00
Fodder corn.....	9·15		tons.
Sugar beets.....	9·30	Hay and clover.....	1·70
Alfalfa.....	2·45	Fodder corn.....	8·70
Prince Edward Island—	bush.	New Brunswick—	bush.
Spring wheat.....	18·00	Spring wheat.....	17·75
Oats.....	34·75	Oats.....	29·25
Barley.....	28·00	Barley.....	25·50
Peas.....	18·25	Peas.....	15·75
Buckwheat.....	26·25	Beans.....	16·50
Mixed grains.....	40·75	Buckwheat.....	24·00
		Mixed grains.....	31·25

Annual Average Yields per acre of Field Crops, for Canada, and by Provinces, for the ten years 1911-1920—con.

Crops.	Ten-year average 1911-1920.	Crops.	Ten-year average 1911-1920.
	bush.		bush.
New Brunswick—con.	per acre.		per acre.
Potatoes.....	183.25	Manitoba—con.	
Turnips, etc.....	349.50	Turnips, etc.....	233.25
	tons.		tons.
Hay and clover.....	1.40	Hay and clover.....	1.45
Fodder corn.....	6.15	Fodder corn.....	5.65
Quebec—	bush.	Alfalfa.....	2.10
Spring wheat.....	16.50	Saskatchewan—	bush. 6
Oats.....	27.50	Spring wheat.....	15.25
Barley.....	23.25	Oats.....	32.50
Rye.....	16.75	Barley.....	23.25
Peas.....	15.25	Rye.....	13.75
Beans.....	17.25	Peas.....	19.25
Buckwheat.....	22.50	Mixed grains.....	31.00
Mixed grains.....	26.75	Flax.....	8.90
Flax.....	10.50	Potatoes.....	147.25
Corn for husking.....	28.50	Turnips, etc.....	255.25
Potatoes.....	153.00		tons.
Turnips, etc.....	294.50	Hay and clover.....	1.35
	tons.	Fodder corn.....	4.65
Hay and clover.....	1.50	Alfalfa.....	1.90
Fodder corn.....	8.00	Alberta—	bush.
Alfalfa.....	2.50	Fall wheat.....	22.25
Ontario—	bush.	Spring wheat.....	17.50
Fall wheat.....	23.00	All wheat.....	17.75
Spring wheat.....	18.75	Oats.....	37.00
All wheat.....	22.00	Barley.....	25.75
Oats.....	36.25	Rye.....	20.00
Barley.....	30.25	Peas.....	17.75
Rye.....	17.50	Mixed grains.....	28.75
Peas.....	16.75	Flax.....	9.10
Beans.....	15.50	Potatoes.....	155.00
Buckwheat.....	21.25	Turnips, etc.....	234.00
Mixed grains.....	37.00		tons.
Flax.....	13.00	Hay and clover.....	1.35
Corn for husking.....	57.25	Fodder corn.....	3.20
Potatoes.....	119.25	Alfalfa.....	2.25
Turnips, etc.....	391.00	British Columbia—	bush.
	tons.	Fall wheat.....	27.50
Hay and clover.....	1.45	Spring wheat.....	24.25
Fodder corn.....	9.65	All wheat.....	25.25
Sugar beets.....	9.30	Oats.....	52.75
Alfalfa.....	2.40	Barley.....	35.00
Manitoba—	bush.	Peas.....	26.75
Spring wheat.....	17.25	Mixed grains.....	39.75
Oats.....	34.50	Potatoes.....	203.50
Barley.....	24.50	Turnips, etc.....	435.25
Rye.....	15.50		tons.
Mixed grains.....	25.75	Hay and clover.....	2.10
Flax.....	10.50	Fodder corn.....	10.25
Potatoes.....	146.75	Alfalfa.....	3.40

As compared with the period 1910-19, for all Canada the average for fall wheat is raised by half a bushel; but spring wheat and all wheat drop a quarter bushel. The average for oats is increased by half a bushel. The average yields for barley, beans, corn for husking, and hay and clover remain unchanged; but buckwheat is $\frac{3}{4}$ and flax seed is nearly half a bushel lower. All the other crops show increased

averages as follows: rye, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; peas, $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel; mixed grains, $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushel; potatoes, $5\frac{1}{4}$ bushels; turnips, etc., $11\frac{1}{2}$ bushels; fodder corn 0.30 ton; sugar beets, 0.20 ton; alfalfa, 0.5 ton. The decennial averages thus established form the basis for numerical expression of the condition of field crops during growth, as reported by crop correspondents. The decennial average being counted as 100, the condition receives an index number above or below this figure according to the judgment of crop correspondents of the appearance of the crop at a given date.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS.

Central Farm, Ottawa.—The weather during February has been exceptionally fine and mild, the mean temperature being 17.87, as compared with 12.60 in 1920. The highest temperature recorded is 41 and the lowest -9; compared with a maximum of 33 and a minimum of -25 for the corresponding period in 1920. The precipitation totals 1.58 inch, of which 0.26 of an inch represents rainfall and the balance being made up of 13.25 inches of melted snow; while, a year ago, it amounted to 2.20 inches, consisting entirely of snow. Up to February 28th, the snowfall recorded during the present winter aggregates only 50.85 inches, as compared with an average of 94.15 inches for the previous thirty years. The bright sunshine averages 4.40 hours a day, as against 4.52 hours a day for February of the previous year.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"There have been very few storms during February, but the mean temperature is 15.41, as against 22.36 for this time a year ago. The highest temperature recorded is 40 and the lowest -8, as compared with extremes of 14 and -15 for the corresponding period of 1920. The precipitation, made up of 22.50 inches of snow and 0.30 of an inch of rain, totals 2.55 inches, or three-quarters of an inch less than the average of the previous twelve years. The bright sunshine aggregates 113.8 hours, as against 73.2 hours a year ago. The heavy blanket of snow over the ground has not only afforded excellent protection to meadows and pasture fields, but has been very favourable for sleighing, and a great deal of hauling of firewood, ice, etc., has been done by farmers. The fine weather has been favourable for the laying contest at the Station, and, at the end of the month, the pens, which number four more than in the preceding competition, have produced 1,114 more eggs so far. The four Ayrshire cows have done splendidly during the winter, one which freshened on May 14, 1920, giving, up to the 28th, 13,228 lb. of milk, averaging 4.1 p.c. of butterfat."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during February range lower than usual, the mean being 18.28, as compared with an average of 21.24 for the

corresponding period from 1914 to 1920. The thermometer dropped to zero or lower on nine different days, -11 being registered on the 22nd. The precipitation totals 4.22 inches, made up of 0.65 of an inch of rain and 35.75 inches of snow; while the average from 1914 to 1920 was 3.21 inches, made up of 14.33 inches of snow and 1.78 inch of rainfall. The sunshine amounts to 112.1 hours, as against an average of 87 hours for February of the six previous years."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been a little colder than usual, the mean temperature being 15.68, as compared with an average of 16.26 for the corresponding period of the seven previous years. The precipitation totals 2.57 inches, made up of 1.17 inch of rain and the balance of snow. The bright sunshine amounts to 95.5 hours. At the end of the month, a big thaw is being experienced, and the snow has almost entirely disappeared in many places. A lot of 26 steers being fattened at the Experimental Farm, with various combinations of roots, silage, and meal, made an average daily gain in weight of 2.25 lb. At the close of the month, local prices for farm produce are dropping. Oats are quoted at 80 cents a bushel, hay at \$24 a ton, beef on foot at from \$9 to \$9.50 per 100 lb., and eggs at 55 cents a dozen; while the market for potatoes is exceptionally dull."

Fredericton, N.B.—W. W. HUBBARD, Superintendent, reports:—"Conditions have continued favourable during February, the weather being unusually fine and no bad storms or high winds being experienced. The mean temperature, 15.30, is about the same as a year ago, but the bright sunshine, which aggregates 136 hours, is approximately 40 p.c. more. The precipitation totals 1.83 inch, 1.07 inch of which is made up of melted snow. The roads everywhere have been in excellent condition for sleighing, and work on farms and in the woods has been greatly expedited. Live stock is experiencing the benefit of the fine weather, keeping in good condition with less expense for feed than usual."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—JOS. BEGIN, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been a fine and bright month. The highest temperature recorded is 39.8, the lowest -11.2 and the mean 13.5. The precipitation totals only 2 inches, made up entirely of snow, which fell on ten different days. The heaviest fall of snow in a day has been three inches, which is very unusual for this month. The bright sunshine averages 4.57 hours a day, as compared with 2.16 hours a day in February, 1920. The winter roads have been very good throughout the month, facilitating, to the great advantage of farmers and lumbermen, respectively, the hauling of feeds and timber. Live stock generally is in better condition than usual throughout this district, largely due to the rather mild winter. At the Station, the stock has never been in better shape than at present."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been warmer and brighter than the average of the corresponding month of the last nine years, the figures being, respectively, 13.43 and 9.80 for mean temperature, 0.10 and 0.42 of an

inch for rain, 7 and 25·20 inches for snow, and 81·7 and 80·8 hours for sunshine. At the Station, the main lines of work engaging attention, in addition to caring for the live stock and poultry, have included the spreading of manure on the fields and the cleaning and grading of seeds. Pedigree work with poultry is already showing results; two years ago, at the Station, only four of the Barred Rocks laid enough eggs to be used as breeders, whilst there are 46 such in the pens just mated. Farmers of the district seem very much concerned over the fact that the values of what they have for sale have generally taken a slump, whilst they still have to pay high prices for what they buy."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during February has been unusually mild, the mean temperature being 16·76, as compared with 12·65 last year. The maximum temperature is 48 and the minimum -16, compared with 44 and -47, respectively, a year ago. The precipitation amounts to 1·27 inch, as against 1·90 inch for the corresponding period of last year. The sunshine totals 90·6 hours, compared with 85·6 hours a year ago. There has been just enough snow to maintain good sleighing. Many motor cars have been running throughout the month, which is very unusual in this district. Farmers have their hauling operations well under way and are looking forward to an early season for maple syrup and sugar."

Morden, Man.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, February has been milder than usual, the highest temperature recorded being 41 and the lowest -27, with a mean of 12. The precipitation totals 2·40 inches, made up of 24 inches of snow. There was experienced the only blizzard so far this winter, the snowfall being heavy and the wind sufficiently strong to pile the snow as high as ten feet in many places. The weather has been decidedly mild during the closing days of the month and there is every appearance of the general break-up of the winter. Hoards of rabbits are proving very destructive on the plains, where they threaten to clean up every green thing growing on the land."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, February has been very pleasant, with a mean temperature of 8·80, the highest since 1915, and with unusually mild, bright days, except for a heavy snowfall and high wind on the 15th and 16th, followed by a period of low temperatures running from the 17th to the 21st. The closing days of the month have been particularly mild, and probably one-half of the snow has disappeared. Conditions have been favourable for the wintering of live stock, which is in good condition, generally. Farmers seem rather discouraged at the low prices of farm products and the probabilities are that they will curtail rather than extend their operations this year."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"This February has been one of the mildest on record here;

and, at the close of the month, practically all the snow has melted and the creeks are running full, with prospects generally pointing to an early spring. There is a fairly good demand for seed grain and practically all the surplus at the Farm has been sold. Feed is plentiful and live stock, in this section of the province, is being wintered cheaply and well."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"February, like January and December, has been unusually mild, and all live stock is coming through the winter in splendid shape. There is an abundance of feed of all kinds. At the Experimental Station, the steers, which are being fed sunflower ensilage, are continuing to make gains at the rate of nearly two pounds per day."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during February has been variable. There was a cold spell during the first six days. A snow storm and blizzard from the 14th to the 16th, proved an unpleasant change from the almost uniformly fine weather that had prevailed previously during the winter. Since then, it has been mild, and, approximately, half of the snow has disappeared. The precipitation totals 0.80 of an inch, made up of 8 inches of snowfall, which is rather more than usual for February. The mean temperature, 8.3, is also above normal. The low price of farm products is having a detrimental effect on all lines of business. Many farmers have sold their oats for less than the cost of production. Others are hauling in grain in the hope of higher prices. Nor is the market for live stock and for dairy products in any better shape."

Lacombe, Alberta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been milder than usual, with a mean temperature of 17.81 and below-zero temperatures recorded only during 12 nights and thawing taking place on 13 different days. The precipitation totals 0.42 of an inch, made up of 4.20 inches of snow. At the end of the month, fields are practically bare, and, at some points, summer-fallows are being harrowed. Last fall, many farmers in this district bought sheep and steers and, after a very mild winter, which has been favourable for feeding, are now realizing in this way more for their hay and oats than would have been the case at the prevailing feed prices, which locally, however, are higher than prevailing market quotations in most districts. On the 22nd, there occurred at Lacombe a sale of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, at which a year-old bull calf sold for \$725, and a three-year-old heifer for \$525, while thirty-one cows averaged \$250 each. These prices have re-assured stockmen in this district and a large number of young animals are being got ready for the April bull sales at Calgary and Edmonton."

Lethbridge, Alberta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"With the exception of a below-zero spell from the 16th to the 22nd, the weather during February has been mild, with a mean temperature for the month of 24.3. The precipitation totals 0.47 of an inch, made up of 4.7 inches of snowfall. Naturally, these

conditions have been favourable for all classes of stock on the range, where horses, cattle and sheep are looking better than has been the case at this season for some years."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been mild, the mean temperature being the highest for this time since 1914. On six occasions, below-zero temperatures have been recorded, the lowest being -8. The precipitation recorded is about normal. The bright sunshine totals 103.8 hours, which, although about fifty hours less than a year ago, is above the average. Sleighing remained good until the last week of the month, when, with the advent of a milder spell, the few inches of snow on the ground soon disappeared, and sleighing came to an end. There is still an abundance of hay available for stock."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"February, in common with the preceding months this winter, has been very mild, the coldest snap occurring about the 16th. The snowfall has been very light, less than an inch being recorded at the Station, and the ground was bare by the 11th. Roads have been in good condition. In the district, pruning is in full swing. The work engaging attention at this Station has included clearing land, feeding live stock, and hauling manure. Forty-six steers are being fed experimentally and are making good gains."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during February has been mild and wet, with a mean temperature of 39.94 and a total precipitation of 9.82 inches, the heaviest for this period since 1912, and consisting entirely of rain, except that 0.50 of an inch of it represents a snowfall of 5 inches. In this district, live stock is in fair condition. The situation as regards the prices of farm products and feeds is a peculiar one. Potatoes are a drug on the market, some being sold for feed at as low a figure as \$5 a ton. Bran and oats are costing slightly more than \$30 a ton. Straw is high in price. Eggs are selling around thirty-five cents a dozen."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—LIONEL STEVENSON, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during February has been mild and dull, the mean temperature being 39.5 and the precipitation totalling 3.97 inches and the bright sunshine 67 hours. The land has remained very wet, and nothing could be done other than the removal of stumps from high sandy areas. Orchard pruning is well advanced and some spraying with lime-sulphur has been done in orchard areas that were dry enough to permit of such work. Fruit buds on all varieties of orchard trees are very numerous and no frost injury has been experienced. Autumn seeded grain and clover have wintered well on land where the drainage facilities have been ample. The live stock of the district has come through the winter in good condition. The winter lamb crop has been quite satisfactory, with very few losses. A decline in prices of dairy stock has been experienced. Poultry products have dropped in price to a point below profitable production. The hatching season has opened with unfavourable

climatic conditions. The development of the small fruit industry, especially in so far as strawberries are concerned, continues to be a matter of great interest to the majority of small holders."

Meteorological Record for February, 1921

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of February are given in the following table:—

Experimental farm or Station at—	Degree of Temperature, F.			Precipita- tion in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.	41.00	—9.00	17.87	1.58	292	113.2
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	40.00	—8.00	15.41	2.55	289	113.8
Kentville, N.S.	43.00	—11.00	18.28	4.22	292	112.2
Nappan, N.S.	42.00	—17.00	15.68	2.57	292	95.5
Fredericton, N.B.	45.00	—19.00	15.30	1.83	290	136.0
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	39.80	—11.20	13.50	2.00	288	128.0
Cap Rouge, Que.	40.00	—13.90	13.43	0.80	287	81.7
Lennoxville, Que.	48.00	—16.00	16.76	1.27	291	90.6
Morden, Man.	41.00	—27.00	12.00	2.40	285	90.3
Brandon, Man.	40.00	—38.00	8.80	2.40	283	101.0
Indian Head, Sask.	45.00	—33.00	12.64	1.35	282	80.7
Rosthern, Sask.	39.70	—32.70	9.06	1.40	275	104.2
Scott, Sask.	48.00	—37.80	8.30	0.80	276	104.6
Lacombe, Alberta	55.30	—23.10	17.81	0.42	278	99.8
Lethbridge, Alberta	60.00	—11.00	24.30	0.47	284	120.1
Invermere, B.C.	51.00	—8.00	23.30	0.72	282	103.8
Summerland, B.C.	49.00	10.00	21.14	0.11	283	79.6
Agassiz, B.C.	64.00	20.00	39.94	9.82	285	62.3
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C..	55.50	25.00	39.50	3.97	286	67.0

Ottawa, March 15, 1921.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director, Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES.

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (March 1) that February was a favourable month for the farmer, being dry and mild in all parts of the country, and prospects at the end of the month were satisfactory. Crops have mostly done well, and field work has proceeded without interruption. Live stock, especially sheep, benefited, and the season has been very favourable for lambing in early flocks. Wheat has generally done well during February, and on the whole is a strong, healthy plant, though there are poor fields in most parts of the country. These generally occur on heavy, wet land where the crop was sown late or damaged by the rains of January; but in some districts wireworm and slugs have thinned the plant. The area at present under wheat is estimated to be slightly greater than a year ago, having been increased in the north and east and reduced in the west. Winter oats and beans are good, promising plants, though in some districts beans are still rather backward.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (March 1) that the weather throughout the month of February was dry in most districts, and was generally mild and open. As a result, field work has proceeded without interruption, and cultivation is now well advanced, more particularly in the northeastern, east central and southeastern counties. Owing, however, to the absence of frost, some further work will be required in the case of heavy soils before they are in a suitable condition for seeding operations. In South Ayr, early potatoes have been planted under favourable conditions and considerably earlier than in normal years, while in Kincardine and North East Forfar a beginning has been made in the sowing of oats. The mild weather conditions have been exceptionally favourable for the wheat crop, and the present prospects are very promising.

India.—The Department of Statistics issued on January 31, 1921, its first wheat forecast for the season 1920-21 and a supplementary memorandum on February 18, 1921. According to the latter the total revised area under wheat for all India stands at 23,352,000 acres, as compared with 30,005,000 acres, the final figure for 1919-20. The latest estimate represents therefore a decrease of 6,653,000 acres, or 22 p.c. Conditions at sowing time were not favourable, but winter rains have since somewhat improved the prospects.

South Australia.—The Government Statist reports (December 22, 1920) that the yield of wheat for the season of 1920-21 is 34,532,-540 bushels, as compared with 14,980,415 bushels in 1919-20.

France.—The French Department of Agriculture has issued its annual report showing the areas sown to winter crops in France and their condition on January 1, 1921, as follows:—

Crop.	1913.	1919.	1921.	Condition Jan. 1, 1921.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	
Winter wheat.....	15,568,222	11,369,347	12,137,624	69
Meslin.....	310,810	229,265	240,928	72
Rye.....	2,856,447	1,958,958	2,051,968	72
Winter barley.....	380,889	346,368	357,068	71
Winter oats.....	2,036,967	1,832,933	1,848,625	73

In the scale expressing condition, 60=fairly good, 80= good, 100=very good.

Rumania.—According to recent statistics, the winter wheat sowings in Old Rumania to January 1st, 1921, totalled 2,700,000 acres, as against 2,000,000 acres in the previous year. The area under winter wheat in Bessarabia is returned as 550,000 acres, in Transylvania as 1,300,000 acres, and in Bukovina as 20,000 acres,

¹Canada Year Book, 1919, p. 125.

making a grand total for Greater Rumania of 4,570,000 acres, compared with 4,070,000 acres last year and about 7,500,000 acres in pre-war years. (*Broomhall's Corn Trade News*, March 15, 1921).

United States.—The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture estimated (March 8) that the amounts of grain in farmers' hands on March 1, 1921, as compared with previous years, were in thousands of bushels, as follows:

Grain	In farmers' hands March 1 1918	Per cent of 1917 crop	In farmers' hands March 1 1919	Per cent of 1918 crop	In farmers' hands March 1 1920	Per cent of 1919 crop	In farmers' hands March 1 1921	Per cent of 1920 crop
	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.
Wheat.....	107,745	16·9	128,703	14·0	165,539	17·6	207,591	26·4
Corn.....	1,253,290	40·9	855,269	34·2	1,092,095	37·4	1,572,397	48·6
Oats.....	599,208	37·6	590,251	38·4	422,815	33·9	689,566	45·2
Barley.....	44,419	21·0	81,746	31·9	38,010	22·9	69,836	34·6

The following statement compares the prices of these crops on March 1, 1921, with those on March 1, 1917, to 1920.

Crop	Mar. 1, 1917	Mar. 1, 1918	Mar. 1, 1919	Mar. 1, 1920	Mar. 1, 1921
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Wheat.....	1·64	2·03	2·08	2·27	1·47
Corn.....	1·01	1·54	1·37	1·49	0·65
Oats.....	0·57	0·86	0·63	0·85	0·42
Barley.....	0·97	1·61	0·85	1·29	0·57

The Bureau of Crop Estimates reported (March 19) that the growth of the winter wheat crop has been stimulated by the early spring, and it generally presents a healthy appearance and colour. Very little damage from winter killing is reported. Seeding of oats is in progress in the central States, under generally favourable conditions. The condition of the crop in the southern States is fair to excellent. The crop needs rain in Florida.

FIELD CROPS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1919-20.

From preliminary statements issued by the English Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (November 1 and 27, 1920), the Scottish Board of Agriculture (December 9, 1920) and the Irish Department of Agriculture (October 22, December 8 and 16, 1920, and January 15, 1921) has been constructed the accompanying table showing the areas and yields of the principal field crops in the United Kingdom for 1920, as compared with 1919.

Field Crops of the United Kingdom, 1919 and 1920.

Crop.	1919	1920	1919	1920	1919	1920
	Acres.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush. per acre.	Bush. per acre.
United Kingdom—						
Wheat.....	2,370,367	1,979,245	69,324,000	56,898,000	29.23	28.74
Barley.....	1,870,087	2,048,420	57,913,000	65,891,000	30.96	32.16
Oats.....	5,117,002	4,628,879	214,285,000	188,878,000	41.87	40.80
			Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Hay.....	8,733,783	9,165,502	11,992,000	16,496,000	1.37	1.79
			Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Potatoes.....	1,218,774	1,291,400	235,632,000	237,437,000	194.81	183.86
Turnips and Swedes...	1,681,349	1,690,680	1,021,075,000	1,164,865,000	607.29	688.99
Mangolds.....	471,759	463,691	348,033,000	383,780,000	737.73	827.66
England and Wales—						
Wheat.....	2,221,195	1,874,634	63,808,000	53,416,000	28.72	28.49
Barley.....	1,509,716	1,637,166	43,792,000	50,688,000	29.00	30.96
Oats.....	2,563,733	2,264,635	91,336,000	86,080,000	35.62	38.01
			Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Hay.....	5,671,762	6,069,770	5,808,000	9,227,000	1.01	1.62
			Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Potatoes.....	475,376	544,615	102,032,000	117,115,000	214.63	215.04
Turnips and Swedes...	981,438	988,920	499,923,000	636,205,000	509.37	623.33
Mangolds.....	394,413	384,468	281,971,000	326,682,000	714.91	849.69
Scotland—						
Wheat.....	79,509	54,359	3,064,000	2,080,000	38.53	38.26
Barley.....	173,746	204,366	6,112,000	7,784,000	35.17	38.08
Oats.....	1,110,811	1,032,194	42,440,000	41,256,000	38.20	39.96
			Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Hay.....	541,925	577,412	797,000	1,056,000	1.27	1.82
			Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Potatoes.....	154,596	162,469	31,061,000	46,181,000	200.91	284.24
Turnips and Swedes...	426,541	425,253	320,141,000	344,646,000	750.70	810.44
Mangolds.....	2,507	1,776	1,926,000	1,299,000	768.24	731.41
Ireland—						
Wheat.....	69,663	50,252	2,452,000	1,402,000	35.19	27.89
Barley.....	186,625	206,888	8,009,000	7,419,000	42.91	35.85
Oats.....	1,442,468	1,332,050	80,509,000	61,542,000	55.81	46.20
			Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Hay.....	2,520,096	2,518,320	5,387,000	6,213,000	2.13	2.46
			Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Potatoes.....	588,802	584,316	102,539,000	74,141,000	174.14	126.88
Turnips and Swedes...	273,460	276,507	201,011,000	184,014,000	735.06	665.49
Mangolds.....	74,839	77,447	64,136,000	55,799,000	856.98	720.47

In England and Wales the total production of wheat is 53,416,000 bushels, which is 10,392,000 bushels less than in 1919. The yield per acre, $28\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, is slightly less than in 1919 and is the smallest since 1904. Barley is the most satisfactory of the three chief grain crops, and the yield, 31 bushels per acre, is only slightly below average. Oats yielded 38 bushels per acre, or nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels more than in 1919. The potato yield per acre is about equal to that of 1919, but the total yield is more owing to increase in the area planted. In Scotland the area sown to wheat was 25,150 acres less than in 1919. The average yield per acre was about the same, but the total was only 2,080,000 bushels, as compared with 3,064,000 bushels in 1919. The oat crop shows a decrease in area of 78,617 acres, but the yield per acre, viz., 40 bushels, is 1.8 bushel greater than in 1919, and is one bushel above the decennial average. The total production is 41,256,000 bushels, as against 42,440,000 bushels in 1919. The yield of potatoes in Scotland is estimated at 46,181,000 bushels, the largest

yield on record since returns were first collected in 1885. The Irish potato yield in 1920 was only 74,141,000 bushels, as against 102,539,000 bushels in 1919, the yield per acre being only 126.88 bushels, as against 174.14 bushels. For the four countries forming the United Kingdom, the total yields for wheat and oats are less than in 1919, but for barley, hay, potatoes and other roots they are more.

INTERPRETATION OF A CORRELATION COEFFICIENT.

By E. H. CHAPMAN, M.A., D. Sc., Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

During recent years a considerable amount of work has been done on the problem of the relationship between weather and yield of crops. Some of the work has actually been published in this Bulletin,¹ while other work of the same nature has been described in general terms.² In most of the work on this important and absorbing subject, use has been made of the modern method of correlation in which relationship is expressed by means of a correlation coefficient. It is important, therefore, to agriculturists who desire to follow the work on weather and crops that a proper understanding be obtained of what a correlation coefficient really is, and what interpretation can be put upon it. The object of the present article is to give such explanation and interpretation of a correlation coefficient as is possible.

Let us suppose first of all, that we are dealing with the relationship between yield of wheat and rainfall in July in some district or province. Now yield of wheat measured in bushels per acre varies from year to year. If we have the yields for a number of years we can find an average yield and then for each separate year we can express the yield in bushels per acre as a deviation (or difference) from this average value. Some of the deviations will, of course, be positive and some negative, since the yield is in some years above, and in others, below the average. We can do the same with the rainfall figures for July, expressing the rainfall for each particular July as a deviation from the average value. Now if the wheat yield deviations and the rainfall deviations are mutually connected in some way or other they are said to be *correlated*. A correlation coefficient is a measure of mutual connection of this kind. In numerical value it is a decimal lying between +1 and -1. A value of +1 would mean that the two quantities correlated were absolutely dependent one on the other. If the correlation coefficient between July rainfall and subsequent wheat yield were +1, it would mean that we could forecast with absolute certainty the yield of wheat when we knew the total rainfall in July. The nearer a correlation coefficient is to +1 the closer the relationship would be.

Professor Warren Smith³ has given the correlation coefficient between July rainfall in Ohio and yield of corn as +0.6, thus indicating a considerable amount of (but not perfect) relationship.

¹See Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, April, 1918, p. 119, and October, 1920, p. 296.

²Ibid. July 1916, p. 198.

³Proc. Second Pan American Congress, Washington, U.S.A., 1917, p. 75.

A negative correlation coefficient indicates that the mutual connection is of the inverse order. That is to say, a rise in one of the quantities under consideration, is connected with a fall in the other quantity, and vice versa. We can take an example again from the work of Professor Warren Smith. It is well known that potatoes require a cool growing season. Professor Smith expresses this fact in the form of a negative correlation coefficient showing the relationship between potato crop yield in Ohio and mean temperature for July, the numerical value of the coefficient being -0.5 . The negative sign indicates that an increase of crop is connected with a fall in mean temperature and a decrease of crop with a rise in mean temperature.

So much then for what a correlation coefficient really is. Let us now see what interpretation can be put upon it. To get the proper interpretation we must first of all define clearly what we mean by variability in an element and how we can measure such variability. It will be best to take a numerical example. The yields in bushels per acre of Red Fife wheat at Indian Head Experimental Farm, Saskatchewan, for the years 1895 to 1915 were to the nearest bushel: 40, 39, 40, 32, 33, 30, 49, 33, 36, 41, 42, 27, 18, 29, 27, 37, 42, 34, 44, 41, 37.¹ The figures relate as far as possible to Red Fife wheat sown by drill on clean fallowed field or acre plots. The average yield is 35.76 bushels per acre, but for such a small number of observations it will be sufficiently accurate if we take 36 as the average yield. Expressed as deviations (or differences) from 36 the series becomes 4, 3, 4, -4, -3, -6, 13, -3, 0, 5, 6, -9, -18, -7, -9, 1, 6, -2, 8, 5, 1. We cannot measure variability by just adding these figures, because the negative values would simply cancel out the positive values. In order to get over the difficulty of positive and negative values we shall do the simplest thing possible, namely square each number. We then get 16, 9, 16, 16, 9, 36, 169, 9, 0, 25, 36, 81, 324, 49, 81, 1, 36, 4, 64, 25, 1. The sum of these squares is 1,007. We must clearly take account of the number of observations. Accordingly we divide this number 1,007 by 21, our number of observations, and we get a measure of variability,² 48. We have thus expressed the variability of this yearly yield of Red Fife wheat by the number 48. Let us now suppose that we wish to know how much temperature has to do with this variability. We correlate the mean monthly temperatures at Indian Head for April, May, June, July and August with the Red Fife wheat yield, and we get the following correlation coefficients:

April	May	June	July	August
0.4	0.6	0	0	0.2

From this we see that the most important temperatures from the point of view of Red Fife wheat yield are those for April and May.

¹These records were taken from the annual reports of the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations.

²This measure of variability is due to R. A. Fisher, and is called by him the *variance*. See *The Causes of Human Variability*. Eugenics Review, Vol. IX, No. 4, Jan. 1919. The subsequent explanations in this article are on the lines of Fisher's, and grateful acknowledgments are made to that writer.

As the seed is sometimes not in the ground until May we shall neglect the April coefficient and give an interpretation of the May coefficient only. Now here is the important interpretation of this correlation coefficient. The amount of the variability in Red Fife wheat yield which is due to the variability in May mean temperature is $(0.6)^2$ of the total variability 48. That is, out of a total variability of 48 in the Red Fife wheat yield an amount $0.6^2 \times 48$, or $17\frac{1}{2}$, is directly attributable to the variability in the May mean temperature. Another way of looking at it is this. If we could ensure the same May temperature each year the variability in the Red Fife wheat yield would be reduced from 48 to $30\frac{3}{4}$.

Further correlations between the Red Fife wheat yield at Indian Head and weather are:

	April	May	June	July	August
Rainfall	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.2
Hours of sunshine	0	0.2	0	0	0
Mean daily range of temperature ..	..	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.3

There are unfortunately no high values here. A coefficient of 0.2 will only reduce variability by 0.04 $(0.2)^2$ of its value. A coefficient of 0.3 will reduce the variability by 0.09 of its value. It is doubtful however if the coefficients of 0.2 are large enough to show any real degree of relationship. The two coefficients of 0.3 may however be taken to indicate relationship. Altogether then we have three coefficients worth consideration: May mean temperature 0.6, July rainfall 0.3, mean daily range of temperature August 0.3. Assuming absolute independence between these three things, the total fraction of the variability in the Red Fife wheat crop for which they account is $0.36 + 0.09 + 0.09$, or 0.54, that is, roughly, one-half. In other words, if we could always have the same May temperature, the same July rainfall and the same mean daily range of temperature in August the variability in the Red Fife wheat crop at Indian Head would be reduced from 48 to 22, a reduction of over 50 per cent. This is a considerable reduction but there remains the 22 to account for. How much of this is due to other weather conditions is difficult to say.

[It should be noted by those used to statistical methods that Fisher's method of measuring variability by the variance is superior to other methods on account of the property that two *independent* causes of variability acting together produce a variance which is the sum of the two variances produced by either separately.]

AGRICULTURAL WEALTH OF CANADA, 1915-20

The accompanying table presents the results of calculations of the gross total value of the annual agricultural production of Canada for each of the years 1915 to 1920. The values are calculated from the average prices received from farmers. They are necessarily gross values, because it is impossible to distinguish between the use

of crops as materials for other kinds of production such as feeding of the live stock, nor allow for the cost of production.

Gross Value of the Annual Agricultural Production of Canada, 1915-20

Description	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
	000 \$	000 \$	000 \$	000 \$	000 \$	000 \$
Field Crops.....	825,371	886,495	1,144,637	1,372,936	1,452,437	1,455,244
Farm Animals.....	79,958	110,201	156,569	191,129	180,084	140,083
Wool.....	3,360	4,440	7,000	12,400	11,000	5,321
Dairy Products.....	146,005	152,816	232,822	248,908	252,320	256,000
Fruits and Vegetables.....	35,000	35,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Poultry and Eggs.....	35,000	35,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	50,000
Gross total value.....	1,118,694	1,223,952	1,621,028	1,905,373	1,975,841	1,946,648

If to the estimated value of agricultural production in 1920, viz., \$1,946,648,000 be added \$4,232,588,000 for land and buildings, \$391,669,000 for implements, and \$1,041,246,000 for farm live stock, the total estimated agricultural wealth of the Dominion of Canada for 1920 amounts to \$7,612,151,000. Miscellaneous products not included, viz., tobacco, flax, fibre and maple products, are estimated for 1920 at \$23,000,000. The values for land and buildings and implements are conservative estimates based upon the census returns of 1911 and 1916. Fresh data will be available after the taking of the Census of the present year.

THE WEATHER DURING FEBRUARY.

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the temperature was just average in Vancouver Island and on the north shores of British Columbia, average to 2° below in eastern Quebec, New Brunswick, and the greater portion of Nova Scotia, decreasing to 3° and 4° below in Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton. Elsewhere it was everywhere above the average. In the interior of British Columbia it was from 2° to 5° above, in the western provinces from 7° to 11° above, in Ontario from 4° to 12° above, and in Western Quebec from 2° to 3° above. The precipitation in British Columbia was a little above the average in some localities and below in others, except on the northern coast line, where it was very heavy. In the western provinces, in the north portion it was exceeded, whereas in the southern parts there was, as a rule, rather less than the usual amount. In Ontario, except in one or two isolated places, it was much below the average. In Quebec it was even more below than in Ontario. In the Maritime Provinces it was above the average in Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton, and generally a little below elsewhere. Taking the Dominion as a whole, there is considerably less snow on the ground than at this time last year.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED PRICES, 1921

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, has undertaken a special survey of seed prices in Canada for the period including February, March and April, 1921. On February 15, the crop correspondents of the Bureau were mailed a schedule of questions as to prices received and paid by farmers for clovers and grass seed during that month. Returns have been compiled and summarized as follows:

I. Average Prices per lb. received for Seed Sold by Farmers to Other Farmers during February, 1921

Description	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Canada
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Red clover.....	26	41	-	36	23	35	-	27
Alsike.....	-	37	-	37	16	39	-	25
Alfalfa.....	-	-	-	-	28	42	-	28
Sweet clover.....	-	-	-	13	8	20	-	9
Timothy.....	12	17	11	15	10	12	-	12
Blue grass.....	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	10
Western rye grass..	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	14
Brome grass.....	-	-	-	-	-	16	18	17

No reports were received from Alberta and British Columbia.

II. Average Prices per lb. received for Seed Sold by Farmers to Seed Dealers during February, 1921

Description	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Canada
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Red clover.....	29	30	38	31	21	-	-	23
Alsike.....	27	33	-	34	19	-	-	22
Alfalfa.....	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	25
Sweet clover.....	-	-	-	13	7	-	-	8
Timothy.....	14	13	12	13	9	10	-	10
Blue grass.....	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	10
Western rye grass..	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11
Brome grass.....	-	-	-	-	-	13	18	15

No reports were received from Alberta and British Columbia.

A perusal of Tables I and II shows that the commercial production in 1920 of red clover and alsike was confined to Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba and the Maritime Provinces; alfalfa and sweet clover to Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba; timothy to all the provinces except Saskatchewan; blue grass to Ontario alone; western rye grass and brome grass to Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The higher prices received in some provinces than others would indicate the extent of commercial production and the direct availability of supply to take care of provincial requirements. For example, prices for clover and timothy in Ontario were lowest, because the quantity produced in that province rated at least equal to all other provinces combined. Prices received from farmers are shown higher than prices received from seed dealers, which might indicate that better qualities are

traded directly, while a large part of country run offerings to seed dealers is of indifferent quality and would reduce the average prices received.

III. Average Prices per lb. paid by Farmers for Graded Seed from Seed Dealers during February 1921

Province	Red Clover			Alsike			Alfalfa		
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Prince Edward Island....	45	41	38	33	31	26	-	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	42	39	35	43	38	34	-	-	-
New Brunswick.....	34	31	28	36	33	30	-	-	-
Quebec.....	40	35	31	38	35	31	35	28	26
Ontario.....	31	26	23	29	25	21	36	30	26
Manitoba.....	44	39	37	48	44	38	65	57	56
Saskatchewan.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta.....	45	37	-	46	39	-	69	53	41
British Columbia.....	42	37	34	43	39	34	61	42	39

Province	Sweet Clover			Timothy			Cleaned quality		
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1	No. 3	No. 3	Blue G.	Brome	W. Rye
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Prince Edward Island....	-	-	-	15	13	11	-	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	-	-	-	21	19	17	-	-	-
New Brunswick.....	-	-	-	14	12	11	-	-	-
Quebec.....	18	16	15	17	15	13	-	-	-
Ontario.....	11	9	7	12	10	8	-	-	-
Manitoba.....	27	20	-	19	13	12	45	23	22
Saskatchewan.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	24	21
Alberta.....	28	21	20	16	13	12	48	22	20
British Columbia.....	21	20	15	15	14	12	35	18	17

Many of the correspondents stated that farmers had bought little seed during February. This applied particularly to the Prairie Provinces, the Maritime Provinces and Quebec. It will be noted that farmers of Ontario paid less for their seeds than farmers in the other provinces. This may be accounted for, in as much as Ontario has a cheaper source of supply in her own production, is nearer the larger American seed markets and uses much larger quantities of these seeds than any other province, all of which tends to minimize the cost to the farmer.

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, 1920-21.

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1921.

(SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.)

Grain and grade.	Feb. 5.		Feb. 12.		Feb. 19.		Feb. 26.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.....	1 71½	—1 80½	1 80½	—1 94½	1 89	—1 97	1 90½	—1 94½
No. 2 Nor.....	1 68½	—1 77½	1 77½	—1 91½	1 86	—1 94	1 87½	—1 91½
No. 3 Nor.....	1 64½	—1 73½	1 73½	—1 87½	1 82	—1 90½	1 83½	—1 87½
No. 4.....	1 58½	—1 66½	1 66½	—1 80½	1 77	—1 85	1 78½	—1 82½
No. 5.....	1 45½	—1 53½	1 52½	—1 68½	1 67	—1 74	1 68½	—1 72½
No. 6.....	1 30½	—1 37½	1 35½	—1 49½	1 48	—1 55	1 50½	—1 54½
Feed.....	1 20½	—1 27½	1 25½	—1 39½	1 38	—1 45	1 38½	—1 42½
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 45½	—0 48½	0 47½	—0 49½	0 48½	—0 51½	0 49½	—0 50½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 41½	—0 44½	0 43½	—0 45½	0 44½	—0 47½	0 45½	—0 46½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 41½	—0 44½	0 43½	—0 45½	0 44½	—0 47½	0 45½	—0 46½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 39½	—0 42½	0 41½	—0 43½	0 42½	—0 45½	0 43½	—0 44½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 36	—0 39	0 38½	—0 40	0 39½	—0 41½	0 40½	—0 41½
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.....	0 77	—0 80½	0 81	—0 85½	0 83½	—0 87	0 78½	—0 85½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 63½	—0 66½	0 67	—0 70½	0 68½	—0 72	0 68	—0 70½
Rejected.....	0 52½	—0 55½	0 56½	—0 60½	0 58½	—0 62	0 57½	—0 60½
Feed.....	0 52½	—0 55½	0 56½	—0 60½	0 58½	—0 62	0 57½	—0 60½
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.W.C.....	1 68½	—1 76½	1 75½	—1 88½	1 84½	—1 89	1 79	—1 86½
No. 2 C.W.....	1 64½	—1 72½	1 71½	—1 84½	1 80½	—1 85	1 75	—1 82½
No. 3 C.W.....	1 40	—1 48½	1 46½	—1 59½	1 56	—1 60	1 52	—1 59½
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.....	1 52	—1 57½	1 54½	—1 66	1 60	—1 69	1 59	—1 66

II.—Monthly Range of Prices per bushel of Grain at Selected Markets in the United States, 1920-21

(SOURCE: Monthly Crop Report of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.)

Grain and Market.	November.		December.		January.		February.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, Red, Winter, No. 2—								
St. Louis.....	1 78	—2 33	1 86	—2 08	1 93	—2 12	1 92	—1 93
Chicago.....	1 80	—2 24	1 90	—2 08	1 87	—2 06½	—	—
New York (f.o.b.) afloat.....	1 82	—2 41½	1 85½	—2 12	1 90½	—2 11½	1 87	—1 91½
Corn, No. 2, mixed								
St. Louis.....	0 65½	—0 96	0 71	—0 83	0 64	—0 72	0 59	—
Corn, No. 2—								
Chicago.....	0 67	—0 94½	0 70½	—0 86	0 63	—0 78	0 61½	—0 65
Oats, No. 2—								
St. Louis.....	0 47	—0 55½	0 48	—	0 40	—0 50	0 40	—0 50
Chicago.....	0 46½	—0 56½	0 47	—0 52	0 40	—0 49½	0 39½	—0 40
Rye, No. 2—								
Chicago.....	1 41½	—1 73	1 44	—1 67	1 49½	—1 73	1 44	—

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour, at British Markets, 1921.

(SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express", for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News.")

MARK LANE.

Grain and Grade.	Feb. 7		Feb. 14		Feb. 21		Feb. 28	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat (per bush.)—								
Canadian No. 1.....	2 82 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 85 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 82 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 85 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 76 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 79 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 82 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 85 $\frac{3}{4}$
“ No. 2.....	2 76 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 79 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 76 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 79 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 76 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 79 $\frac{3}{4}$
“ No. 3.....	2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 62	2 64 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$
“ No. 4.....	2 64 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 59	2 62	2 53 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 56	2 64 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$
American—								
Spring.....	2 76 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 79 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 76 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 79 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hard Winter.....	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 76 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 64 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$
Red No. 2.....	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 64 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 59	2 62	2 59	2 64 $\frac{3}{4}$
Australian.....	3 00 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 03 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 91 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 85 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 88 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 79 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 82 $\frac{3}{4}$
Argentine.....	2 79 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 82 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 59	2 64 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 53 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 59	2 32 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 35 $\frac{3}{4}$
Oats (per bush.)—								
Canadian.....	1 06 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 13 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 01	1 08 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 01	1 08 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	—
American.....	1 03 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 08	0 98 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 03 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 98 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 03 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 98 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 03 $\frac{3}{4}$
Argentine.....	0 88	0 90 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 80 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 80 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 90 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flour (per 280 lb.)—								
Canadian spring.....	19 22	19 95	18 49	19 22	17 76	18 49	17 52	18 25
American spring straights.....	19 22	19 47	18 49	18 74	17 76	18 00	17 52	17 76
American Winter hard straights.....	19 22	19 47	18 49	18 74	17 76	18 00	17 52	17 76
Australian.....	18 25	18 49	17 52	17 76	17 03	17 28	16 79	17 03

LIVERPOOL

Grade	Feb. 1		Feb. 8		Feb. 15		Feb. 22	
	\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.	
Wheat—								
Nor. Manitoba No. 1.....	2 86	2 78 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 85 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 85 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 85 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 85 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 85 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 85 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nor. Manitoba No. 2.....	2 80	2 72	2 79 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 79 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 79 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 79 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 79 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 79 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nor. Manitoba No. 3.....	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 65 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nor. Spring No. 1.....	2 81	2 74 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 74 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 74 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 74 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 74 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 74 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 74 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nor. Spring No. 2.....	2 75	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$
Red Winter No. 1.....	2 78	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Red Winter No. 2.....	2 70	2 55	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hard Winter No. 1.....	2 78	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hard Winter No. 2.....	2 70	2 55	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mixed Winter No. 1.....	2 78	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mixed Winter No. 2.....	2 70	2 55	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Argentine.....	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 37	—	—	—	—	2 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Australian.....	2 97 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	2 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 82 $\frac{1}{2}$

NOTE.—Prices converted from English currency at par rate of exchange.

IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1921.

SOURCE: "London Gazette," as published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

Week ended	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.	
	per quarter.	per bushel.	per quarter.	per bushel.	per quarter.	per bushel.
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
February 5.....	84 2	2.559	68 3	1.993	41 10	1.108
“ 12.....	81 2	2.468	63 5	1.852	39 0	1.033
“ 19.....	76 4	2.322	56 2	1.640	36 1	0.955
“ 26.....	74 7	2.269	52 7	1.535	35 6	0.940
Average.....	79 1	2.404	60 1	1.755	38 1	1.009

NOTE.—Conversion effected at par rate of exchange.

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1920-21.

Source: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg, and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month.	Montreal.				Toronto.			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade.	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal.	Bran.	Shorts.	Standard Flour (Jute bags).	Standard Flour (Cotton bags).	Bran.	Shorts.
1920.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.
March.....	13 40	10 76	45 25	52 25	13 25	13 45	45 25	52 25
April.....	13 47	10 76	48 87	55 87	13 40	13 60	51 25	58 25
May.....	14 55	11 38	53 50	60 50	14 85	15 05	54 25	61 25
June.....	14 95	13 25	54 25	61 25	14 85	15 05	54 25	61 25
July.....	14 92	Nominal	54 25	61 25	14 85	15 05	54 25	61 25
August.....	14 95	Nominal	54 25	61 25	14 85	15 05	54 25	61 25
September.....	14 21	Nominal	54 50	59 44	14 25	14 55	54 25	59 75
October.....	12 90	Nominal	44 85	49 85	13 00	13 30	40 25	45 25
November.....	12 02	Nominal	39 38	44 56	12 20	12 40	40 25	45 25
December.....	11 10	Nominal	40 25	42 27	11 10	11 30	40 25	42 25
January.....	10 94	8 55 ¹	40 25	42 25	10 90	11 10	40 25	40 25
February.....	10 70	8 37 ⁵¹	39 25	37 87 ⁵	10 70	10 90	38 25	38 25

Month.	Winnipeg.				Minneapolis.				Duluth.			
	Flour.	Bran.	Shorts.	Flour.	Bran.	Shorts.	Flour.	Shorts.	Flour.	Shorts.	Flour.	
1920.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	
March.....	12 65	39 00	46 00	13 37 ¹	14 25	47 00	51 50	52 87 ¹	13 55	51 50	52 87 ¹	
April.....	12 76 ¹	43 50	50 50	14 55	15 01	49 66	50 50	54 00	14 25	51 50	54 87 ¹	
May.....	13 64	46 80	53 80	15 28	15 69	53 00	53 40	57 25	14 95	57 25	57 30	
June.....	14 30	48 00	55 00	14 02	14 60	50 75	52 62 ¹	56 00	14 15	56 75	57 30	
July.....	14 30	48 00	55 00	13 68	14 00 ³	47 00	48 12 ¹	53 25	14 15	54 50	56 75	
August.....	14 30	48 00	54 00	12 32	12 88	41 50	42 80	50 00	14 17 ¹	51 50	54 50	
September.....	13 20	43 00	53 00	12 70	13 35	37 33 ¹	38 25	45 00	12 35	47 25	51 50	
October.....	12 34	45 00	50 00	10 90	11 41	29 88	31 38	31 75	12 31 ¹	33 75	42 56 ¹	
November.....	11 77	41 00	46 00	9 45	9 78	30 30	31 20	29 80	11 00	33 10	33 75	
December.....	10 65	35 80	38 40	8 97	9 37	26 10	26 80	24 40	9 25	30 70	30 70	
January.....	10 90	35 00	37 00	9 45	9 80	26 00	26 62	24 25	8 50	25 40	25 40	
February.....	10 90	35 00	37 00	9 04	9 40	20 50	21 37	20 87	8 75	21 75	21 75	

Ontario Flour, Govt. Stand (Seaboard).

NOTE.—The ton = 2,000 lb. and the barrel = 196 lb.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1920-21

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Classification.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	11.72	10.22	9.60	10.48	10.22	9.42
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	—	—	—	8.00	—	—
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	11.0	9.73	9.08	9.67	9.66	8.43
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	8.57	7.20	7.73	7.08	7.86	7.70
Heifers, good.....	10.41	9.15	9.16	9.50	9.11	8.34
Heifers, fair.....	8.48	7.30	7.49	8.02	7.60	7.53
Heifers, common.....	7.43	6.28	5.87	6.49	6.53	6.10
Cows, good.....	8.94	7.86	7.69	8.31	8.11	7.37
Cows, common.....	6.83	5.93	5.95	5.89	6.27	7.96
Bulls, good.....	8.25	—	—	—	8.00	7.34
Bulls, common.....	5.65	5.19	4.50	5.22	6.00	5.79
Canners and Cutters.....	4.00	3.75	3.42	3.73	4.30	4.04
Oxen.....	11.50	—	7.28	—	7.88	6.64
Calves, veal.....	13.76	13.51	13.55	12.45	12.76	13.74
Calves, grass.....	6.76	5.87	5.32	5.13	5.49	6.00
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	—	19.54	17.59	16.72	17.51	16.06
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	—	—	—	—	17.50	—
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	—	—	14.00	14.55	17.51	—
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	16.09	15.64	13.26	12.46	13.54	12.31
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	—	9.00
Lambs, good.....	12.60	12.15	12.64	12.29	12.18	12.54
Lambs, common.....	11.21	10.53	10.98	10.74	11.19	11.50
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	6.90	6.50	6.14	5.52	6.37	7.07
Sheep, common.....	6.30	5.41	5.04	4.75	5.55	5.90
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	—	13.35	10.96	10.80	9.99	9.31
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	12.41	10.78	10.05	9.74	9.55	8.77
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	8.63	8.25	8.25	8.50	7.92	7.52
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	10.82	9.77	9.23	9.60	8.56	7.84
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	8.79	7.89	6.05	6.48	7.11	6.48
Heifers, good.....	17.03	10.50	10.17	10.25	9.06	7.93
Heifers, fair.....	8.93	7.50	8.09	8.22	7.73	6.78
Heifers, common.....	7.44	6.50	6.53	5.50	5.80	5.35
Cows, good.....	10.32	9.45	7.76	7.84	7.67	6.82
Cows, common.....	7.33	6.44	5.82	6.01	6.43	5.47
Bulls, good.....	9.00	8.50	8.16	7.65	7.76	6.43
Bulls, common.....	7.16	6.00	5.06	4.58	5.37	4.95
Canners and Cutters.....	4.63	5.00	4.38	3.63	3.82	3.53
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	17.98	17.71	16.58	4.01	15.84	14.00
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	9.00	8.50	8.14	8.00	7.87	6.85
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	8.00	8.00	7.61	7.25	7.50	6.67
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	11.07	10.50	9.76	10.50	9.20	8.00
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	9.60	—	9.40	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	20.60	19.71	16.19	15.50	15.53	14.02
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	19.78	19.22	15.43	14.44	14.33	13.38
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	13.85	17.99	14.97	13.36	13.78	12.47
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	10.86	15.81	12.92	12.04	11.85	10.97
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	13.70	12.70	12.53	12.77	12.41	11.65
Lambs, common.....	9.46	9.89	9.13	8.21	8.07	8.29
Sheep, heavy.....	10.00	8.69*	—	6.90	6.04	6.39
Sheep, light.....	7.79	7.06	6.24	6.10	7.04	7.29
Sheep, common.....	4.83	4.43	4.19	3.87	3.80	3.77
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	10.83	8.53	8.34	7.76	7.66	7.62
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	10.49	8.88	8.62	7.59	7.45	7.53
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	7.60	6.42	5.80	5.79	5.71	7.69
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	9.34	3.01	7.97	7.02	6.87	6.76
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	6.66	5.87	5.42	5.34	5.35	5.22
Heifers, good.....	9.51	7.56	6.96	7.46	7.27	6.94

*Yearlings.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1920-21—con.

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Classification.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	7-34	6-07	5-43	5-93	5-71	5-58
Heifers, common.....	5-61	4-06	4-32	4-56	4-45	4-78
Cows, good.....	8-41	6-77	6-22	6-39	6-48	5-94
Cows, common.....	6-22	5-21	4-67	4-94	4-07	4-75
Bulls, good.....	6-03	5-79	4-92	4-92	5-41	4-86
Bulls, common.....	5-18	4-30	3-95	3-77	4-29	4-03
Canners and Cutters.....	3-91	3-59	3-10	3-38	3-27	2-94
Oxen.....	6-75	5-35	5-25	5-22	5-74	—
Calves, veal.....	8-87	7-22	5-60	6-72	7-43	8-03
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	6-33	5-94	5-63	5-12	5-73	5-48
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	5-19	4-88	4-49	4-29	4-70	4-29
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	8-65	8-02	7-54	6-92	6-50	6-07
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	6-74	6-12	5-80	5-56	5-53	5-00
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	21-08	18-69	15-21	13-65	13-90	13-67
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	18-38	16-24	12-55	10-59	10-96	10-62
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	20-35	16-57	13-02	12-46	13-18	13-14
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	15-88	13-45	8-71	7-13	7-91	8-10
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	12-43	11-91	7-47	5-65	6-99	7-50
Lambs, good.....	11-61	9-53	8-81	11-51	10-70	10-97
Lambs, common.....	8-12	6-63	5-63	7-00	8-00	—
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	7-56	6-22	5-35	6-74	6-30	706
Sheep, common.....	5-27	4-53	3-52	3-63	4-87	—
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	10-78	7-97	7-90	7-79	8-03	7-29
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	9-55	7-30	7-54	7-24	7-52	7-29
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	7-46	6-59	6-65	6-00	6-90	6-31
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	8-02	6-66	6-49	5-91	6-93	6-40
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	7-09	5-79	5-98	5-25	6-20	5-50
Heifers, good.....	7-78	6-19	6-12	5-92	6-65	6-08
Heifers, fair.....	6-78	5-50	5-46	5-31	5-75	5-58
Heifers, common.....	6-69	5-00	4-50	4-50	5-03	—
Cows, good.....	7-94	6-32	5-83	5-43	6-41	6-10
Cows, common.....	6-36	5-00	4-93	4-50	5-54	5-00
Bulls, good.....	5-93	5-19	4-46	4-43	5-46	5-19
Bulls, common.....	5-06	4-50	4-02	3-75	5-00	4-49
Canners and Cutters.....	4-00	3-75	3-21	3-00	3-44	3-50
Oxen.....	6-75	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	10-19	8-92	7-11	6-27	7-37	6-96
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	7-43	6-13	6-15	5-35	5-98	5-79
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	6-40	5-43	5-19	4-50	5-24	5-25
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	8-61	7-24	6-74	6-23	6-90	6-75
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	7-94	16-71	6-26	5-50	6-38	6-31
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	22-30	20-89	15-81	13-71	14-89	13-50
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	20-75	18-25	14-00	12-57	14-07	12-25
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	18-81	17-70	13-05	10-51	11-38	11-00
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	16-89	18-98	12-44	10-52	12-16	10-49
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	10-46	10-60	10-24	10-41	11-05	10-87
Lambs, common.....	9-00	8-00	8-00	8-00	—	9-50
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	7-39	7-25	7-21	7-42	7-22	7-96
Sheep, common.....	6-50	6-50	6-25	16-25	5-76	6-45
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	9-00	8-25	8-25	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	8-46	7-42	7-25	7-22	7-27	6-78
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6-65	5-41	5-20	5-25	5-25	5-25
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	7-54	6-94	6-50	6-50	6-54	6-30
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5-88	4-50	4-50	5-00	5-14	4-77
Heifers, good.....	7-40	6-16	5-75	5-62	6-39	6-07
Heifers, fair.....	6-41	5-55	5-00	5-00	5-00	5-17
Heifers, common.....	4-81	4-50	4-25	4-25	4-25	4-25
Cows, good.....	6-94	6-43	5-67	5-71	5-92	5-87
Cows, common.....	5-00	4-92	4-45	4-50	4-50	4-27
Bulls, good.....	5-00	5-04	4-36	—	3-75	4-15
Bulls, common.....	4-25	4-25	—	3-00	—	3-28
Canners and Cutters.....	—	3-20	3-00	3-00	3-50	2-85

VI.—Average Monthly Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1920-21—con.

SOURCE Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Classification.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	8.99	8.42	7.03	6.95	7.89	8.50
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	6.58	5.33	5.32	5.25	5.40	5.50
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	5.50	5.16	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	6.25
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	5.50
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	21.89	20.80	15.19	13.26	14.35	13.44
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	19.16	17.45	11.75	12.07	13.39	12.37
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	17.39	17.16	11.65	10.28	10.12	10.49
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	18.09	18.27	11.28	10.00	10.51	10.29
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	9.37	8.75
Lambs, good.....	10.28	9.05	9.35	9.50	9.60	10.00
Lambs, common.....	8.34	7.00	7.33	7.50	7.50	7.50
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	8.20	7.77	6.86	7.00	6.73	7.00
Sheep, common.....	5.30	6.00	5.50	5.38	5.00	5.00

VII.—Prices of Clover and Grass Seed, March, 1921

SOURCE: Markets Division, Seed Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

A. PRICES PAID BY MERCHANTS TO FARMERS IN EASTERN CANADA FOR COUNTRY RUN SEED, F.O.B. COUNTRY POINTS, MARCH, 1921.

Kind of Seed	Unit	March 9		March 22		March 1920
		High	Low	High	Low	Average
Red clover.....	per bush.	\$ 14.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 14.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 32.82
Alsike.....	"	12.00	6.00	15.00	5.00	31.80
Timothy.....	"	4.50	3.00	4.50	3.20	5.85
Sweet clover.....	"	5.00	2.50	6.00	2.50	17.85
Alfalfa.....	"	23.00	18.00	22.00	15.00	—
Blue grass.....	Per lb.	0.09	0.03	nominal	nominal	—

Average prices per bushel for month of March, 1921.

Red Clover	Alsike	Timothy	Sweet Clover	Alfalfa
\$ cts. 10 90	\$ cts. 9 00	\$ cts. 3 67	\$ cts. 3 35	\$ cts. 19 40

B. AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES OF GRADED SEED, MARCH, 1921.

Grade	Unit	Oats	Barley	Wheat	Corn	Peas	Potatoes
Registered.....	per bush.	\$ cts. 1 35	\$ cts. 2 00	\$ cts. 3 10	\$ cts. 3 90	\$ cts. 3 25	\$ cts. 1 65
Extra No. 1.....	"	0 90	1 65	2 50	—	—	—
No. 1.....	"	0 75	1 40	2 20	1 85	2 75 a	1 00 b

Grade	Unit	Red clover	Alsike	Timothy	Sweet clover	Alfalfa
No. 1.....	\$ c. per cwt.	\$ c. 28 00	\$ c. 30 00	\$ c. 11 75	\$ c. 9 00	\$ c. 36 00 c
No. 2.....	"	26 00	28 00	10 50	7 50	33 00
No. 3.....	"	24 25	25 25	9 00	—	—

a Improved. b Certified. c Home production.

VIII. Average Prices of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1920-21.—Source: Market Reporter, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Date	Hogs.			Cattle.			Sheep.				
	Bulk of Sales.			Beef Steers (choice and prime).			Lambs.				
	Medium.			Light.			Calves.				

PUBLICATIONS

OF THE

Department of Trade and Commerce

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER.

MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS (Annual).

BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA (Annual).

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS (Annual)

LIST OF LICENSED ELEVATORS, ETC.

GRAIN INSPECTION IN CANADA (1914).

WEEKLY BULLETIN, containing Reports of Trade Commissioners and other Commercial Information.

PATENT OFFICE RECORD (WEEKLY).

RULES AND FORMS OF THE CANADIAN PATENT OFFICE.

CANADA AND THE BRITISH WEST INDIES (1915).

CANADA THE COUNTRY OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (1915), 75c., \$1.00.

HANDBOOK FOR EXPORT TO SOUTH AMERICA (1915).

TRADE WITH CHINA AND JAPAN (1914).

REVIEW OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (1916).

RUSSIAN TRADE (1916).

DIRECTORY OF RUSSIAN IMPORTERS (1915).

THE GERMAN WAR AND ITS RELATION TO CANADIAN TRADE (1914.)

TOY MAKING IN CANADA (1916).

THE TIMBER IMPORT TRADE OF AUSTRALIA (1917)

FOOD INSPECTION BULLETINS.

TRIAL SHIPMENT OF WHEAT, from Vancouver via the Panama Canal to the United Kingdom.

GAS AND ELECTRICITY (Annual).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (Annual).

For List of Publications of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, see page iv of cover.

PUBLICATIONS

OF THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1919, with Map of Canada and Newfoundland, a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada, Frontispiece and numerous other illustrations. pp. i-xvi, 1-697.

Contents: I History of the Great War, 1914-1918. By Brig.-General E. A. CRUIKSHANK, LL.D., F.R.S.C., Director of the Historical Section, General Staff, Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa. II Chronological History of Canada, 1497-1919. III Physical Characteristics of Canada, including Geographical Features; Economic Geology of Canada, 1918, By WYATT MALCOLM, Department of Mines, Ottawa. IV Area and Population. V Education. VI Climate and Meteorology. VII Production. VIII Trade and Commerce. IX Transportation and Communications. X Labour. XI Finance. XII Administration. XIII Legislation and Principal Events of the Year 1919. XIV Extracts from the Canada Gazette.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK. Second Series 1905-1918. (1910, 1913, 1916-17 and 1918 out of print.)

BULLETINS OF THE FIFTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1911. Nos. I to XIX.

REPORT OF THE FIFTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1911.

Vol. I. 1912. Areas and Population by Provinces, District and Subdistricts with introduction. Tables I to XV, pp. i-viii, 1-623. [Out of print.]

Vol. II. 1913. Religions, Origins, Birthplace, Citizenship, Literacy and Infirmitities by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts, with Introduction. Tables I-XLVI, pp. i-iv, 1-634.

Vol. III. 1913. Manufactures for 1910 as enumerated in June, 1911, with Introduction. Table I-XX, pp. i-xvi, 1-432.

Vol. IV. 1914. Agriculture, with Introduction. Tables 1-90; I-XXXV, pp. i-xcv, 1-428. Diagrams, 5 pp.

Vol. V. 1915. Forest, Fishery, Fur and Mineral Production, with Introduction. Tables 1-51; I-XXVI, pp. i-l, 1-171.

Vol. VI. 1916. Occupations of the People, with Introduction. Tables 1-25; I-VI, i-xxxi, 1-469.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOMINION STATISTICIAN for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1919. 51 pp., with diagram.

REPORT OF THE CENSUS OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1916. January 12, 1918. Tables 1-54; I-XXVI, pp. i-lxiv; 1-353.

SPECIAL REPORT ON THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION. Abstracted from the Records of the Fifth Census of Canada. June 1911. 23 tables. 62pp. 1915.

REPORT OF THE POSTAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, 1916. pp. i-xi; 1-263, 1917.

REPORT OF THE CENSUS OF INDUSTRY, 1917. Part I. (AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS); Part II (DAIRY FACTORIES); Part III. (FISHERY STATISTICS); Part IV. Section 1 (LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES); Section 3 (PLANING MILLS, SASH AND DOOR FACTORIES, ETC); Section 4 (PULP AND PAPER). Section 5 (WOOD DISTILLATION. CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS IN CANADA.

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY, 1919: DAIRY FACTORIES. FISHERIES STATISTICS.

DIRECTORY OF THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES IN CANADA, as of date January 1, 1919, 68 pp. 1919.

EXTERNAL TRADE: ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRADE OF CANADA; MONTHLY REPORT OF THE TRADE OF CANADA.

INTERNAL TRADE: ANNUAL REPORT ON THE GRAIN TRADE OF CANADA; ANNUAL REPORT ON THE COAL TRADE OF CANADA; MONTHLY PRODUCE BULLETINS, showing stocks in warehouse, in transit, etc.

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS. Report on Cities and Towns having a population of 10,000 and over. 57 pp., 1920.

RAILWAY STATISTICS for the Year ended June 30, 1919. 268 pp. 1920.

CANAL STATISTICS. Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 1919. 53 pp. 1920.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS. Annual Report for Year ended September 30, 1919. pp. i-xxxvi 1-274.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY, Vols. 1-10, 1908-1916—Vol. 10, Nos. 101-103, 1917.

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, Vols. 10 to 13, Nos. 104-148, 1917-20. Vol. 14, Nos. 149-151.

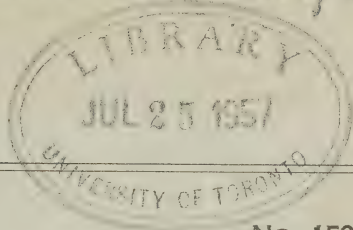
REPORT OF CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION STATISTICS, October 27-28, 1920. pp. 1-29, 1921.

THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY, Bulletin IX, with 3 illustrations, pp. 1-75, 1909.

For list of Publications of the Department of Trade and Commerce, see page iii of cover.

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No. 152

CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Quarterly
(MONTHLY) BULLETIN

OF

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

APRIL, 1921.

Published by Authority of the Right Hon. Sir George E. Foster,
G.C.M.G., M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce.



OTTAWA

THOMAS MULVEY

Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1921

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SUMMARY OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Stocks on Hand and Quality of Crops of 1920.....	135
Stocks in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1921, 135; Merchantable Quality of Crops of 1920, 135; Effects of the Winter of 1920-21, 136.	
TABLE I. Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1921, and Quantities of Merchantable Quality, 1920.....	136
TABLE II. Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1918-1921.....	138
TABLE III. Produce of Merchantable Quality, 1917-1920.....	140
Stocks of Grain in Canada on March 31, 1921.....	142
TABLE I. Stocks of Wheat in Canada at the end of March, 1918-21.....	142
TABLE II. Stocks in Canada of Oats, Barley and Flaxseed at the end of March 1921, as compared with 1920.....	142
Distribution of the Canadian Wheat and Oat Crops, 1919 and 1920.....	143
Effect of Winter on the Storage of Potatoes.....	144
TABLE I. Percentage of the Potato Crop of 1920 that was lost through Rot, Frost, etc., during the Winter of 1920-21.....	144
TABLE II. Production, Quantity Merchantable and Surplus of Potatoes 1909-1920.....	145
Crop Reports from the Provinces.....	145
Crop Reports from Provincial Governments.....	147
Ontario, 147; Saskatchewan, 148.	
Collection of Annual Agricultural Statistics.....	148
Value of Milch Cows and Other Cattle, 1915-1920.....	149
Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations.....	151
Crop Reports from Other Countries.....	157
England and Wales, 157; Scotland, 157; India, 157; France, 157; Germany, 158; Argentina, 158; United States, 158.	
International Institute of Agriculture.....	159
Season of 1920-21, 159; Crops in Southern Hemisphere, 1920-21, 160; World's Total Yields, 1920-21, 161; Live Stock in France, 162.	
TABLE I. Areas sown to Winter Cereal Crops in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere, 1920 and 1921.....	159
TABLE II. Areas and Yields of Cereal Crops in Countries of the Southern Hemisphere, 1919-20 and 1920-21.....	160
TABLE III. Areas and Yields of Field Crops in Countries of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, 1919 and 1920.....	161
Town Boys as Agricultural Immigrants.....	162
The Weather during March.....	163
Clover and Grass Seed Prices, 1921.....	163
TABLE I. Average Prices per lb. received for Seed Sold by Farmers to Other Farmers during March, 1921.....	163
TABLE II. Average Prices per lb. received for Seed Sold by Farmers to Seed Dealers during March, 1921.....	164
TABLE III. Average Prices per lb. Paid to Dealers by Farmers for Graded Seed during March, 1921.....	164
TABLE IV. Average Prices per lb. in Canada Paid by Farmers for No. 1 Grades from Seed Dealers during February and March 1921, compared with March, 1919 and 1920.....	164
Prices of Agricultural Produce, 1920-21.....	165
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1921.....	165
TABLE II. Monthly Range of Prices per bushel of Grain at Selected Markets in the United States, 1920-21.....	165
TABLE III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1921.....	166
TABLE IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1921.....	166
TABLE V. Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1920-21.....	167
TABLE VI. Average Monthly Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1920-21.....	168
TABLE VII. Prices of Clover and Grass Seed, April, 1921.....	170
TABLE VIII. Average Prices of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1920-21.....	171
TABLE IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1920-21.....	172

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

VOL. 14

OTTAWA, APRIL, 1921.

No. 152

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S. CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

STOCKS ON HAND AND QUALITY OF CROPS OF 1920.

Report for the Month ended March 31, 1921

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day a bulletin giving in summary form (a) the stocks of agricultural produce remaining in farmers' hands on March 31, 1921; (b) the proportion of the crops of 1920 that proved to be of merchantable quality; and (c) the general effect of the winter on the condition of live stock.

STOCKS IN FARMERS' HANDS ON MARCH 31, 1921

The returns of crop correspondents show that of the total wheat production of 1920, 19 p.c., or 48,919,000 bushels, remained in farmers' hands on March 31, 1921. Last year the proportion was 18 p.c., representing 34,837,000 bushels. This year's surplus is larger than that of any year since 1917, when nearly 55 million bushels were returned as in farmers' hands on March 31. Of the other field crops, the proportions and quantities estimated to be in farmers' hands on March 31, 1921, were as follows: Oats 39 p.c., or 206,938,000 bushels; barley 28 p.c., or 17,532,000 bushels; rye 25 p.c., or 2,832,000 bushels; buckwheat 22 p.c., or 1,926,600 bushels; corn for husking 25 p.c., or 3,585,000 bushels; flaxseed 23 p.c., or 1,808,000 bushels; potatoes 40 p.c., or 53,313,000 bushels; turnips, etc., 12 p.c., or 14,021,000 bushels; hay and clover 22 p.c., or 2,897,000 tons. The stock of potatoes is on March 31, 1921, larger than in any previous year on record; the stocks totalled 31,646,000 bushels last year and 32,836,000 bushels in 1919.

MERCHANTABLE QUALITY OF CROPS OF 1920

The returns of crop correspondents at the end of March also show that of the total wheat crop of 1920, viz., 263,189,300 bushels, 96 p.c., or 253,177,000 bushels, were of merchantable quality. Last year the proportion was 94 p.c., or 182,430,000 bushels merchantable. The proportions p.c. of other crops of 1920 estimated to be of merchantable quality were as follows, the corresponding percentages for 1919 being given within brackets: Oats 94 (90); barley 93 (89); rye 96 (94); buckwheat 92 (83); corn for husking 89 (80); flaxseed 93 (93); potatoes 79 (77); turnips, etc., 88 (83); hay and clover 90 (90).

EFFECTS OF THE WINTER OF 1920-21

Crop correspondents throughout Canada remark on the mildness of the past winter, and the consequent benefit to live stock, which have come through in excellent condition. Prices of live stock have fallen considerably, but in Eastern Canada there is a good demand for horses of weight and quality. Sheep are reported as declining in numbers owing to the drop in the price of wool. Potatoes are everywhere plentiful, and there is no market. In many cases they are being fed to live stock.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, April 22, 1921.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

I. Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1921, and Quantities of Merchantable Quality, 1920.

Field Crops	Total Production in 1920.	In Farmers' Hands, March 31, 1921		Yield of 1920 Harvest Merchantable	
	bush.	p.c.	bush.	p.c.	bush.
Canada—					
Wheat.....	263,189,300	19	48,919,000	96	253,177,000
Oats.....	530,709,700	39	206,938,000	94	496,695,000
Barley.....	63,310,550	28	17,532,000	93	59,130,000
Rye.....	11,306,400	25	2,832,300	96	10,855,000
Buckwheat.....	8,994,700	22	1,926,600	92	8,247,000
Flax.....	7,997,700	23	1,808,000	93	7,408,000
Corn for husking.....	14,334,800	25	3,585,000	89	12,744,000
Potatoes.....	133,831,400	40	53,313,000	79	105,608,000
Turnips, etc.....	116,390,900	12	14,021,000	88	101,919,000
Hay and clover.....	13,338,700 tons	22	2,897,000 tons	90	12,015,000 tons
Prince Edward Island—	bush.		bush.		bush.
Wheat.....	452,900	30	136,000	60	272,000
Oats.....	5,095,000	40	2,038,000	82	4,178,000
Barley.....	123,000	24	29,500	92	113,000
Buckwheat.....	95,000	30	28,500	88	84,000
Potatoes.....	6,174,700	53	3,273,000	77	4,755,000
Turnips, etc.....	4,529,000 tons	14	690,000 tons	84	4,140,000 tons
Hay and clover.....	304,200 bush.	27	82,000 bush.	93	283,000 bush.
Nova Scotia—					
Wheat.....	511,900	21	108,000	86	440,000
Oats.....	4,636,800	23	1,066,000	85	3,941,000
Barley.....	298,400	18	53,600	90	269,000
Rye.....	7,100	11	800	96	6,800
Buckwheat.....	291,400	12	35,000	84	245,000
Potatoes.....	10,209,000	40	4,084,000	78	7,963,000
Turnips, etc.....	8,611,000 tons	12	1,033,000 tons	81	6,975,000 tons
Hay and clover.....	948,000 bush.	19	180,000 bush.	92	872,000 bush.
New Brunswick—					
Wheat.....	464,400	20	93,000	80	372,000
Oats.....	9,117,600	34	3,100,000	86	7,841,000
Barley.....	194,200	25	48,500	83	161,000
Rye.....	3,600	0	—	100	3,600
Buckwheat.....	1,509,800	23	347,300	89	1,744,000
Potatoes.....	15,510,300	44	6,825,000	78	12,098,000
Turnips, etc.....	7,070,600 tons	14	990,000 tons	86	6,081,000 tons
Hay and clover.....	871,700 tons	17	148,000 tons	89	776,000 tons

I. Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1921, and Quantities of Merchantable Quality, 1920—con.

Field Crops	Total Production in 1920	In Farmers' Hands, March 31, 1921	Yield of 1920 Harvest Merchantable
Quebec—	bush.	p.c.	bush.
Wheat.....	3,775,000	21	793,000 88
Oats.....	66,729,000	35	23,355,000 92
Barley.....	4,910,000	20	982,000 92
Rye.....	534,000	23	123,000 92
Buckwheat.....	3,908,000	20	782,000 87
Flax.....	184,000	19	35,000 93
Corn for husking.....	1,420,000	13	185,000 88
Potatoes.....	57,633,000	39	22,477,000 75
Turnips, etc.....	27,530,000	10	2,753,000 88
	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	5,363,000	22	1,180,000 89
Ontario—	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	22,972,500	19	4,365,000 88
Oats.....	129,171,300	37	47,793,000 94
Barley.....	16,660,350	26	4,332,000 93
Rye.....	2,349,900	16	376,000 94
Buckwheat.....	3,190,500	23	733,800 86
Flax.....	224,900	20	45,000 92
Corn for husking.....	12,914,800	24	3,400,000 89
Potatoes.....	23,961,700	39	9,345,000 84
Turnips, etc.....	57,989,800	12	6,959,000 88
	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	4,459,000	22	981,000 90
Manitoba—	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	37,542,000	19	7,133,000 98
Oats.....	57,657,000	40	23,063,000 96
Barley.....	17,520,000	28	4,906,000 93
Rye.....	2,318,600	16	371,000 96
Flax.....	1,157,800	22	255,000 90
Potatoes.....	3,410,000	31	1,057,000 85
Turnips, etc.....	1,076,000	9	97,000 87
	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	311,900	26	81,000 91
Saskatchewan—	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	113,135,300	18	20,364,000 98
Oats.....	141,549,000	41	58,035,000 94
Barley.....	10,501,500	28	2,940,000 95
Rye.....	2,535,000	30	760,500 99
Flax.....	5,705,000	22	1,255,000 93
Potatoes.....	6,861,000	36	2,470,000 88
Turnips, etc.....	3,145,000	19	598,000 89
	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	328,300	27	89,000 94
Alberta—	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	83,461,000	19	15,857,000 96
Oats.....	115,091,000	42	48,338,000 94
Barley.....	12,739,000	33	4,204,000 94
Rye.....	3,420,000	35	1,197,000 96
Flax.....	726,000	30	218,000 94
Potatoes.....	7,138,000	39	2,784,000 85
Turnips, etc.....	3,219,500	17	547,000 89
	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	498,600	25	125,000 93
British Columbia—	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	874,300	8	70,000 88
Oats.....	1,663,000	9	150,000 80
Barley.....	364,100	10	36,400 91
Rye.....	138,200	3	4,000 91
Potatoes.....	2,933,700	34	998,000 83
Turnips, etc.....	3,220,000	11	354,000 89
	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	254,000	12	31,000 95

II. Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1918-1921.

Field Crops	Per cent of total yield on hand				In farmers' hands on March 31			
	1918	1919	1920	1921	1918	1919	1920	1921
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Canada—								
Wheat.....	14	17	18	19	31,684,700	32,315,000	34,837,000	48,919,000
Oats.....	31	33	31	39	123,910,400	141,694,000	123,090,000	206,938,000
Barley.....	20	26	20	28	10,944,600	20,026,000	11,024,000	17,532,000
Rye.....	13	21	19	25	491,800	1,784,000	1,936,400	2,832,300
Buckwheat.....	18	23	18	22	1,251,500	2,561,000	1,951,000	1,926,600
Corn for husking...	12	21	14	25	937,000	3,019,000	2,353,000	3,585,000
Flaxseed.....	9	17	26	23	515,800	1,039,000	1,400,500	1,808,000
Potatoes.....	30	36	25	40	24,130,500	32,836,000	31,646,000	53,313,000
Turnips, etc.....	14	18	10	12	8,644,100	22,295,000	11,317,000	14,021,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	26	18	20	22	3,536,300	2,701,000	3,217,000	2,897,000
P.E. Island—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	28	40	35	30	146,200	242,000	219,000	136,000
Oats.....	37	40	38	40	2,398,500	2,336,000	2,294,000	2,038,000
Barley.....	27	32	24	24	26,900	52,000	39,000	29,500
Buckwheat.....	24	29	27	30	17,400	35,000	24,000	28,500
Potatoes.....	40	38	32	53	2,450,000	2,038,000	1,449,000	3,273,000
Turnips, etc.....	14	13	10	14	573,200	558,000	640,000	690,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	25	23	30	27	76,400	77,000	128,000	82,000
Nova Scotia—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	17	25	25	21	43,400	182,000	141,000	108,000
Oats.....	22	29	32	23	791,500	1,567,000	1,830,000	1,066,000
Barley.....	16	22	17	18	19,000	76,000	74,000	53,600
Rye.....	18	14	11	11	800	1,000	3,400	800
Buckwheat.....	13	17	16	12	29,800	76,000	70,000	35,000
Potatoes.....	33	25	25	40	2,367,000	2,444,000	2,498,000	4,084,000
Turnips, etc.....	15	13	11	12	479,000	1,212,000	1,792,000	1,033,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	19	17	16	19	169,900	149,000	228,000	180,000
New Brunswick—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	22	23	24	20	42,400	216,000	150,000	93,000
Oats.....	27	31	33	34	1,154,300	2,186,000	3,056,000	3,100,000
Barley.....	20	23	18	25	7,900	38,000	51,000	48,500
Rye.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	700	—
Buckwheat.....	20	27	23	23	222,300	405,000	430,000	347,800
Potatoes.....	34	26	22	44	2,342,900	2,360,000	2,374,000	6,825,000
Turnips, etc.....	16	13	11	14	370,200	842,000	979,000	990,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	21	16	18	17	190,900	178,000	200,000	148,000
Quebec—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	16	24	20	21	621,400	1,514,000	841,000	793,000
Oats.....	23	30	29	35	7,467,200	15,800,000	16,610,000	23,355,000
Barley.....	14	18	16	20	428,900	819,000	855,000	982,000
Rye.....	9	17	16	23	33,800	80,000	92,000	123,000
Buckwheat.....	15	19	17	20	404,900	895,000	694,000	782,000
Corn for husking...	9	13	13	13	162,200	156,000	232,000	185,000
Flaxseed.....	9	21	18	19	4,200	17,000	20,000	35,000
Potatoes.....	23	31	26	39	4,176,300	12,070,000	14,893,000	22,477,000
Turnips, etc.....	9	10	10	10	1,418,300	2,823,000	2,778,000	2,763,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	29	19	22	22	1,468,900	1,292,000	1,419,000	1,180,000

II. Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1918-1921.

Field Crops	Per cent of total yield on hand				In farmers' hands on March 31			
	1918	1919	1920	1921	1918	1919	1920	1921
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Ontario—								
Wheat.....	17	23	16	19	2,774,100	3,505,000	3,312,000	4,365,000
Oats.....	32	33	26	37	31,384,200	43,478,000	20,381,000	47,793,000
Barley.....	22	29	18	26	2,462,000	7,032,000	2,364,000	4,332,000
Rye.....	13	19	12	16	156,900	344,000	266,000	376,000
Buckwheat.....	19	25	18	23	577,100	1,150,000	733,000	733,800
Corn for husking...	13	22	14	24	774,800	2,863,000	2,121,000	3,400,000
Flaxseed.....	11	26	5	20	5,700	51,000	6,500	45,000
Potatoes.....	32	36	23	39	6,073,900	6,975,000	3,483,000	9,345,000
Turnips, etc.....	15	16	10	12	4,807,000	10,383,000	4,276,000	6,959,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	27	18	19	22	1,376,200	827,000	1,062,000	981,000
Manitoba—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	14	14	13	19	5,745,600	6,747,000	5,327,000	7,133,000
Oats.....	30	36	33	40	13,612,500	19,610,000	19,040,000	23,063,000
Barley.....	18	27	19	28	2,867,400	7,550,000	3,258,000	4,906,000
Rye.....	12	19	16	16	76,600	748,000	654,000	371,000
Flaxseed.....	8	19	14	22	11,700	207,000	73,000	255,000
Potatoes.....	28	38	24	31	1,020,000	3,164,000	1,269,000	1,057,000
Turnips, etc.....	10	15	10	9	46,300	374,000	111,000	97,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	25	20	20	26	18,800	15,000	80,000	81,000
Saskatchewan—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	13	16	21	18	15,329,800	14,799,000	18,899,000	20,364,000
Oats.....	35	38	38	41	43,124,800	40,756,000	42,620,000	58,035,000
Barley.....	23	23	25	28	3,235,600	2,734,000	2,243,000	2,940,000
Rye.....	12	32	30	30	109,800	454,000	600,000	760,500
Flaxseed.....	8	18	27	22	376,800	577,000	1,212,000	1,255,000
Potatoes.....	30	32	30	36	2,703,000	2,224,000	3,375,000	2,470,000
Turnips, etc.....	16	12	3	19	276,300	264,000	108,000	598,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	23	26	16	27	85,000	94,000	45,000	89,000
Alberta—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	13	21	17	19	6,889,000	4,988,000	5,878,000	15,857,000
Oats.....	27	26	26	42	23,297,900	15,682,000	17,089,000	48,338,000
Barley.....	18	22	20	33	1,869,500	1,706,000	2,112,000	4,204,000
Rye.....	18	19	27	35	113,900	157,000	317,000	1,197,000
Flaxseed.....	12	39	40	30	117,400	187,000	89,000	218,000
Potatoes.....	31	27	25	39	2,296,800	842,000	2,060,000	2,784,000
Turnips, etc.....	22	39	17	17	499,800	919,000	471,000	547,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	15	13	8	25	109,600	52,000	38,000	125,000
British Columbia—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	15	15	7	8	92,800	122,000	70,000	70,000
Oats.....	21	18	8	9	679,500	279,000	170,000	150,000
Barley.....	17	9	8	10	27,400	19,000	28,000	36,400
Rye.....	—	—	3	3	—	—	3,300	4,000
Potatoes.....	28	21	8	34	700,600	719,000	245,000	998,000
Turnips, etc.....	11	7	6	11	174,000	170,000	162,000	354,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	17	8	9	12	40,600	17,000	17,000	31,000

III. Produce of Merchantable Quality, 1917-1920

Field Crops	Per cent of total yield merchantable				Yield of harvest merchantable			
	1917	1918	1919	1920	1917	1918	1919	1920
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Canada—								
Wheat.....	95	93	94	96	223,007,000	175,370,000	182,430,000	253,177,000
Oats.....	91	90	90	94	366,610,300	382,994,000	353,960,000	496,695,000
Barley.....	90	92	89	93	49,582,100	71,171,000	50,267,000	59,130,000
Rye.....	89	92	94	96	3,447,500	7,827,000	9,583,000	10,855,000
Buckwheat.....	76	75	83	92	5,426,100	8,566,000	8,809,000	8,217,000
Corn for husking...	50	67	80	89	3,914,800	9,489,000	13,472,000	12,744,000
Flaxseed.....	89	90	93	93	5,272,800	5,440,000	5,097,000	7,408,000
Potatoes.....	77	81	77	79	61,767,200	84,359,000	96,524,000	105,608,000
Turnips, etc.....	83	86	83	88	52,710,500	104,890,000	93,117,000	101,919,000
Hay and clover....	87	89	90	90	11,923,600	13,141,000	14,781,000	12,015,000
P.E. Island—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	71	91	92	60	370,600	551,000	575,000	272,000
Oats.....	87	92	94	82	5,639,600	5,372,000	5,676,000	4,178,000
Barley.....	92	95	92	92	91,800	154,000	151,000	113,000
Buckwheat.....	86	89	83	88	62,000	109,000	73,000	84,000
Potatoes.....	79	76	75	77	4,838,800	4,075,000	3,397,000	4,755,000
Turnips, etc.....	78	79	82	84	3,193,300	3,391,000	5,245,000	4,140,000
Hay and clover....	92	95	95	93	281,000	317,000	407,000	283,000
Nova Scotia—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	78	88	92	86	119,000	641,000	519,000	440,000
Oats.....	96	88	92	85	3,453,900	4,755,000	5,261,000	3,941,000
Barley.....	80	89	91	90	95,000	309,000	395,000	269,000
Rye.....	92	81	90	96	4,100	6,000	28,000	6,800
Buckwheat.....	79	77	83	84	180,800	343,000	364,000	245,000
Potatoes.....	77	77	74	78	5,523,200	7,528,000	7,394,000	7,963,000
Turnips, etc.....	83	78	84	81	2,650,200	7,270,000	13,683,000	6,975,000
Hay and clover....	88	90	93	92	787,000	790,000	1,325,000	872,000
New Brunswick—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	82	87	92	80	157,400	818,000	573,000	372,000
Oats.....	79	91	92	86	4,377,300	6,417,000	8,520,000	7,841,000
Barley.....	87	86	88	83	34,500	140,000	251,000	161,000
Rye.....	-	100	100	100	-	5,000	7,000	3,600
Buckwheat.....	78	82	88	89	867,000	1,230,000	1,646,000	1,744,000
Potatoes.....	78	78	71	78	5,375,000	7,081,000	7,661,000	12,098,000
Turnips, etc.....	87	82	84	86	2,013,200	5,312,000	7,475,000	6,081,000
Hay and clover....	88	87	86	89	799,900	967,000	955,000	776,000
Quebec—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	80	84	86	88	3,106,900	5,299,000	3,617,000	3,322,000
Oats.....	80	81	88	92	25,973,000	42,660,000	50,402,000	61,391,000
Barley.....	82	87	89	92	2,512,200	3,959,000	4,756,000	4,517,000
Rye.....	72	85	88	92	270,000	401,000	509,000	491,000
Buckwheat.....	71	70	84	87	1,916,300	3,298,000	3,428,000	3,400,000
Corn for h. shing...	75	75	84	88	1,352,000	899,000	1,502,000	1,250,000
Flaxseed.....	83	85	84	93	39,000	71,000	93,000	171,000
Potatoes.....	68	81	77	75	12,347,400	31,538,000	44,106,000	43,225,000
Turnips, etc.....	84	86	88	88	13,237,600	24,276,000	24,446,000	24,226,000
Hay and clover....	83	89	90	89	4,204,000	6,052,000	5,804,000	4,773,000

III. Produce of Merchantable Quality, 1917-1920—con.

Field Crops	Per cent of total yield merchantable				Yield of harvest merchantable			
	1917	1918	1919	1920	1917	1918	1919	1920
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Ontario—								
Wheat.....	88	71	83	88	14,360,100	10,821,000	17,180,000	20,216,000
Oats.....	90	93	81	94	88,268,000	122,530,000	63,494,000	121,421,000
Barley.....	90	93	82	93	10,071,900	22,550,000	10,770,000	15,494,000
Rye.....	90	90	86	94	1,086,300	1,632,000	1,908,000	2,209,000
Buckwheat.....	79	78	81	86	2,399,600	3,586,000	3,298,000	2,744,000
Corn for husking...	43	66	79	89	2,562,800	8,590,000	11,970,000	11,494,000
Flaxseed.....	75	82	88	92	39,000	161,000	114,000	207,000
Potatoes.....	79	80	79	84	14,995,000	15,501,000	11,965,000	20,128,000
Turnips, etc.....	83	86	79	88	26,599,000	55,811,000	33,777,000	51,031,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	89	88	90	90	4,536,300	4,045,000	5,030,000	4,013,000
Manitoba—								
Wheat.....	95	97	97	98	39,987,700	46,745,000	39,746,000	36,791,000
Oats.....	92	93	94	96	41,745,000	50,661,000	54,236,000	55,351,000
Barley.....	90	94	89	93	14,337,000	26,286,000	15,263,000	16,294,000
Rye.....	90	97	95	96	574,500	3,818,000	3,885,000	2,226,000
Flaxseed.....	87	91	97	90	127,600	993,000	505,000	1,042,000
Potatoes.....	77	89	80	85	2,805,100	7,409,000	4,230,000	2,899,000
Turnips, etc.....	95	91	84	87	439,900	2,270,000	935,000	936,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	93	90	94	91	69,800	67,000	377,000	284,000
Saskatchewan—								
Wheat.....	97	95	96	98	114,383,700	87,868,000	86,394,000	110,873,000
Oats.....	92	89	92	94	113,356,500	95,455,000	103,184,000	133,056,000
Barley.....	92	91	95	95	12,942,500	10,818,000	8,522,000	9,976,000
Rye.....	95	100	100	99	948,500	1,420,000	2,000,000	2,510,000
Flaxseed.....	93	91	93	93	4,380,300	3,827,000	4,176,000	5,306,000
Potatoes.....	85	80	84	88	7,658,500	5,769,000	9,450,000	6,038,000
Turnips, etc.....	86	98	88	89	1,485,200	2,159,000	3,160,000	2,799,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	97	95	94	94	358,500	344,000	262,000	309,000
Alberta—								
Wheat.....	96	92	95	96	50,872,400	21,852,000	32,846,000	80,122,000
Oats.....	94	89	93	94	81,111,300	53,687,000	61,124,000	108,186,000
Barley.....	90	87	93	94	9,347,600	6,748,000	9,823,000	11,975,000
Rye.....	89	63	97	96	563,400	520,000	1,138,000	3,283,000
Flaxseed.....	86	85	94	94	686,900	388,000	209,000	682,000
Potatoes.....	85	85	72	85	6,297,700	2,651,000	5,934,000	6,067,000
Turnips, etc.....	79	96	75	89	1,794,900	2,263,000	2,077,000	2,865,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	92	94	92	93	672,000	366,000	438,000	464,000
British Columbia—								
Wheat.....	92	95	98	88	569,000	775,000	980,000	769,000
Oats.....	83	94	97	80	2,685,700	1,457,700	2,063,000	1,330,000
Barley.....	93	99	97	91	149,600	207,000	336,000	331,000
Rye.....	—	100	98	91	—	25,000	108,000	125,600
Potatoes.....	77	82	78	83	1,926,500	2,807,000	2,387,000	2,435,000
Turnips, etc.....	82	88	86	89	1,297,200	2,138,000	2,319,000	2,866,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	90	89	97	95	215,100	193,000	183,000	241,000

STOCKS OF GRAIN IN CANADA ON MARCH 31, 1921

Returns collected from elevators, flour mills, railway companies and crop correspondents show that on March 31, 1921, the quantity in Canada of wheat was about 95,477,000 bushels, as compared with 77,306,000 bushels last year, 118,543,000 bushels in 1919 and 77 million bushels in 1918. The total for 1921 comprises 39,438,000 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 48,919,000 bushels in farmers' hands, and 7,120,000 bushels in transit either by rail or at U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.

In the following statement (Table I) the results are given of the compilation of the returns received for wheat, and wheat flour expressed as wheat, for 1921, as compared with 1918 to 1920.

1. Stocks of Wheat in Canada at the end of March, 1918-21.

Wheat in—	March 30, 1918	March 31, 1919	March 31, 1920	March 31, 1921
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Terminal elevators.....	4,149,357	31,243,073	8,718,874	21,425,275
Winter storage in vessels.....	2,882,141	241,605	—	—
Interior terminal elevator.....	1,098,610	2,447,371	3,897,787	2,124,976
Country elevators.....	10,459,466	16,514,133	14,148,779	11,247,909
Public elevators.....	1,935,639	19,536,882	3,856,958	1,004,202
Flour mills.....	4,802,236	5,390,066	5,575,253	3,635,818
Transit by rail.....	20,011,179	10,854,840	6,271,697	7,119,983
Farmers' hands.....	31,684,700	32,315,000	34,837,000	48,919,000
Totals.....	77,023,328	118,542,970	77,306,348	95,477,163
RECAPITULATION				
Elevators.....	20,525,213	69,983,064	30,622,398	35,802,362
Flour Mills.....	4,802,236	5,390,066	5,575,253	3,635,818
Intransit by rail.....	20,011,179	10,854,840	6,271,697	7,119,983
In farmers' hands.....	31,684,700	32,315,000	34,837,000	48,919,000
Totals.....	77,023,328	118,542,970	77,306,348	95,477,163

Table II. Stocks in Canada of Oats, Barley and Flaxseed at the end of March, 1921, as compared with 1920.

Grain in—	Oats		Barley		Flaxseed	
	March 31, 1920	March 31, 1921	March 31, 1920	March 31, 1921	March 31, 1920	March 31, 1921
Terminal elevators...	3,718,916	13,954,939	1,737,733	3,089,680	219,265	1,852,824
Interior terminal elevators.....	1,348,319	4,337,274	113,137	79,499	13,216	10,791
Country elevators.....	10,368,491	14,938,906	1,739,249	2,680,829	324,697	1,413,556
Public elevators.....	836,203	2,312,016	425,514	198,892	19,954	37,831
Flour mills.....	731,750	670,321	111,435	58,638	12,013	—
Transit by rail.....	4,398,518	3,462,583	579,100	1,205,396	104,076	741,039
Farmers' hands.....	123,090,000	206,938,000	11,024,000	17,532,000	1,400,500	1,808,000
Total.....	144,492,197	246,614,039	15,730,168	24,844,934	2,093,721	5,864,041
RECAPITULATION						
Elevators, etc.....	16,271,929	35,543,135	4,015,633	6,048,900	577,132	3,315,002
Flour mills.....	731,750	670,321	111,435	58,638	12,013	—
Transit by rail.....	4,398,518	3,462,583	579,100	1,205,396	104,076	741,039
Farmers' hands.....	123,090,000	206,938,000	11,024,000	17,532,000	1,400,500	1,808,000
Total.....	144,492,197	246,614,039	15,730,168	24,844,934	2,093,721	5,864,041

Of oats, the total quantity returned as in Canada on March 31, 1921, is 246,614,000 bushels, as compared with 144,492,000 bushels last year and 164,747,000 bushels in 1919. The total for 1921 comprises 36,213,000 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 206,938,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 3,462,000 bushels in transit. The total quantity of barley in Canada on March 31, 1921, is returned as 24,845,000 bushels, as compared with 15,730,000 bushels last year and 30,574,000 bushels in 1919. The figures for 1921 comprise 6,107,500 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 17,532,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 1,205,000 bushels in transit. Of flaxseed the total quantity in Canada on March 31, 1921, is about 5,864,000 bushels, as compared with 2,094,000 bushels last year and 2,271,000 bushels in 1919. The total for 1921 comprises 3,315,000 bushels in elevators, 1,808,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 741,000 bushels in transit. Of rye the quantities in hand on March 31, 1921, were about 3,415,000 bushels, including 2,832,000 bushels in farmers' hands, 420,000 bushels in elevators, and 163,000 bushels in transit.

As compared with last year the quantities in stock at the end of March are more for all crops, the quantity in the case of oats being more by over 100 million bushels, this large excess being due to the record oat harvest of 1920 and the mildness of the past winter.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CANADIAN WHEAT AND OAT CROPS, 1919 AND 1920.

In the Monthly Bulletin for April, 1920, pp. 75-81, calculations were given showing the distribution of the wheat and oat crops of Canada for each of the crop years 1909-10 to 1919-20. The tables there given are now completed by adding the data for the two years 1919-20 and 1920-21, the figures for 1920-21 being partly dependent upon estimates, because the crop year will not end until August 31 next.

Items	Wheat		Oats	
	1919-20	1920-21	1919-20	1920-21
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
Gross production.....	193,260	263,189	394,387	530,710
Loss in cleaning.....	5,798	7,896	-	-
Grain not merchantable.....	10,830	10,012	40,427	34,015
Net production.....	176,632	245,281	353,960	496,695
Imports.....	206	260 ¹	1,921	941 ¹
Available for distribution.....	176,838	245,541 ¹	355,881	497,636 ¹
Exports for grain.....	63,926	129,454 ¹	15,356	16,000 ¹
Exports for flour or meal.....	25,541	27,578 ¹	3,128	2,500 ¹
Total exports.....	89,467	157,032 ¹	18,484	18,500 ¹
Retained for seed.....	32,000	32,375 ¹	39,624	40,000 ¹
Balance for home consumption.....	55,371	56,134 ¹	297,773	439,136 ¹

¹Partly estimated.

The balance for home consumption of oats for the year ending August 31, 1921, is 141,363,000 bushels more than in the previous year and 103,670,000 bushels more than for the year ended August 31, 1919.

A larger quantity may be exported than is estimated; but as in other countries the oat crop of 1920 was also abundant, there does not seem much reason for anticipating any very great increase of exports during the next five months, as compared with the same period of 1920.

EFFECT OF WINTER ON THE STORAGE OF POTATOES

In their report for March 31, 1921, crop correspondents, in addition to estimating, as in the case of all other crops, the percentage of the potato crop of 1920 that remained in farmers' hands at the end of March, were requested specially to state what percentage of potatoes was lost through rot, frost, etc. The replies to this special question have been compiled by provinces as in the accompanying statement (Table I).

I. Percentage of the Potato Crop of 1920 that was lost through Rot, Frost, etc., during the Winter of 1920-21.

Province	Total Yield	Loss	
	bushels	p.c.	bushels
Canada.....	133,831,400	16	20,686,000
P.E. Island.....	6,174,700	15	926,000
Nova Scotia.....	10,209,000	16	1,633,000
New Brunswick.....	15,510,300	18	2,792,000
Quebec.....	57,633,000	20	11,527,000
Ontario.....	23,961,700	11	2,636,000
Manitoba.....	3,410,000	7	239,000
Saskatchewan.....	6,861,000	6	412,000
Alberta.....	7,138,000	4	286,000
British Columbia.....	2,933,700	8	235,000

The Canadian potato crop of 1920 was the largest on record, both as regards average yield per acre, $170\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, and total yield, 133,831,400 bushels. It was anticipated that large quantities of this big yield would be lost through rotting and freezing in a winter of ordinary severity, but the winter proved an exceptionally mild one, and losses of potatoes through rotting in cellars was in consequence reduced to the minimum. The bumper yield and the mildness of the winter caused therefore a much larger surplus to remain over than is usual. The proportion in farmers' hands at the end of March 1920 is reported as 40 p.c., which is a larger proportion than in any previous year on record, excepting 1910, when the percentage over of the crop of 1909 was 44. (See Table II).

II.—Production, Quantity Merchantable, and Surplus of Potatoes, 1909-1920

Year	Production	Quantity Merchantable		Surplus on March 31		
	million bushels	p.c.	000 bush.	year	p.c.	000 bush.
1909.....	99	80	79,140	1910.....	44	43,289
1910.....	74	77	57,000	1911.....	32	23,564
1911.....	66	80	53,000	1912.....	16	14,055
1912.....	81	78	63,713	1913.....	23	18,884
1913.....	78	82	64,682	1914.....	35	27,426
1914.....	85	86	74,165	1915.....	37	32,210
1915.....	62	73	45,630	1916.....	21	12,960
1916.....	61	78	47,814	1917.....	26	15,969
1917.....	80	77	61,767	1918.....	30	24,130
1918.....	104	81	84,399	1919.....	31	32,836
1919.....	125	77	96,524	1920.....	25	31,646
1920.....	134	79	105,608	1921.....	40	53,313

The large percentage over this year when applied to the exceptionally large yield of 1920 indicates a surplus of about 53 million bushels at the end of March, 1921. This surplus compares with 31,646,000 bushels over on March 31, 1920, and is the highest on record.

The percentage of loss due to rot and frost is only 16, representing 20,686,000 bushels. The total of non-merchantable quality (see Table I on page 136) is estimated at 21 p.c., or 28,223,400 bushels, the proportion being exactly equal to the average of the 12 years ended 1921.

As indicated by the general remarks of crop correspondents, there is this spring in many localities, as a consequence of the conditions described, something like a glut of potatoes, causing quantities to be fed to live stock that would otherwise have gone into the market for human food.

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

Summarized from Returns of Crop Correspondents, March 31, 1921.

Prince Edward Island.—All live stock wintered well, and are in good condition. Prices are low compared with recent years, with a consequent depression in the general outlook. Kings county reports more favourable prospects for horses, and good prices. The wheat was badly affected by rot, and the quantity merchantable was below the average. While a small quantity of fodder was imported, as a rule the supply was plentiful. There is little demand for potatoes, and a large proportion of the crop is still on hand.

Nova Scotia.—All live stock came through the winter in good condition. Owing to the high price of fodder last fall, farmers kept only necessary stock; consequently few are offered for sale. There is a good demand for heavy horses and milch cows at firm prices. Cattle are rather thin, and prices have dropped. Few sheep or swine

are kept. While in some districts car loads of hay have been imported at high cost, generally there is enough hay and fodder for local needs. Seed oats are scarce. There is practically no sale for potatoes, and some are fed to stock. Very little frost is in the ground, and there is every prospect of an early spring.

New Brunswick.—The winter was very mild, and all animals are in a healthy condition. With the exception of good horses at moderate prices, the market for live stock is dull, and prices are still declining. Young swine are scarce. Potatoes are a drug on the market and farmers have lost heavily on this crop. More grain has been fed this season, owing to a shortage of hay in some counties.

Quebec.—Live stock in general are in good health; the winter, being mild, contributed to keeping them in good condition. Horses of high grade command good prices. Milch cows and other horned cattle are not in demand, and they are considerably lower in price. Dairy produce prices are going lower. The price of all farm produce has steadily declined all the winter. The prices for potatoes are far from satisfactory. The farmers have quantities of them, good and bad, but there is no demand. In one district the loss to farmers caused by glut in potatoes is placed at \$2,000,000. There are prospects of an early spring.

Ontario.—Owing to the mild and open winter and the abundance of fodder, all live stock are in a thrifty condition. The prices have fallen considerably since last year; still, a fair average price is offered. There were some cases of distemper and flue among horses. A large quantity of hay was sold last fall at high prices, and straw was fed to horses instead; consequently the condition of these animals is poor. Plenty of roughage left other animals in good condition. There is a growing demand for horses of good weight and quality, \$400 to \$500 a pair being paid for draught horses. Dairy cows are also in demand, and young pigs are much sought after. Flocks of sheep are reduced, farmers considering them unprofitable since the drop in the price of wool. Potatoes were held last fall in expectation of higher prices. Now there are quantities on hand and only small sale for them at from 50 cents to \$1 a bag. Many are being fed to stock. In some districts fall wheat and meadows bare of snow have been injured by hard frosts at night. Prices of farm products generally are on a downward trend. It is expected that farm labour will be cheaper and that work will be well started on the land early in April.

Manitoba.—On account of the exceptionally mild winter live stock have come through in a very fair condition; in many districts, with the exception of milch cows, they were running out all winter. Prices are very unsettled, and farmers seem somewhat discouraged, as the outlook is not too bright. Good draught horses are in demand, fetching from \$100 to \$200, milch cows also from \$50 to \$75. Other cattle are low-priced, the demand being poor. Very few farmers keep sheep, and swine are scarce. Reports vary with regard to feed, some farmers reporting it scarce, others reporting an abundance.

Saskatchewan.—The condition of all farm animals is reported as good. The feed supply has been sufficient and the winter mild, so that stock has run on the ranges all winter. The grass is getting scanty at the end of March, and some feeding will be necessary till growth commences. Horses are in poor demand at low prices, except for heavy draught types, and fewer are being bred. The outlook is said to be improving, as not so many tractors are being purchased. Milch cows are holding up well in price, better than any other class of live stock, but a falling tendency is noted. The market for beef cattle is poor, and prices are low, one correspondent saying he was offered as low as 5 cents per lb. for stall fed stock. Swine have decreased in number as prices have gone down so much that many considered it unprofitable to raise them. Prices are now fluctuating, and a rise is looked for owing to this scarcity. The lamb increase is said to be good, but sheep raising is not counted profitable at present wool prices, though prices for young fat lambs are good. The outlook generally is unsettled. Typical remarks from correspondents are: "Farmers are uncertain how to proceed." "Farmers are bewildered, and do not know what to arrange for the coming season." "Everyone is short of money and credit." "Difficulty in financing." A good amount of new breaking and summer fallow is ready for seeding, with a sufficient supply of moisture in the ground.

Alberta.—The mild winter has been very favourable for all live stock, so all are in good condition. Farmers report small demand for horses, which are low in price. Milch cows are also low priced, but this condition shows some improvement, as the demand is increasing. The outlook seems very uncertain as regards all prices. Swine are scarce; prices are somewhat low, but are increasing. There is abundance of feed, and weather is very favourable to begin field work. Potatoes are plentiful, but there is no market. Wheat and oats are being held in the hope of better prices.

British Columbia.—Owing to the exceptionally mild winter, live stock have wintered well, and are in very fair condition. Horses are lower in price, but the demand is small. There is a good demand for milch cows. Swine are in good condition, but few are on hand; prospects are that the demand will be good and the price higher. There has been loss from rot in potatoes, but they are plentiful, therefore cheap, many farmers selling them at so much per ton for feed. There has been an unusual amount of moisture, making the outlook for crops excellent.

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Ontario.—The Department of Agriculture reports (April 12) that fall wheat on the whole is looking well, although some representatives report patchy spots. However, it shows up best where most largely grown. Clover has suffered somewhat from heaving, and is not so promising as fall wheat. Many farmers have been rolling their meadows. Potatoes were never cheaper. Many growers

cannot at present find a market for their supply. Horses of good weight and quality are in demand at paying prices. Elgin reports presentable teams selling at from \$400 to \$500, and Norfolk says that single animals are bringing from \$150 to \$300, while Leeds quotes sales at from \$175 to \$250 each. Farm help is getting a little easier to procure, and wages have a downward tendency. There is an increasing demand for new arrivals from the old country with a working knowledge of agriculture.

Saskatchewan.—The Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture telegraphs (April 18) that seeding has started in a few places. It is general this week, heavy frost at night delaying work. The prospects are for a slight increase in wheat acreage; sufficient seed and feed; farm labour met locally; wages \$50 to \$60 per month.

COLLECTION OF ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

For the fourth successive year since 1918, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Provincial Departments of Agriculture will make next June their annual enumeration throughout Canada of the areas sown to field crops and of farm live stock. This enumeration will be effected, as before, by cardboard schedules distributed to individual farmers. When filled up and returned, the cards will be transmitted to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa for compilation into totals by adding machinery, except in Ontario and British Columbia, where the compilation will be undertaken by the provincial Departments.

The collection of these statistics represents a national agricultural stock-taking, which is as important in the interests of farmers as are the conditions of other industries to those whose livelihood depends upon them. The trustworthiness and value of the statistics depend upon the co-operation of farmers in filling up and returning the simple schedule issued to them, because the greater the number of returns, the surer will be the estimates based thereon. It is the aim of the Dominion and provincial statistical authorities to secure ultimately an annual return from every individual farmer in the Dominion.

In filling up the forms, farmers are not only advancing their own individual interests, but also those of the greatest national industry in Canada. From a national and provincial standpoint, food merchants, transport companies, bankers, and all business men are keenly interested in obtaining the earliest possible information as to the quantity and value of the products of the soil. Agricultural operations depend largely upon credit, and credit cannot be given without security. The principal security of bankers in financing agricultural clients is the produce of the soil, early and accurate information as to which is essential.

Some farmers fail to return the schedules from a mistaken fear that their taxes will in consequence be increased. The fact is however,

that the collection of these statistics has no direct connection with taxation at all. The schedules are received and dealt with under the seal of absolute secrecy, and only the estimates of totals based upon the replies received are published. If the agricultural statistics, as published, may be considered as affording any guide to statesmen in proposing fiscal legislation, the interests of farmers are just as likely to suffer as not through statistical inaccuracy. They are as liable to be overtaxed as undertaxed if the country's agricultural production be not accurately estimated. No honest farmer desires to escape his fair share of liability for the national upkeep, and it is in his true interest that the annual statistics of agriculture should be as accurate and trustworthy as it is possible to make them.

Annual estimates of agricultural production for the whole of Canada have been available since 1908. For ten years from that date they were based only upon the census and the reports of a limited number of correspondents; but the present method of basing the annual estimates upon actual returns has proved much more reliable, and its perfection depends upon the ultimate cohesion of every farmer in Canada. Any farmer who does not receive a cardboard schedule by the middle of June should apply for one either to the school teacher in his school district, to the Agricultural Department of his province, or to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa.

Next June will also be taken the decennial census of Canada, and all farmers will be required to furnish detailed information on a complete agricultural schedule. The areas sown to field crops will be collected by the census both for the years 1920 and 1921; so that the results should show to what extent the annual statistics for those years have proved to be accurate.

Owing to the existence of these annual statistics, it is possible to show that the area under field crops in Canada has increased from about 39 million acres in 1915 to nearly 53 million acres in 1920, and their value from \$825,370,600 in 1915 to \$1,455,244,000 in 1920. Facts such as these, collected by the present system of agricultural statistics, cannot but tell in favour of the great Dominion by attracting agricultural immigrants and helping to develop the great resources of the country.

VALUE OF MILCH COWS AND OTHER CATTLE, 1915-1920

In the table giving the estimated total values of cattle for the years 1915 to 1920, published in the Monthly Bulletin for February, 1921, pages 55-56, milch cows were not separately distinguished. The accompanying table gives therefore the values for milch cows, for other cattle and for all cattle for each of the years 1915 to 1920. The values of milch cows per head for the same years were given in the February 1921 Monthly Bulletin at pages 52-53.

Estimated Values of Milch Cows and Other Cattle, 1915-1920.

Province		Milch cows	Other cattle	Total cattle
		\$	\$	\$
Canada.....	1915	163,919,000	152,461,000	316,380,000
	1916	198,896,000	204,477,000	403,373,000
	1917	274,081,000	270,595,000	544,676,000
	1918	307,244,000	398,814,000	706,058,000
	1919	327,814,000	381,007,000	708,821,000
	1920	281,675,000	279,825,000	561,500,000
P. E. Island.....	1915	1,952,000	1,636,000	3,588,000
	1916	2,394,000	1,975,000	4,369,000
	1917	2,923,000	2,075,000	4,998,000
	1918	2,922,000	3,008,000	5,930,000
	1919	3,794,000	4,230,000	8,024,000
	1920	2,975,000	3,016,000	5,991,000
Nova Scotia.....	1915	5,732,000	4,622,000	10,354,000
	1916	6,897,000	5,275,000	12,172,000
	1917	8,314,000	6,077,000	14,391,000
	1918	10,337,000	11,046,000	21,383,000
	1919	12,329,000	13,167,000	25,496,000
	1920	12,033,000	9,894,000	21,927,000
New Brunswick.....	1915	4,067,000	2,700,000	6,767,000
	1916	4,861,000	3,043,000	7,904,000
	1917	6,314,000	3,534,000	9,848,000
	1918	7,810,000	6,770,000	14,580,000
	1919	10,640,000	8,870,000	19,510,000
	1920	9,013,000	7,224,000	16,237,000
Quebec.....	1915	36,381,000	24,806,000	61,187,000
	1916	39,668,000	27,052,000	66,720,000
	1917	74,248,000	43,830,000	118,078,000
	1918	91,945,000	56,062,000	148,007,000
	1919	88,734,000	50,385,000	139,119,000
	1920	77,311,000	41,853,000	119,164,000
Ontario.....	1915	74,908,000	44,441,000	119,349,000
	1916	82,241,000	58,625,000	140,866,000
	1917	100,096,000	54,332,000	154,428,000
	1918	105,515,000	118,765,000	224,280,000
	1919	121,623,000	121,272,000	242,895,000
	1920	107,128,000	97,879,000	205,007,000
Manitoba.....	1915	10,237,000	10,851,000	21,088,000
	1916	14,427,000	18,251,000	32,678,000
	1917	17,842,000	20,488,000	38,330,000
	1918	20,622,000	33,546,000	54,168,000
	1919	20,609,000	32,075,000	52,684,000
	1920	15,698,000	23,646,000	39,344,000
Saskatchewan.....	1915	14,606,000	26,093,000	40,699,000
	1916	23,358,000	35,150,000	58,508,000
	1917	30,213,000	50,116,000	80,329,000
	1918	32,122,000	61,139,000	93,261,000
	1919	34,040,000	62,341,000	96,381,000
	1920	25,879,000	43,630,000	69,509,000
Alberta.....	1915	12,602,000	32,340,000	44,942,000
	1916	21,354,000	49,435,000	70,789,000
	1917	29,083,000	77,706,000	106,789,000
	1918	30,569,000	95,402,000	125,971,000
	1919	29,957,000	74,847,000	104,804,000
	1920	21,698,000	47,265,000	68,963,000

Estimated Values of Milch Cows and Other Cattle, 1915-1920—con.

Province of		Milch cows	Other cattle	Total cattle
		\$	\$	\$
British Columbia.....	1915	3,434,000	4,972,000	8,406,000
	1916	3,696,000	5,671,000	9,367,000
	1917	5,048,000	12,437,000	17,485,000
	1918	5,402,000	13,076,000	18,478,000
	1919	6,088,000	13,820,000	19,908,000
	1920	9,940,000	5,418,000	15,358,000

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS.

Central Farm, Ottawa.—The weather during March has been unusually mild, the mean temperature being 32·08, as against 28·36 a year ago and an average mean of 23·92 for the previous ten years. The highest reading of the thermometer is 71, and the lowest -1·4; while, for the corresponding period of 1920, the extremes were 63·6 and -16·4. The precipitation totals 4·68 inches, made up of 4·18 inches of rain and 5 inches of snow; whereas, for this time last year, it was 2·39 inches, of which 1·42 inch was rain and 9·75 inches were snow, and the average for the previous ten years, 2·56 inches, made up of 0·71 of an inch of rain and 18·50 inches of snow. The bright sunshine averages 4·65 hours a day, as against 5·19 hours a year ago and a March average of 5·67 hours a day for the previous ten years.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during March has been broken, with 18 days of rain and four days of snow. A thaw started on the 1st, and continued until the 4th, taking away a considerable quantity of the winter's snow. Another very mild spell commenced on the 9th, with a temperature of 47, and a rainfall of about 0·50 of an inch on the 10th. This continued until the 17th, when practically all of the snow had disappeared from the fields. A third period of warm weather commenced on the 21st, with a temperature of 53, and continued until the end of the month, the thermometer recording 56 on the 27th. This completely broke up the roads and cleaned the ice out of the rivers, Charlottetown harbour being free from ice on the 28th. The clover and grass meadows looked very well when the snow first cleared off. There is very little frost in the ground, and there is likely to be a very early spring if the heavy ice now in the neighbourhood of the Island is carried away by a continuation of the westerly winds. The prevailing winds during March have been from the northwest and southwest. The 16 steers used in an experiment in methods of feeding were sold at auction on the 18th, and averaged \$10·46 per 100 lb."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperature during March has been considerably above normal, the

mean being 35.95, compared with 27.71 as the March mean for the six years from 1915 to 1920, inclusive. The lowest reading of the thermometer was 10, on the 8th, and the highest 71, on the 21st. The precipitation totals 3.02 inches, the rain amounting to 2.47 inches and the snow 5.50 inches. The average March snowfall for the six previous years was 14.79 inches and the rainfall 1.12 inch, or a total precipitation of 2.59 inches. There has been no sleighing during the month. The sunshine aggregates 129.23 hours, while the average for the corresponding period for the six years previous was 132.2 hours. There is very little frost in the ground at the end of the month, and the fields are remarkably dry for this time of the year. Seeded crops, such as clover, have, apparently, passed the winter in good condition."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"No very low temperatures have been registered during March, which has been much milder than usual. The snow entirely disappeared early in the month, and, at its close, the frost is practically all out of the ground. The highest temperature recorded is 65, and the lowest 8, with a mean of 33.01; while the average March figures of the previous seven years are: maximum 53, minimum -5 and mean 27.12. All lawns and hay and pasture fields seem to have come through the winter without being damaged by frost."

Fredericton, N.B.—W. W. HUBBARD, Superintendent, reports:—"March opened with an all-day rain, giving a precipitation of over two inches, followed by a mild spell until the 5th. It turned warm again on the 6th, taking off the snow and breaking up the roads on the 8th, since when there has been no sleighing. On and after the 15th, there was some snow, which assisted in drawing the frost from the ground, but did not make roads. The weather interfered greatly with hauling operations and was very damaging to grass lands and fall grains. The mean temperature during March was 33.70 and the previous mean temperatures for March were: 20.50 in 1918, 29.50 in 1919 and 27.00 in 1920, and the average mean for the month for the previous forty-six years was 26. Fortunately, night temperatures have been sufficiently low to hold back fruit buds, etc., so that damage to the fruit crop has not yet occurred. All team work on the Station farm has been greatly interfered with, and, throughout the country, the loss from the break up of the roads has been very considerable. Live stock and poultry have done exceptionally well by reason of the mild season. At the Station, lambs have been coming strong, mostly twins, with no losses."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. L. ALBERT, Acting Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during March has been changeable, with storms and very high winds, but, on the whole, it has been mild. The highest temperature registered is 60.8, and the lowest -14.2. The mean is 26.6, compared with 24 for the corresponding period a year ago. The bright sunshine averages 4.26 hours a day, as against 4.10 hours a day in March, 1920. About three-fourths of the snow has gone at the end of the month, but the winter roads

remain good. Considerable hauling of lumber, pulpwood and feeds of all kinds has taken place. In the district, all classes of live stock are coming through the winter in better condition than usual. At the Station, four litters of pigs arrived about the middle of March."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports:—"The past month has been milder, wetter and duller than the average March for the last nine years, the figures being, respectively, 28.50 and 21.18 for mean temperature, 4.53 and 3.71 inches for precipitation, and 127.5 and 142 hours for sunshine. To date, this is considered a very early spring. At the Cap Rouge Station, the main lines of work engaging attention have been the care of live stock and poultry, the clearing and grading of seeds, the preparation of hot-beds, and the spreading of manure on the fields. At the Quebec Seed Fair, an exhibit from the Experimental Station elicited praise from all who saw it. The careful breeding of French-Canadian cattle is commencing to show results, as heifers bred at the Station are qualifying for Record of Performance in from six to nine months of milking. The prices of hay, oats and swedes, the main crops of the district, have gone down over 25 p.c. during the month."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"Except for a cold spell for a few days about the middle of the month, which culminated in a temperature of -11 being recorded on the 18th, the weather during March has been unusually mild. The highest temperature recorded is 70, the lowest -11 and the mean 34.11, while for the corresponding period a year ago, the maximum temperature was 66, the minimum -33 and the mean 27.66. The precipitation totals 3.07 inches, as against 3.09 for the previous March. The bright sunshine aggregates 141.2 hours, compared with 150.5 hours a year ago. The ice cleared out of the St. Francis River during the night of the 9th, which is eighteen days earlier than last year. Owing to the mild spell during the first part of the month, the maple sugar season commenced fully two weeks earlier than usual, and, although the season is not considered a favourable one from that standpoint, many farmers are making some sugar, and several report an average yield of approximately one pound per tree."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"March has been very windy and moderately cold. There was a spring-like spell from the 22nd to the 27th, when a good deal of the snow disappeared as a result of the winds and rain. Then followed a period of quite cold weather. The roads have been good for sleighing all through the month. The hauling of lumber is practically finished. Hot-beds have been started."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"The past March has been one of the finest experienced here; but there have been extraordinary variations in temperature, as much as one hundred and one degrees in twenty-four hours. From appearances at the close of the month, good sleighing is likely to last for at least a fortnight longer and there will be a late spring."

Morden, Man.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"March has been, perhaps, a harder month than any other during the winter. There is still considerable snow and ice and the spring promises to be late. Fruit trees have been much injured by rabbits. The bush is alive with one species and the prairie with another."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. MCKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"March, in some respects, has been the most wintry month of the season. There have been several storms, with high winds and considerable snowfall, the latter drifting badly and blocking up the roads. A few mild days were experienced now and again and did much to raise the average temperature and to melt the snow. At the end of the month, the snow is practically gone on the level, but the large drifts piled up during wind storms are still in evidence. Feed is sufficient and live stock in this part of the country is in good condition. Farmers are getting seed ready, and planning their work on the land, which, provided conditions are favourable, should be started in the course of about a week's time."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during March has been very variable, warm and cold spells alternating. Very little snow has fallen, and, at the end of the month, the ground is practically bare. Live stock has come through the winter exceptionally well and, thanks to the open weather, only a light outlay for feed has been necessary; and there has been a drop in the price of all feeding stuffs, particularly oats and hay. The lamb crop promises exceptionally well this year, the lambs being very vigorous and thrifty and, to date, averaging 130 p.c. on the Experimental Farm, and similar reports have been received from flock owners in the district. Prospects for early seeding are not promising, and it is feared that it will be at least April 20th before work on the land commences. There seems to be a plentiful supply of moisture, and spring grains are likely to get a good start."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"There have been heavy storms in March, which have brought the snowfall of the winter up to the average. The temperature, however, has not been lower than usual, and live stock is coming through the winter in better condition than for several years. The twenty steers on feed at the Experimental Station have made an average gain of 140 lb. in twelve weeks, with only a slight difference in favour of those fed ensilage, meal and straw, over those with no ensilage but more straw. At the Station, the work engaging attention, in addition to caring for the live stock, has included the cleaning of seed grain."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"Excepting for a few days, the temperature of March has been rather lower than during the unusually moderate weather of the preceding month, and good sleighing has continued up to its close. Live stock has come through in exceptionally good shape. Feed grain is cheap and there is an abundant supply. Hay, however, is scarce; but oat straw is making a good substitute for the latter, since it contains a con-

siderable percentage of second-growth oats cut while green. At the Station, the flock of sheep has been increased by the addition to it of seven pure-bred Cheviots from Macdonald College, Quebec, and four pure-bred Shropshires from the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa."

Lacombe, Alberta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during March has been cold and stormy. Snow has been recorded on ten days, the fall aggregating 14 inches. March 12th, with a minimum of -33.10 , was the coldest day of the winter. With its heavy snowfall and frequent ranges of temperature of from 20° to 60° , it has been a very trying month for all stock wintering out. Feed bills have been heavy, and, at the same time, prices have been steadily falling."

Lethbridge, Alberta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"Although, previously, the temperature had dropped somewhat lower, March, on the whole, has been more wintry, perhaps, than any month since the autumn. The snowfall totals 14.2 inches, which has fallen in thirteen days. On account of the very dry condition of the land, this 1.42 inch of precipitation has been welcomed by the farmers of the district. All range stock has come through the winter in particularly good condition, with no feeding necessary, except a little during this month. The farmers' horses promise to be in excellent condition to begin the spring's work, the situation in this regard being very different from what it was a year ago."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during March has been very variable. The mean temperature, 30.32, is a little higher than the mean for the two previous years, but is only one degree higher than the average for the past seven years. The precipitation for the month is slightly more than usual, but for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921, it is the lowest recorded since 1914, and is 3.13 inches below the average for the past seven years. The ground here is very dry at the present time, and dust is blowing. Some farmers in the district have already commenced to plough."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during March has been very favourable, and, as the land is in excellent condition for spring work, sowing has been started. Among the areas which have been planted is a plot of hemp for seed which was got in during the last week of the month, and it is proposed to sow similar plots at intervals to determine the best sowing date. The roads hereabouts have dried up very nicely and are in good condition. In this district, spraying has been general and pruning is now well under way. At the Station, fruit trees are in excellent condition and the indications are that there will be a heavy crop. Alfalfa and grasses are starting to grow well."

Agassiz, B.C.:—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports: "Weather conditions during March have given every indication of an early spring. The precipitation totals 5.21 inches, which is about normal, and occurred during the first three weeks. The last ten days have

been bright, warm and dry, with a maximum temperature of 62 on the 30th. At the close of the month, some of the shrubs and early fruit trees are in bloom. The lawns and meadows are quite green, the latter affording some good early pasture. In the district, considerable has been done in the way of ploughing and otherwise getting the land in shape for sowing. A very limited amount of seeding has been done. Prices of farm produce are on the downward trend. Eggs are selling for 30 cents a dozen, and live hogs are bringing 15 cents per lb. There is a brisk demand for young pigs and breeding sows. Good fresh milch cows are selling for fair prices, and some movement is being shown in the horse business. Potatoes are bringing only feed prices."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.:—LIONEL STEVENSON, Superintendent, reports: "During the closing week of March, seeding has become general. The soil dried quickly and is in fair condition. Garden vegetable crops, early potatoes and oats have received most attention. Strawberry areas have been weeded and put into condition. Other small fruits have received similar attention. Early flowering plums, apricots and peaches have been in full bloom. Flowering bulbs developed well and were in bloom earlier than usual. Grasses have wintered well and, where not pastured, are in good condition, at the close of the month, for the commencement of grazing. Live stock has wintered in good condition. A keen demand exists for hatching eggs and day-old chicks. No frost injury has been recorded on small or orchard fruit bushes or trees."

Meteorological Record for March, 1921.

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of March are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at—	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	71-00	-1-40	32-08	4-68	370	144-4
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	56-00	12-00	28-08	3-80	370	128-4
Kentville, N.S.....	71-00	10-00	35-95	3-02	370	129-2
Nappan, N.S.....	65-00	8-00	33-01	3-58	370	106-8
Fredericton, N.B.....	66-00	4-00	33-70	5-17	370	141-6
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	60-80	-14-20	26-60	5-09	370	132-1
Cap Rouge, Que.....	52-00	-2-10	28-50	4-53	368	127-5
Lennoxville, Que.....	70-00	-11-00	34-11	3-07	370	141-2
La Ferme, Que.....	57-00	-25-00	16-58	2-80	370	101-6
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	57-00	-30-00	19-95	5-66	369	125-1
Morden, Man.....	45-00	-10-00	16-23	0-98	370	96-2
Brandon, Man.....	48-00	-20-00	14-90	1-02	370	113-7
Indian Head, Sask.....	51-00	-15-00	18-25	0-80	370	149-4
Rosthern, Sask.....	41-70	-27-10	10-90	1-60	369	166-3
Scott, Sask.....	39-90	-26-60	12-58	0-95	367	154-3
Lacombe, Alberta.....	54-80	-33-10	19-94	1-39	370	122-2
Lethbridge, Alberta.....	61-00	-26-00	24-03	1-42	370	141-1
Invermere, B.C.....	57-00	-4-00	30-32	0-60	369	153-4
Summerland, B.C.....	62-00	19-00	38-97	0-75	370	157-4
Agassiz, B.C.....	62-00	25-00	42-99	5-21	370	90-3
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	59-00	26-00	41-40	1-67	370	145-0

OTTAWA, April 15, 1921.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director, Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (April 1) that the weather during March was generally favourable for farming operations, being for the greater part of the month mild and dry, with a few colder days towards the end. In Cumberland, Westmorland, Lancashire and throughout Wales, however, the weather was cold and wet, and in the latter part of the month particularly there was a good deal of rain in Cornwall and parts of Devonshire. Cultivation is much more forward than usual for the time of year in most parts of the country, and in those districts where rain caused delay in March work is still forward owing to the good progress made earlier in the year. The spring sowings of grain are almost everywhere well advanced and in some southern and eastern districts are approaching completion. Germination has, on the whole, been satisfactory, but, in places, it is somewhat irregular through want of rain. The reports indicate that the area sown with wheat and oats, respectively, will be about the same as last year, and that the extent of land under barley will be rather less. Preparation of the land for potatoes is well in hand in most parts of England, but in Wales this work is often rather backward, and in many places little has been done. In some southern and western counties and in the Fen country, large areas of early varieties have been planted, but over the country as a whole planting is not yet general. The area under potatoes is expected to be rather less than that planted last year. Autumn-sown crops are mostly promising. Wheat is generally in good condition, except on some cold, wet soils, where it has lost plant and is frequently patchy. Some damage from wireworm is reported in various parts of the country. Winter oats are generally a healthy plant and promise well, and beans are also a promising crop.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (April 1) that the weather during March was very variable, with high winds prevailing to an unusual extent throughout the whole country. The wheat crop was checked to some extent by the cold conditions in March; but the reports received are generally to the effect that the plant is vigorous and healthy. Further estimates of the acreage under the crop have now been received and from these it would appear that the area of winter-sown wheat will prove to be between 1,000 and 2,000 acres larger than last year.

India.—The Department of Statistics issued (March 15) its second forecast of the area sown to wheat for the season 1920-21. The area is now given as 23,563,000 acres, as compared with 30,005,000 acres, the final estimate for 1919-20. The decrease is 6,442,000 acres, or 21 p.c. The second forecast of winter oil seeds, issued on the same date, places the area under rape and mustard for 1920-21 at 2,793,000 acres, as compared with 3,588,000 acres in 1919-20 and under linseed at 1,784,000 acres, as compared with 2,323,000 acres in 1919-20.

France.—Over the greatest part of France the winter was characterized by the small amount of rain and snow fall, and the first weeks of the spring have also been deficient in moisture. In the district of

which Paris is the centre the three first months of the year have hardly given a third of the usual rainfall. Consequently, wells and marshes have dried up and difficulties have been experienced in the watering of animals. On March 1, 1921, the condition of crops was reported as follows, the corresponding figures for 1920 being given within brackets: winter wheat 71 (72) meslin 74 (73), rye 74 (74), winter barley 72 (72), winter oats 72 (73), artificial meadows 73 (75), temporary meadows 73 (76), green fodder crops 73 (74), naturas meadows 73 (74). In the scale employed 80 signifies "good" and 60 "fair". According to the London Grain Seed and Oil Reporter of March 11, abundant rains had at last fallen, and had resulted in an immediate improvement of the autumn sown cereals, which were beginning to turn yellow.

Germany.—Results of the last live stock census in Germany have been published. The following is a comparison of the numbers in 1920, as compared with 1919:

Description	September 1, 1919	September 1, 1920	Increase
	No.	No.	No.
Cattle.....	16,387,796	16,904,576	516,580
Sheep.....	5,791,382	6,629,813	838,421
Swine.....	11,173,320	14,269,497	3,096,177
Goats.....	4,666,098	4,874,976	208,878

Argentina.—The Canadian Trade Commissioner at Buenos Aires cabled (April 22) that the yield of corn for the season 1920-21 was 5,853,000 metric tons, which is equivalent to 230,422,000 bushels. In 1919-20 the corresponding yield was 258,688,000 bushels.

United States.—The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Crop Estimates reports (April 7) that the condition of winter wheat on April 1 was 91 p.c. of a normal, against 75.6 on April 1, 1920, 99.8 on April 1, 1919, and 83.6, the average condition for the past ten years on April 1. There was an increase in condition from December 1, 1920, to April 1, 1921, of 3.1 points, as compared with an average decline in the past ten years of 4.8 points between these dates. Upon the assumption of average abandonment of acreage and average influences on the crop to harvest, the condition on April 1 forecasts a production of about 621,000,000 bushels, which compares with 577,763,000 bushels, the estimated production in 1920, and 729,503,000 bushels in 1919. The average condition of rye on April 1 was 90.3 p.c. of a normal, against 86.8 on April 1, 1920, 90.6 on April 1, 1919, and 88.4, the average condition for the past ten years on April 1. The condition of rye forecasts a production of approximately 66,386,000 bushels; last year's estimated production was 69,318,000 bushels, the 1919 crop 88,909,000 bushels, and the average of the preceding five years 59,933,000 bushels.

The Bureau reports on April 14 that the planting of corn continues throughout the southern states and many fields are up to a good stand. The condition of winter wheat, in general, continues to be quite favourable.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

SEASON OF 1920-21

The International Crop Report and Crop Statistics for March, 1921, gives the areas sown to winter cereals in countries of the northern hemisphere for 1921, as compared with 1920, and with the average of the five years 1915 to 1919, as in Table I¹.

I. Areas sown to Winter Cereal Crops in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere, 1920 and 1921.

Country	1920	1921	Average 1915-19	Per cent of	
				1920	Average
Wheat—	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Belgium.....	277.8	305.2	—	108.0	—
Bulgaria.....	2,064.0	2,481.1	2,125.2	120.2	116.7
Spain.....	9,658.4	10,047.7	9,912.4	104.0	101.3
France.....	11,369.5	12,137.8	11,206.2	106.8	108.3
Alsace and Lorraine.....	284.1	307.4	—	108.2	—
Finland.....	19.4	19.8	18.0	102.0	109.6
England and Wales.....	1,792.3	—	2,030.5	101.0	—
Scotland.....	70.0	—	75.9	100.0	—
Norway.....	1.1	1.1	—	100.0	—
Poland.....	1,656.2	1,569.1	—	94.7	—
Rumania:					
Former Kingdom.....	2,017.2	2,787.8	4,201.9	138.2	66.3
Bessarabia.....	896.1	545.9	568.2	60.9	96.1
Bukovina.....	20.5	23.5	—	—	—
Transylvania.....	1,478.2	1,289.3	—	87.2	—
Canada.....	846.8	792.2	946.4	93.6	83.7
United States.....	41,757.0	40,605.0	43,081.6	97.2	94.3
British India.....	27,502.0	23,352.0	29,121.8	84.9	80.2
Algeria.....	2,004.3	1,803.9	—	90.0	—
Tunis.....	1,334.4	1,334.4	1,459.1	100.0	91.4
Rye—					
Belgium.....	505.7	522.5	—	104.0	—
Bulgaria.....	382.8	404.0	396.1	105.6	102.0
Spain.....	1,902.5	1,750.2	1,849.8	92.0	94.6
France.....	1,959.0	2,052.0	1,989.0	104.7	103.2
Alsace-Lorraine.....	107.3	110.0	—	102.5	103.2
Finland.....	602.5	605.4	588.8	100.5	102.8
Norway.....	24.6	24.6	—	100.0	—
Poland.....	—	6,872.1	—	—	—
United States.....	5,250.0	4,653.0	5,009.4	88.6	92.9
Algeria.....	0.3	0.3	—	100.0	—
Barley—					
Belgium.....	87.1	90.9	—	104.0	—
Bulgaria.....	391.6	413.8	394.1	105.7	105.0
Spain.....	3,829.4	3,982.5	3,669.9	104.0	108.5
France.....	346.4	357.1	285.4	103.1	125.1
Alsace and Lorraine.....	8.0	8.6	—	106.1	—
Algeria.....	2,006.0	1,705.1	—	85.0	—
Tunis.....	934.1	988.4	1,209.1	105.8	81.7
Oats—					
Bulgaria.....	10.5	11.2	14.2	107.1	78.9
Spain.....	1,153.5	934.3	1,269.8	81.0	73.6
France.....	1,833.0	1,848.7	1,715.2	100.8	107.8
Algeria.....	186.7	168.0	—	90.0	—
Tunis.....	149.5	148.3	152.9	100.0	96.9
Flaxseed—					
India.....	2,282.0	1,755.0	2,530.2	76.9	69.4
Tunis.....	8.4	8.2	5.7	97.1	143.5

¹The Institute now publishes an English edition with areas of field crops expressed in acres instead of hectares, thus avoiding the necessity for conversion.

European Crop Conditions.—In Belgium weather conditions are very favourable. In France continuous dry weather has favoured spring sowing, but rain was greatly wanted for the autumn sown crops. In Ireland excellent progress was made in February with preparatory work for cereal crops. The condition of wheat was 110 of the decennial average. In Bulgaria spring sowing had not begun by March 1 and nothing had happened to necessitate resowing of winter crops. In Hungary the condition of autumn sown crops is good. In some districts field mice have been injurious and resowing may be necessary. In Italy the condition of autumn sown crops was equal to the average on March 1. In the southern provinces rain is needed.

CROPS IN SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE, 1920-21

Table II gives the areas and yields of field crops in countries of the southern hemisphere for the years 1920-21, as compared with 1919-20. Wheat, it will be noticed, was superior in yield, both to the crops of 1919-20 and to the five year average, by $27\frac{1}{2}$ and 20·9 p.c., respectively. On the other hand oats were below both the yields of the previous year and those of the average. Flaxseed yielded 1·6 p.c. above the previous year, but 59·8 p.c. above the average.

II. Areas and Yields of Cereal Crops in Countries of the Southern Hemisphere^{*} 1919-20 and 1920-21.

Crops and Countries	1919-20	1920-21	Average 1914-15 to 1918-19	Per cent of 1919-20	Per cent of Average
Wheat—	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Argentina.....	14,957·6	14,817·0	16,566·7	99·1	89·4
Uruguay.....	680·5	750·0	865·6	110·2	86·6
Union of South Africa...	799·6	823·0	840·9	102·8	97·9
Australia.....	6,412·7	9,500·0	10,286·6	148·1	92·4
New Zealand.....	139·6	212·5	253·3	152·2	83·9
Total.....	22,990·0	26,102·5	28,813·1	113·5	90·6
Barley—					
Union of South Africa...	98·8	91·0	94·6	92·2	96·3
Oats—					
Argentina.....	2,300·6	2,060·9	2,827·9	89·6	72·9
Uruguay.....	81·1	75·9	115·6	93·6	65·6
Union of South Africa...	558·2	564·0	485·8	101·1	116·1
New Zealand.....	179·8	219·9	201·6	122·3	109·2
Total.....	3,119·7	2,920·7	3,630·9	93·6	80·4
Flaxseed—					
Argentina.....	3,521·8	3,483·8	3,622·6	98·9	96·2
Uruguay.....	82·8	80·8	53·9	97·6	150
Total.....	3,604·6	3,564·6	3,676·5	98·9	96·9
Wheat—					
Argentina.....	214,143·0	184,270·3	162,709·3	86·1	113·3
Uruguay.....	5,948·5	10,321·0	7,760·7	173·5	133·0
Union of South Africa...	6,630·5	8,113·3	7,051·8	122·4	115·1
Australia.....	46,800·8	146,000·0	109,350·0	312·0	133·5
New Zealand.....	4,560·0	5,974·5	6,427·2	131·0	92·7
Total.....	278,082·8	354,679·1	293,299·0	127·5	120·9

II. Areas and Yields of Cereal Crops in Countries of the Southern Hemisphere, 1919-20 and 1920-21.—con.

Crops and Countries	1919-20	1920-21	Average 1914-15 to 1918-19	Per cent of 1919-20	Per cent of Average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Barley—					
Union of South Africa...	1,159.8	1,136.9	1,463.3	98.0	77.7
Oats—					
Argentina.....	53,754.1	44,805.9	48,805.9	83.4	91.8
Uruguay.....	1,391.5	1,872.1	1,906.5	135.4	98.2
Union of South Africa...	7,076.8	7,330.6	8,296.5	103.6	88.4
New Zealand.....	7,992.6	6,328.5	7,126.8	79.2	88.8
Total.....	70,215.0	603,337.1	66,135.7	85.9	91.2
Flaxseed—					
Argentina.....	42,038.7	42,596.6	26,928.0	101.3	158.2
Uruguay.....	931.8	1,055.5	386.6	113.3	273.0
Total.....	42,970.5	43,652.1	27,314.6	101.6	159.8

WORLD'S TOTAL YIELDS, 1920-21

Table III gives the area and yield of the countries in both hemispheres for 1920 in respect of the northern and for 1920-21 in respect of the southern hemisphere. For wheat the yield is 4.2 p.c. above that of the previous year and only 0.5 p.c. below the five year average. The areas sown are less both as compared with the previous year and with the average. Oats, with areas about 5 p.c. above both the previous year and the average, yielded 20 p.c. above the previous year and 6.6 p.c. above average. The yields were especially good in Spain, France, Rumania, Canada and the United States.

III. Areas and Yields of Field Crops in Countries of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, 1919 and 1920.

Crops	No. of Countries	1919	1920	Average 1914-18	Per cent of 1919	Per cent of average 1914-18
		000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	30	193,983	188,868	190,502	97.4	99.1
Rye.....	18	28,532	26,420	28,994	92.6	91.1
Barley.....	24	34,417	38,183	37,918	110.9	100.7
Oats.....	26	90,596	95,354	90,911	105.3	104.9
Corn.....	14	114,867	119,284	122,136	103.8	97.7
Flaxseed.....	11	8,418	10,036	9,754	119.2	102.9
Potatoes.....	17	18,445	20,345	20,684	110.3	98.4
Sugar beet.....	11	2,135	2,531	2,332	118.5	108.5
		000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	30	2,577,880	2,686,408	2,699,530	104.2	99.5
Rye.....	24	512,788	455,449	574,613	88.8	79.3
Barley.....	18	753,750	865,524	886,430	114.8	97.6
Oats.....	26	2,652,838	3,182,488	2,984,854	120.0	106.6
Corn.....	14	3,153,453	3,502,077	3,041,423	111.1	115.1
Flaxseed.....	11	66,683	81,020	66,265	121.5	122.3
Potatoes.....	17	2,392,492	2,796,139	3,056,336	116.9	91.5
		000 tons	000 tons	000 tons		
Sugar beet.....	11	20,172	27,009	25,489	133.9	106.0

Live Stock in France.—At December 31, 1920, the numbers of live stock in France are reported as follows, the figures for December 31, 1919, being given within brackets: cattle 12,755,720 (12,373,660); Sheep 9,376,630 (8,990,990); swine 4,585,280 (4,080,560).

TOWN BOYS AS AGRICULTURAL IMMIGRANTS.

An article in the "Sydney Morning Mail," reproduced by the "Austral Briton" of December 24, 1920, describes the work done by Mr. T. E. Sedgwick in promoting the emigration of London and other town boys to the Overseas Dominions. Mr. Sedgwick started social work for boys' clubs in the East End of London in 1893. In 1909, as the result of a personal visit to New Zealand, 50 farmers agreed to take each a boy for farm training, the boy to be apprenticed for three years, his pay being banked in the Savings Bank and used for repayment of the cost of passage. The ages of the boys ranged between 16 and 20. The experiment proved a complete success, and has been repeated in Australia and Canada. In the State of Victoria, 3,000 town lads have been taken during the years 1910-13. In New South Wales about 1,500 boys have been absorbed. Queensland has settled lads of the Church Army. South Australia has taken 300 boys under the Sedgwick scheme, and the Government has recovered 96 p.c. of their passage money. Canada took 50 boys in 1912 and has taken hundreds since. The merits of Mr. Sedgwick's plan may be thus summed up: (1) the boys are good advertisers as letter writers home; (2) the Dominion gets a longer life in the settler for the same cost of fare; (3) boys are more easily transplantable than adults; (4) their development is greater and of more benefit to their surroundings. A successful boy settled will not only marry, but will often bring out his home people later on.

There is in Canada ample room for extension of the policy thus successfully started by Mr. Sedgwick. The cost of farm help reached its highest point last year, and the scarcity of farm helpers is a constant complaint. The applications made for the services of juvenile immigrants has always greatly exceeded the number available. In the year before the war (1914) 32,417 applications were received for the services of juvenile immigrants, whilst only 2,318 were available. In 1919, 11,718 applications were received; but there were no immigrants available.¹ With the present lack of employment in the old country and the need for more farm helpers in Canada, the organized immigration of town lads from Great Britain upon a large scale should prove mutually advantageous to both countries.

¹Canada Year Book, 1919, p. 125.

THE WEATHER DURING MARCH

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the temperature was from average to 1° and 2° below, over the greater portion of British Columbia, also in the northern parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan, as well as locally in Manitoba; otherwise over the Dominion it was above the average and nearly everywhere to a marked extent, the positive departure varying from 3° to 9° in Ontario, from 2° to 8° in Quebec, and from 2° to 7° in the Maritime Provinces. The precipitation was below the average over a large portion of British Columbia, but above locally, more especially in the Cariboo district. In Alberta and Saskatchewan it was above in nearly all localities, while in Manitoba it was for the most part below. In Ontario, except locally, it was above the average, as it was also in the Maritime Provinces; whereas in Quebec it was well above over the western and central portions, diminishing to about the average over the eastern boundary of the province. The precipitation from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces was chiefly as rain. The ground was bare of snow at the close of the month, except as follows:—In British Columbia, northern interior stations reported from 16 to 25 inches. The western provinces had from 2 to 5 inches very locally; northern Ontario from 6 to 8 inches in some localities; eastern Quebec from 1 to 6 inches and the Maritime Provinces a trace in some places to a few inches in others.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED PRICES, 1921

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, has undertaken a special survey of seed prices in Canada for the period including February, March and April, 1921. The results of the February returns were published in the March issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics. The returns for the month of March have been completed and summarized as follows:

I. Average Prices per lb. received for Seed Sold by Farmers to Other Farmers during March. 1921

Seed.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	-	c.
Red clover.....	32	37	-	34	22	-	-	-
Alsike.....	29	-	-	33	20	-	-	-
Alfalfa.....	-	-	-	23	30	-	-	-
Sweet clover.....	-	-	-	19	8	-	25	-
Timothy.....	11	16	12	14	11	13	14	13
Blue grass.....	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Western rye grass.	-	-	-	-	-	15	13	15
Brome grass.....	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	15

British Columbia, no reports received

II. Average Prices per lb. received for Seed Sold by Farmers to Seed Dealers during March 1921

Seed.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Alta.
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Red clover.....	30	30	—	34	21	—	—
Alsike.....	29	—	—	33	18	—	—
Alfalfa.....	—	—	—	26	26	—	—
Sweet clover.....	—	—	—	20	27	—	—
Timothy.....	10	15	12	14	8	11	10
Blue grass.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Western rye grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Brome grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—

Saskatchewan and British Columbia, no reports received.

III. Average Prices per lb. Paid to Dealers by farmers for Graded Seed during March 1921.

Province.	Red clover			Alsike			Alfalfa		
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Prince Edward Island.....	38	35	33	38	35	30	—	—	—
Nova Scotia.....	38	33	30	40	34	29	38	37	—
New Brunswick.....	35	33	31	37	35	32	62	47	—
Quebec.....	37	35	31	38	36	33	40	35	—
Ontario.....	30	26	22	29	25	21	36	30	—
Manitoba.....	42	—	—	51	—	—	27	—	—
Saskatchewan.....	44	42	—	47	—	—	72	60	—
Alberta.....	53	37	—	53	39	—	70	—	—
British Columbia.....	44	43	—	44	—	—	46	—	—

Province.	Sweet clover			Timothy			Cleaned quality		
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	Blue grass	Brome	RyeW.
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Prince Edward Island.....	22	—	—	14	12	10	—	—	—
Nova Scotia.....	16	—	—	16	15	14	—	—	—
New Brunswick.....	23	12	—	16	14	13	—	—	—
Quebec.....	22	15	13	17	15	13	—	—	—
Ontario.....	11	9	7	12	11	10	—	—	—
Manitoba.....	20	—	—	20	—	—	44	12	20
Saskatchewan.....	24	18	—	19	15	13	42	26	24
Alberta.....	33	—	—	19	16	13	39	30	27
British Columbia.....	26	21	—	21	—	—	35	—	—

IV. Average Prices per lb. in Canada paid by Farmers for No. 1 Grades from Seed Dealers during February and March, 1921, compared with March, 1919 and 1920.

Description	March, 1919	March, 1920	February, 1921	March, 1921
	c.	c.	c.	c.
Red clover.....	53	75	35	34
Alsike.....	43	68	34	35
Alfalfa.....	43	65	53	42
Sweet clover.....	31	45	14	16
Timothy.....	20	25	15	15

March returns indicate a general falling off from February in the amount of seed marketed by farmers to dealers, but an increase in the amount marketed directly to other farmers. Seed purchased from dealers has increased very materially over that shown in February returns.

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, 1920-21

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1921.

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Grain and Grade	March 5		March 12		March 19		March 26	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.	1 91 ¹ / ₂	— 1 98 ¹ / ₄	1 90 ³ / ₈	— 1 96 ¹ / ₂	1 84	— 1 87 ⁷ / ₈	1 87	— 1 91 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Nor.	1 88 ³ / ₈	— 1 95 ¹ / ₄	1 87 ³ / ₈	— 1 93 ¹ / ₂	1 81	— 1 84 ¹ / ₂	1 84	— 1 88 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Nor.	1 84 ³ / ₈	— 1 91 ¹ / ₂	1 83 ³ / ₈	— 1 89 ¹ / ₂	1 77	— 1 80 ¹ / ₂	1 80	— 1 84 ¹ / ₂
No. 4	1 79 ¹ / ₂	— 1 84 ¹ / ₂	1 77 ³ / ₈	— 1 82 ³ / ₄	1 69	— 1 74 ¹ / ₂	1 71	— 1 74 ¹ / ₂
No. 5	1 67 ³ / ₈	— 1 75 ³ / ₈	1 68 ³ / ₈	— 1 74 ¹ / ₂	1 61	— 1 67 ¹ / ₂	1 63	— 1 66 ¹ / ₂
No. 6	1 49 ⁷ / ₈	— 1 57 ³ / ₈	1 52 ³ / ₈	— 1 57 ³ / ₈	1 45	— 1 51 ¹ / ₂	1 48	— 1 51 ¹ / ₂
Feed.	1 37 ⁷ / ₈	— 1 48 ³ / ₈	1 42 ³ / ₈	— 1 48 ¹ / ₂	1 35	— 1 41 ¹ / ₂	1 38	— 1 41 ¹ / ₂
Oats—								
No. 2 C. W.	0 49 ³ / ₈	— 0 50 ⁵ / ₈	0 49	— 0 50 ¹ / ₂	0 47 ¹ / ₂	— 0 48 ³ / ₈	0 46 ³ / ₈	— 0 47 ⁷ / ₈
No. 3 C. W.	0 45 ¹ / ₂	— 0 46 ³ / ₈	0 44 ¹ / ₂	— 0 46	0 42 ⁵ / ₈	— 0 44 ³ / ₈	0 42	— 0 42 ⁵ / ₈
No. 1 Feed Ex.	0 45 ¹ / ₂	— 0 46 ³ / ₈	0 44 ¹ / ₂	— 0 46	0 42	— 0 44 ³ / ₈	0 42	— 0 42 ⁵ / ₈
No. 1 Feed	0 45 ¹ / ₂	— 0 44 ³ / ₈	0 42 ¹ / ₂	— 0 44	0 40	— 0 42 ³ / ₈	0 40	— 0 40 ⁵ / ₈
No. 2 Feed	0 40 ¹ / ₂	— 0 41 ³ / ₈	0 39 ¹ / ₂	— 0 41	0 37	— 0 39 ³ / ₈	0 37	— 0 37 ⁵ / ₈
Barley—								
No. 3 C. W.	0 78 ¹ / ₂	— 0 86 ³ / ₄	0 84 ¹ / ₂	— 0 85 ¹ / ₂	0 81	— 0 84	0 81	— 0 84
No. 4 C. W.	0 68 ¹ / ₂	— 0 73	0 72 ¹ / ₂	— 0 74	0 69 ¹ / ₂	— 0 72 ¹ / ₂	0 70	— 0 72 ¹ / ₂
Rejected	0 57 ¹ / ₂	— 0 62 ¹ / ₂	0 61 ¹ / ₂	— 0 63	0 58	— 0 60 ³ / ₈	0 58	— 0 60 ³ / ₈
Feed.	0 57 ¹ / ₂	— 0 61 ¹ / ₂	0 61	— 0 62 ¹ / ₂	0 57 ¹ / ₂	— 0 60 ³ / ₈	0 57 ¹ / ₂	— 0 60 ³ / ₈
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N. W. C.	1 78 ¹ / ₂	— 1 84	1 79 ¹ / ₂	— 1 83 ⁵ / ₈	1 71 ¹ / ₂	— 1 74 ¹ / ₂	1 68 ¹ / ₂	— 1 71 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 C. W.	1 74 ¹ / ₂	— 1 80	1 74 ¹ / ₂	— 1 79 ¹ / ₂	1 67	— 1 70 ¹ / ₂	1 64 ¹ / ₂	— 1 67 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C. W.	1 51	— 1 56	1 50 ¹ / ₂	— 1 55 ³ / ₄	1 42	— 1 45 ¹ / ₂	1 39	— 1 42
Rye—								
No. 2 C. W.	1 61	— 1 65 ¹ / ₂	1 60	— 1 65 ¹ / ₂	1 50	— 1 57	1 51	— 1 59

II.—Monthly Range of Prices per bushel of Grain at Selected Markets in the United States, 1920-21

SOURCE: Monthly Crop Report of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Grain and Market.	December		January.		February.		March.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, Red, Winter, No. 2—								
St. Louis	1 86	— 2 08	1 93	— 2 12	1 92	— 1 93	1 48	— 1 81
Chicago	1 90	— 2 08	1 87	— 2 06 ³ / ₄	—	—	1 53	— 1 82
New York (f.o.b.) afloat	1 85 ¹ / ₂	— 2 12	1 90 ¹ / ₄	— 2 11 ¹ / ₄	1 87	— 1 91 ¹ / ₂	1 70	— 2 01
Corn, No. 2, mixed—								
St. Louis	0 71	— 0 83	0 64	— 0 72	0 59	—	0 58	— 0 67
Corn, No. 2—								
Chicago	0 70 ¹ / ₄	— 0 86	0 63	— 0 78	0 61 ¹ / ₂	— 0 65	0 58	— 0 71
Oats, No. 2—								
St. Louis	0 48	—	0 40	— 0 50	0 40	— 0 50	0 40	— 0 45 ¹ / ₂
Chicago	0 47	— 0 52	0 40	— 0 49 ¹ / ₂	0 39 ¹ / ₂	— 0 40	0 40	— 0 46 ¹ / ₂
Rye, No. 2—								
Chicago	1 44	— 1 67	1 49 ¹ / ₄	— 1 73	1 44	—	1 39 ¹ / ₄	— 1 50 ¹ / ₄

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1921

SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express"; for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News."

MARK LANE

Grain and Grade	March 7		March 14		March 21		March 28	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Canadian No. 1.....	2 82 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 85 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 82 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 85 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 76 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 79 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 76 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 79 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canadian No. 2.....	2 76 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 79 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 76 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 79 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 76 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 76 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canadian No. 3.....	2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 64 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 64 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canadian No. 4.....	2 64 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 64 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 59	2 62	2 59	2 62
American No. 1 Spring.....	2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$
American No. 2 Spring.....	2 64 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 64 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 64 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 64 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$
American hard winter.....	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$
American No. 2 red.....	2 59	2 64 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 59	2 64	2 62	2 64 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 62	2 64 $\frac{3}{4}$
Australian.....	2 79 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 82 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 79 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 82	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 76 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 76 $\frac{3}{4}$
Argentine.....	2 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 35 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 20 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 26	2 32 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 35 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 32 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 35 $\frac{3}{4}$
Oats—								
Argentine.....	0 82 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 85 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 82 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 85 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 82 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 85 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 82 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 85 $\frac{3}{4}$
Flour—								
Canadian Spring.....	13 87	19 22	13 87	19 22	13 87	19 22	17 03	19 47
American springs straights.....	18 01	18 49	18 01	18 49	18 01	18 49	18 01	18 49
American winter hard straights.....	16 55	16 79	16 55	16 79	16 55	16 79	18 25	18 49
Australian.....	17 03	18 01	17 03	18 01	17 03	18 01	17 03	18 01

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	March 1	March 8-30
	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—		
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	2 85 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 77 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nor. Man. No. 2.....	2 79 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 72
Nor. Man. No. 3.....	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 65 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nor. spring No. 1.....	2 74 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 74 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nor. spring No. 2.....	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$
Red winter No. 1.....	2 70	2 70
Red winter No. 2.....	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hard winter No. 1.....	2 70	2 70
Hard winter No. 2.....	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mixed winter No. 1.....	2 70	2 70
Mixed winter No. 2.....	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Australian.....	2 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 75

IV.—Average Prices of British-Grown Grain, 1921.

SOURCE: "London Gazette", as published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
March 5.....	72 5	2.203	52 5	1.531	35 7	0.943
March 12.....	75 0	2.281	51 10	1.513	35 2	0.932
March 19.....	87 2	2.955	52 7	1.535	35 5	0.938
March 26.....	88 7	2.695	51 2	1.494	35 11	0.952
Average.....	80 10	2.534	52 0	1.518	35 6	0.941

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1920-21.
Source: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations: for Winnipeg, and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month.	Montreal.				Toronto.			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade.	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal.	Bran.	Shorts.	Standard Flour (Jute bags).	Standard Flour (Cotton bags).	Bran.	Shorts.
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.
1920.								
April.....	13 47	10 76	48 87	55 87	13 40	13 60	51 25	58 25
May.....	14 55	11 38	53 50	60 50	14 85	15 05	54 25	61 25
June.....	14 95	13 25	54 25	61 25	14 85	15 05	54 25	61 25
July.....	14 92	Nominal	54 25	61 25	14 85	15 05	54 25	61 25
August.....	14 95	Nominal	54 25	61 25	14 85	15 05	54 25	61 25
September.....	14 21	Nominal	54 50	59 44	14 25	14 55	54 25	59 75
October.....	12 90	Nominal	44 85	49 85	13 00	13 30	40 25	45 25
November.....	12 02	Nominal	39 38	44 56	12 20	12 40	40 25	45 25
December.....	11 10	Nominal	40 25	42 27	11 10	11 30	40 25	42 25
January.....	10 94	8 55 ¹	40 25	42 25	10 90	11 10	40 25	40 25
February.....	10 70	8 37 ⁵¹	39 25	37 87 ⁵	10 70	10 90	38 25	40 25
March.....	10 50	8 50	37 25	36 50	10 50	10 70	36 25	36 25

Month.	Winnipeg.				Minneapolis.				Duluth.			
	Flour.	Bran.	Shorts.	Flour.	Flour.	Bran.	Shorts.	Flour.	Shorts.	Flour.	Shorts.	Flour.
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.
1920.												
April.....	12 76 ¹	43 50	50 50	14 55	15 01	49 66	50 50	54 00	54 87 ¹	14 25	14 50	14 50
May.....	13 64	46 80	53 80	15 28	15 69	53 00	53 40	57 25	57 60	14 95	15 30	15 30
June.....	14 30	48 00	55 00	14 02	14 60	50 75	52 62 ¹	56 00	56 75	14 15	14 50	14 50
July.....	14 30	48 00	55 00	13 68	14 00 ³	47 00	48 13 ¹	53 25	54 50	14 17 ¹	14 37 ¹	14 37 ¹
August.....	14 30	48 00	54 00	12 32	12 88	41 80	42 80	50 00	51 80	12 35	13 01	13 01
September.....	13 20	48 00	53 00	12 70	13 35	37 33 ¹	38 25	45 00	47 25	12 31 ¹	12 56 ¹	12 56 ¹
October.....	12 34	45 00	50 00	10 90	11 41	29 88	31 38	31 75	33 75	11 00	11 25	11 25
November.....	11 77	41 00	46 00	9 45	9 78	30 30	31 20	29 80	30 10	9 25	9 50	9 50
December.....	10 65	35 80	38 40	8 97	9 37	26 10	26 80	24 40	25 40	8 50	8 75	8 75
January.....	10 90	35 00	37 00	9 45	9 80	26 00	26 62	24 25	25 00	8 75	9 00	9 00
February.....	10 90	35 00	37 00	8 50	9 40	20 50	21 37	20 87	21 75	8 69	8 94	8 94
March.....	10 65	31 00	31 40	8 50	8 96	21 10	21 90	21 70	22 20	8 58	8 83	8 83

¹Ontario Flour, Govt. Stand (Seaboard).

NOTE.—The ton = 2,000 lb. and the barrel = 196 lb.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1920-21.

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Classification.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	10-22	9-60	10-48	10-22	9-42	10-42
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	—	—	8-00	—	—	—
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	9-73	9-08	9-67	9-66	8-43	9-11
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	7-20	7-73	7-08	7-86	7-70	8-95
Heifers, good.....	9-15	9-16	9-50	9-11	8-34	7-91
Heifers, fair.....	7-30	7-49	8-02	7-60	7-53	8-95
Heifers, common.....	6-28	5-87	6-49	6-53	6-10	7-89
Cows, good.....	7-86	7-69	8-31	8-11	7-37	6-13
Cows, common.....	5-93	5-95	5-89	6-27	7-96	7-76
Bulls, good.....	—	—	—	8-00	7-34	6-02
Bulls, common.....	5-19	4-50	5-22	6-00	5-79	7-74
Canners and Cutters.....	3-75	3-42	3-73	4-30	4-04	6-18
Oxen.....	—	7-28	—	7-88	6-64	8-81
Calves, veal.....	13-51	13-55	12-45	12-76	13-74	9-28
Calves, grass.....	5-87	5-32	5-13	5-49	6-00	5-00
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	19-54	17-59	16-72	17-51	16-06	15-04
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	—	—	—	17-50	—	14-82
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	—	14-00	14-55	17-51	—	15-50
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	15-64	13-26	12-46	13-54	12-31	11-79
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	9-00	9-00
Lambs, good.....	12-15	12-64	12-29	12-18	12-54	12-13
Lambs, common.....	10-53	10-98	10-74	11-19	11-50	—
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	6-50	6-14	5-52	6-37	7-07	7-59
Sheep, common.....	5-41	5-04	4-75	5-55	5-90	—
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	13-35	10-96	10-80	9-99	9-31	10-33
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	10-78	10-05	9-74	9-55	8-77	9-60
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	8-25	8-25	8-50	7-92	7-52	8-31
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	9-77	9-23	9-60	8-56	7-84	8-94
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	7-89	6-05	6-48	7-11	6-48	7-63
Heifers, good.....	10-50	10-17	10-25	9-06	7-93	8-94
Heifers, fair.....	7-50	8-09	8-22	7-73	6-78	7-74
Heifers, common.....	6-50	6-53	5-50	5-80	5-35	6-96
Cows, good.....	9-45	7-76	7-84	7-67	6-82	7-44
Cows, common.....	6-44	5-82	6-01	6-43	5-47	5-93
Bulls, good.....	8-50	8-16	7-65	7-76	6-43	6-89
Bulls, common.....	6-00	5-06	4-58	5-37	4-95	5-55
Canners and Cutters.....	5-00	4-38	3-63	3-82	3-53	3-38
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	17-71	16-58	4-01	15-84	14-00	12-72
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	8-50	8-14	8-00	7-87	6-85	7-50
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	8-00	7-61	7-25	7-50	6-67	—
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	10-50	9-76	10-50	9-20	8-00	8-44
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	9-40	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	19-71	16-19	15-50	15-53	14-02	15-26
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	19-22	15-43	14-44	14-33	13-38	14-08
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	17-99	14-97	13-36	13-78	12-47	13-04
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	15-81	12-92	12-04	11-85	10-97	11-13
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	12-70	12-53	12-77	12-41	11-65	13-38
Lambs, common.....	9-89	9-13	8-21	8-07	8-29	9-03
Sheep, heavy.....	8-69 ¹	—	6-90	6-04	6-39	7-00
Sheep, light.....	7-06	6-24	6-10	7-04	7-29	8-90
Sheep, common.....	4-43	4-19	3-37	3-80	3-77	4-55
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	8-53	8-34	7-76	7-66	7-62	8-20
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	8-88	8-62	7-59	7-45	7-53	7-98
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6-42	5-80	5-79	5-71	7-69	6-49
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	3-01	7-97	7-02	6-87	6-77	7-73
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5-87	5-42	5-34	5-35	5-22	5-62
Heifers, good.....	7-56	6-96	7-46	7-27	6-94	7-27

¹Yearlings.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1920-21—con.

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Classification.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	6-07	5-43	5-93	5-71	5-58	6-07
Heifers, common.....	4-06	4-32	4-56	4-45	4-78	4-85
Cows, good.....	6-77	6-22	6-39	6-48	5-94	6-40
Cows, common.....	5-21	4-67	4-94	4-97	4-75	4-85
Bulls, good.....	5-79	4-92	4-92	5-41	4-86	4-95
Bulls, common.....	4-30	3-95	3-77	4-29	4-03	3-70
Canners and Cutters.....	3-59	3-10	3-38	3-27	2-94	3-17
Oxen.....	5-35	5-25	5-22	5-74	—	—
Calves, veal.....	7-22	5-60	6-72	7-43	8-03	8-86
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	5-94	5-63	5-12	5-73	5-48	6-13
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	4-88	4-49	4-29	4-70	4-29	4-95
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	8-02	7-54	6-92	6-50	6-07	7-27
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	6-12	5-80	5-56	5-53	5-00	6-01
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	18-69	15-21	13-65	13-90	13-67	13-80
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	16-24	12-55	10-59	10-96	10-62	10-87
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	16-57	13-02	12-46	13-18	13-14	12-84
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	13-45	8-71	7-13	7-91	8-10	9-00
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	11-91	7-47	5-65	6-99	7-50	7-44
Lambs, good.....	9-53	8-81	11-51	10-70	10-97	11-62
Lambs, common.....	6-63	5-63	7-00	8-00	—	7-36
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	6-22	5-35	6-74	6-30	7-06	7-14
Sheep, common.....	4-53	3-52	3-63	4-87	—	5-00
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7-97	7-90	7-79	8-03	7-29	7-79
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7-30	7-54	7-24	7-52	7-29	7-29
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6-59	6-65	6-00	6-90	6-31	6-59
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6-66	6-49	5-91	6-93	6-40	6-64
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5-79	5-98	5-25	6-20	5-50	6-02
Heifers, good.....	6-19	6-12	5-92	6-65	6-08	6-38
Heifers, fair.....	5-50	5-46	5-31	5-75	5-58	5-60
Heifers, common.....	5-00	4-50	4-50	5-03	—	4-63
Cows, good.....	6-32	5-83	5-43	6-41	6-10	6-38
Cows, common.....	5-00	4-93	4-50	5-54	5-00	5-43
Bulls, good.....	5-19	4-46	4-43	5-46	5-19	4-97
Bulls, common.....	4-50	4-02	3-75	5-00	4-49	4-31
Canners and Cutters.....	3-75	3-21	3-00	3-44	3-50	3-50
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	8-92	7-11	6-27	7-37	6-96	7-48
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	6-13	6-15	5-35	5-98	5-79	6-03
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	5-43	5-19	4-50	5-24	5-25	5-31
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	7-24	6-74	6-23	6-90	6-75	6-52
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	16-71	6-26	5-50	6-38	6-31	5-87
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	20-89	15-81	13-71	14-89	13-50	13-78
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	18-25	14-00	12-57	14-07	12-25	12-73
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	17-70	13-05	10-51	11-38	11-00	10-75
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	18-98	12-44	10-52	12-16	10-49	10-67
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	10-60	10-24	10-41	11-05	10-87	10-75
Lambs, common.....	8-00	8-00	8-00	—	9-50	9-50
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	7-42	7-22	7-96	8-00
Sheep, light.....	7-25	7-21	16-25	5-76	6-45	6-05
Sheep, common.....	6-50	6-25	—	—	—	—
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	8-25	8-25	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7-42	7-25	7-22	7-27	6-78	6-93
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5-41	5-20	5-25	5-25	5-25	5-11
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6-94	6-50	6-50	6-54	6-30	6-21
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4-50	4-50	5-00	5-14	4-77	4-62
Heifers, good.....	6-16	5-75	5-62	6-39	6-07	5-81
Heifers, fair.....	5-55	5-00	5-00	5-00	5-17	5-00
Heifers, common.....	4-50	4-25	4-25	4-25	4-25	4-25
Cows, good.....	6-43	5-67	5-71	5-92	5-87	5-41
Cows, common.....	4-92	4-45	4-50	4-50	4-27	4-38
Bulls, good.....	5-00	4-36	—	3-75	4-15	4-25
Bulls, common.....	4-25	—	3-00	—	3-28	3-50
Canners and Cutters.....	3-20	3-00	3-00	3-50	2-85	3-00

VI.—Average Monthly Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1920-21—con.

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Classification.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	8.42	7.03	6.95	7.89	8.50	8.50
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	5.33	5.32	5.25	5.40	5.50	5.36
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	5.16	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	6.25	5.75
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	5.50	5.25
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	20.80	15.19	13.26	14.35	13.44	13.37
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	17.45	11.75	12.07	13.39	12.37	12.33
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	17.16	11.65	10.28	10.12	10.49	10.43
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	18.27	11.28	10.00	10.51	10.29	10.44
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	9.37	8.75	9.68
Lambs, good.....	9.05	9.35	9.50	9.60	10.00	10.13
Lambs, common.....	7.00	7.33	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	7.77	6.86	7.00	6.73	7.00	7.00
Sheep, common.....	6.00	5.50	5.38	5.00	5.00	5.00

VII.—Price of Clover and Grass Seed, April, 1921

SOURCE: Markets Division, Seed Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

A. PRICES PAID BY MERCHANTS TO FARMERS IN EASTERN CANADA FOR COUNTRY RUN SEED F.O.B. COUNTRY POINTS, APRIL, 1921.

Kind of Seed	Unit *	April 5		April 19		April 1920
		High	Low	High	Low	Average
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Red clover.....	per bush.	12 50	8 00	13 00	8 00	33 00
Alsike.....	"	12 50	6 50	14 50	8 00	31 50
Timothy.....	"	4 50	2 50	4 00	2 75	5 40
Sweet clover.....	"	4 50	3 25	5 00	2 50	18 60
Alfalfa.....	"	15 00	12 50	18 09	12 50	—
Blue grass.....	Per lb.	0 10	0 03	nominal	nominal	—

Average prices per bushel for month of April, 1921.

Red Clover	Alsike	Timothy	Sweet Clover	Alfalfa
10 50	\$ cts. 8 68	\$ cts. 3 60	\$ cts. 3 19	\$ cts. 14 58

B. AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES OF GRADED SEED, April, 1921.

Grade	Unit	Oats	Barley	Wheat	Corn	Peas	Potatoes
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Registered.....	per bush.	1 50	2 00	2 75	3 75	3 00	1 25
Extra No. 1.....	"	0 90	1 25	2 25	—	—	—
No. 1.....	"	0 75	1 10	2 00	1 85	2 50 a	0 80 b

Grade	Unit	Red clover	Alsike	Timothy	Sweet clover	Alfalfa
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
No. 1.....	per cwt.	28 50	29 50	11 50	9 00	37 00 c
No. 2.....	"	27 00	28 00	10 25	7 50	34 00
No. 3.....	"	24 50	25 50	9 00	—	—

a Improved. b Certified. c Home production.

VIII. Average Prices of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1920-21. -Source: Market Reporter, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Date	Hogs.			Beef Steers (choice and prime).			Cattle.		Sheep.		
	Bulk of Sales.	Medium.		Light.	Medium Heavy.		Heifers.	Veal Calves.	Calves.	Lambs.	Wethers.
		\$	¢		\$	¢					
1920-21.											
July 6.....	13 50-17 75	15 00-15 85	14 75-15 85	12 10-18 15	16 10-16 85	16 00-16 85	6 50-14 50	10 75-12 25	8 50-10 00	11 50-15 00	8 50-12 50
" 13.....	13 75-16 50	12 25-16 15	12 10-18 15	12 50-18 65	16 75-17 25	16 40-17 25	6 50-11 75	12 25-14 00	8 50-10 00	13 50-16 75	9 50-13 50
" 20.....	14 00-15 50	13 00-16 00	12 50-18 65	14 75-18 60	16 00-17 00	16 25-17 25	6 50-14 90	13 00-15 50	8 50-10 00	13 00-16 25	10 00-14 00
Aug. 3.....	13 40-15 50	14 50-15 55	14 75-18 60	15 10-18 10	16 25-17 25	16 00-17 25	6 50-14 90	15 00-17 25	8 50-10 00	12 50-16 25	9 00-13 00
" 10.....	13 50-16 00	15 00-18 00	15 20-18 10	16 25-18 10	16 75-17 50	16 00-17 50	6 00-14 90	15 00-16 50	8 50-10 00	12 00-15 10	9 00-13 00
" 17.....	14 00-16 00	15 25-18 00	15 40-18 00	16 40-18 00	16 25-17 50	16 75-17 50	6 00-14 90	14 00-15 50	8 50-10 00	11 75-14 35	8 50-12 00
" 24.....	13 80-15 45	14 75-18 10	14 75-18 60	16 75-18 10	16 75-17 50	16 25-17 50	6 00-15 00	14 50-15 50	8 75-10 75	11 25-14 00	8 00-9 75
" 31.....	14 75-18 10	15 50-18 50	15 50-18 10	17 50-18 10	16 75-17 75	16 50-17 75	6 50-15 00	15 00-17 50	8 75-10 75	12 00-14 25	8 75-10 75
Sept. 4.....	14 30-19 25	13 25-18 30	16 70-17 30	17 00-18 00	17 00-18 00	16 75-18 00	6 50-15 00	15 00-18 00	8 75-10 75	12 75-14 75	9 00-11 25
" 11.....	15 40-17 25	17 00-17 30	17 15-18 00	17 15-18 00	17 00-18 00	16 75-18 00	6 50-14 75	14 50-17 75	11 50-13 90	11 50-13 90	8 50-10 60
" 18.....	16 70-17 20	17 00-18 00	17 15-18 00	17 15-18 00	16 75-18 25	16 75-18 00	6 25-14 00	14 00-17 50	8 50-10 60	11 25-14 00	8 50-10 60
Oct. 5.....	15 25-17 25	17 00-17 15	16 25-17 25	16 25-17 25	16 75-18 25	16 75-18 00	6 00-13 50	14 00-17 50	8 50-10 60	10 30-13 40	8 00-9 75
" 12.....	14 00-15 65	14 10-15 65	14 62-15 60	17 00-18 35	17 00-18 35	17 00-18 35	6 00-13 50	13 50-16 75	8 50-10 60	10 50-13 40	8 25-10 50
" 19.....	13 60-13 00	14 50-15 75	14 00-15 75	14 00-15 75	17 25-18 50	17 25-18 50	5 25-13 00	12 00-14 50	8 50-10 60	19 75-12 50	8 25-10 50
" 26.....	13 60-13 00	14 75-13 25	14 15-13 00	16 75-18 00	16 50-18 00	16 50-18 00	5 25-13 00	11 50-13 50	8 50-10 60	10 50-13 00	9 00-10 75
Nov. 2.....	12 25-13 00	12 75-13 25	12 25-13 15	17 00-18 25	17 00-18 25	16 75-18 25	6 00-13 25	12 50-14 50	8 50-10 60	12 00-14 00	7 75-9 00
" 9.....	13 00-13 50	13 40-13 80	13 00-13 75	16 00-17 50	16 00-17 50	16 00-17 50	5 50-13 00	13 00-15 00	8 50-10 60	10 75-12 75	9 00-11 50
" 16.....	12 75-13 50	13 15-13 75	13 00-13 60	15 50-17 50	15 50-17 50	15 50-17 50	4 50-12 50	13 00-15 00	8 50-10 60	11 00-12 65	9 00-11 00
" 23.....	12 25-12 15	12 70-12 75	12 35-12 70	15 00-17 50	15 00-17 50	15 00-17 50	4 50-12 50	13 00-15 00	8 50-10 60	10 00-11 00	7 75-9 00
" 30.....	10 15-10 50	10 35-10 40	10 20-10 55	13 25-17 25	13 25-17 25	14 50-17 75	4 85-12 00	10 00-11 00	8 50-10 60	11 00-12 50	8 00-10 00
Dec. 7.....	9 60-9 90	8 75-9 00	8 80-9 00	10 60-9 00	13 25-15 75	13 25-15 75	4 50-10 25	8 50-9 50	8 50-10 60	11 00-12 50	8 25-10 75
" 14.....	8 80-9 15	8 55-9 10	8 60-9 00	9 00-9 00	12 50-14 50	12 50-14 50	4 50-10 25	7 50-9 50	8 50-10 60	8 75-10 75	8 00-8 00
" 21.....	9 00-9 15	8 75-9 00	8 80-9 00	9 00-9 00	13 50-14 85	13 50-14 85	5 00-10 75	8 75-11 00	8 50-10 60	10 00-12 50	9 50-10 00
" 28.....	10 15-10 65	10 00-10 45	10 15-10 65	9 00-9 00	13 50-14 85	13 50-14 85	5 00-10 75	8 75-11 00	8 50-10 60	9 50-11 50	4 75-6 00
Jan. 4.....	9 25-9 75	8 30-9 75	8 40-9 40	9 00-9 00	11 00-12 25	11 00-12 25	5 75-10 50	11 00-13 00	8 50-10 60	10 25-11 75	5 25-6 00
" 11.....	8 85-9 15	8 70-9 20	8 80-9 20	9 00-9 00	10 50-11 75	10 50-11 75	5 25-9 75	9 50-12 00	8 50-10 60	9 50-11 00	5 00-6 50
" 18.....	9 65-9 95	9 75-10 00	9 85-10 15	9 25-9 80	9 25-10 25	9 25-10 25	5 25-9 75	10 50-12 25	8 50-10 60	9 75-11 25	5 25-6 75
" 25.....	9 20-9 90	9 35-10 10	9 35-10 10	9 35-10 10	9 25-10 25	9 25-10 25	5 25-9 75	9 50-12 00	8 50-10 60	8 75-10 00	6 50-7 50
Feb. 1.....	8 85-9 50	9 10-9 70	9 35-10 10	9 35-10 10	9 25-10 25	9 25-10 25	5 25-9 75	10 50-12 25	8 50-10 60	7 00-8 75	5 00-6 50
" 8.....	8 90-9 50	9 00-9 50	9 30-9 75	9 30-9 75	9 25-10 25	9 25-10 25	5 25-9 75	9 50-12 00	8 50-10 60	7 75-10 00	6 50-7 50
" 15.....	9 15-9 90	9 25-10 10	9 35-10 10	9 35-10 10	10 25-11 00	10 25-11 00	6 00-10 00	10 00-13 25	8 50-10 60	9 50-11 25	7 25-8 75
" 22.....	9 70-10 70	9 90-10 70	10 50-10 85	10 50-10 85	10 25-11 00	10 25-11 00	6 00-9 75	9 50-12 25	8 50-10 60	8 75-10 50	7 50-8 75
Mar 1.....	9 90-10 90	10 10-10 90	10 50-11 10	10 50-11 10	10 15-10 75	10 15-10 75	5 50-9 50	9 75-12 50	8 75-10 50	8 75-10 50	7 50-8 75
" 8.....	9 75-11 00	10 00-10 90	10 75-11 10	10 75-11 10	9 40-10 65	9 40-10 65	5 50-9 25	9 00-12 00	8 50-10 60	8 75-10 75	7 50-9 00
" 15.....	8 65-10 75	9 00-10 90	9 30-10 40	9 30-10 40	9 65-10 25	9 65-10 25	5 50-9 25	7 50-12 00	8 50-10 60	8 50-10 25	7 00-9 00
" 22.....	8 60-9 75	8 90-9 85	9 30-10 40	9 30-10 40	9 50-10 25	9 50-10 25	5 50-9 25	7 50-12 00	8 50-10 60	8 50-10 25	7 00-9 00
" 29.....	8 60-9 75	8 90-9 85	9 30-10 40	9 30-10 40	9 50-10 25	9 50-10 25	5 50-9 25	7 50-12 00	8 50-10 60	8 50-10 25	7 00-9 00

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1920-21.

Source: Dealers' quotations.

Description.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March
	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents	cents
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb....	49	45	40	37-39	37-39	35-38
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	51	48	43	45	45	40
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19	18	20	19½	18½
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	24½	23	22	24	22	23
Barrelled plate beef.....	16½	15	15	14½	14½	14½
Lambs, yearlings.....	27-29	27-30	21-23	30-32	30-32	30-32
Sheep, good.....	20-22	20-22	19-20	19-20	19-20	19-20
Lard, tierces.....	32½	32	30	36	28	23
Butter, creamery prints.....	58	58	55	56	57	60
Butter, creamery solids.....	57	56	54	55	56	59
Butter, dairy prints.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eggs, fresh, select.....	68	68	72	85	56	45
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	36	29	28½	36	34	32
	(old)					
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	48	42	38-39	37	37	35-36
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	51	51	45	46	47	44
Barrelled mess pork.....	21½	21½	20	20½	19	21
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	26	24	24	24	22	20
Barrelled plate beef.....	15	15	15	15	15	21½
Lambs, yearlings.....	26½-29	24-27	24-27	26-29	25-28	28-32
Sheep, good.....	13-18	13-17	12-16	12-23	12-21	12-24
Lard, tierces.....	31½	28½	25½	23	23	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	64	60	58	57	59	61
Butter, creamery solids No. 1.....	63½	59½	57½	56½	58½	60½
Butter, dairy prints.....	51	-	-	-	-	-
Eggs, fresh, specials.....	68	72	77	88	65	49
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	30	29	28	29	30	35
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	44-46	42-44	30½-41½	35-36	35-39	36-41
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	49½	47½	46	39	39½	40½
Barrelled mess pork.....	21½	20½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	20	18	18	18	15	16
Barrelled plate beef.....	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½
Lambs, yearlings.....	25	23	27	26	24	25
Lard tierces.....	34	30	29½	25½	24	22
Butter, creamery prints.....	59-62	59-62	57-60	52	55	55
Butter, creamery solids.....	57-60	57-60	55-58	49	52	52
Butter, dairy prints.....	55	-	-	35	34	32
Butter, dairy solids.....	49	49	41	33	32	30
Eggs, fresh.....	63	68	69	76	-	-
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	31	31½	28½	28	30	31½
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	50-52	47-51	41-43	39-41	36-38	36-38
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	54	51	48	45	40½	42
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	30	30	30	30	30
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	18	17	16½	17½-18	18	18
Barrelled plate beef.....	18	18	18	18	18	18
Sheep, good.....	23	24	24	24	24	24
Lambs, yearlings.....	29	29	30	32	32	30
Lard, tierces.....	30	30	30	23	22	21
Butter, creamery prints.....	62	61	59	57	57	58
Butter, creamery solids.....	60	59	57	55	55	57
Butter, dairy prints.....	50	-	-	45	46	36
Butter, dairy solids.....	49	-	-	44	42	35
Eggs, fresh, select.....	90	-	75	72	43	38
Cheese, large, new.....	32	31½	31½	30	33	33

PUBLICATIONS
OF THE
Department of Trade and Commerce

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER.

MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS (Annual).

BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA (Annual).

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS (Annual)

LIST OF LICENSED ELEVATORS, ETC.

GRAIN INSPECTION IN CANADA (1914).

WEEKLY BULLETIN, containing Reports of Trade Commissioners and other Commercial Information.

PATENT OFFICE RECORD (WEEKLY).

RULES AND FORMS OF THE CANADIAN PATENT OFFICE.

CANADA AND THE BRITISH WEST INDIES (1915).

CANADA THE COUNTRY OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (1915), 75c., \$1.00.

HANDBOOK FOR EXPORT TO SOUTH AMERICA (1915).

TRADE WITH CHINA AND JAPAN (1914).

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RUSSIAN TRADE (1916).

DIRECTORY OF RUSSIAN IMPORTERS (1915).

THE GERMAN WAR AND ITS RELATION TO CANADIAN TRADE (1914.)

TOY MAKING IN CANADA (1916).

THE TIMBER IMPORT TRADE OF AUSTRALIA (1917)

FOOD INSPECTION BULLETINS.

TRIAL SHIPMENT OF WHEAT, from Vancouver via the Panama Canal to the United Kingdom.

GAS AND ELECTRICITY (Annual).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (Annual).

For List of Publications of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, see page iv of cover.

PUBLICATIONS

OF THE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1919, with Map of Canada and Newfoundland, a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada, Frontispiece and numerous other illustrations. pp. i-xvi, 1-697.

Contents: I History of the Great War, 1914-1918. By Brig.-General E. A. CRUIKSHANK, LL.D., F.R.S.C., Director of the Historical Section, General Staff, Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa. II Chronological History of Canada, 1497-1919. III Physical Characteristics of Canada, including Geographical Features; Economic Geology of Canada, 1918. By WYATT MALCOLM, Department of Mines, Ottawa. IV Area and Population. V Education. VI Climate and Meteorology. VII Production. VIII Trade and Commerce. IX Transportation and Communications. X Labour. XI Finance. XII Administration. XIII Legislation and Principal Events of the Year 1919. XIV Extracts from the Canada Gazette.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK. Second Series 1905-1918. (1910, 1913, 1916-17 and 1918 out of print.)

BULLETINS OF THE FIFTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1911. Nos. I to XIX.

REPORT OF THE FIFTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1911.

Vol. I. 1912. Areas and Population by Provinces, District and Subdistricts with introduction. Tables I to XV, pp. i-viii, 1-623. [Out of print.]

Vol. II. 1913. Religions, Origins, Birthplace, Citizenship, Literacy and Infirmities by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts, with Introduction. Tables I-XLVI, pp. i-iv, 1-634.

Vol. III. 1913. Manufactures for 1910 as enumerated in June, 1911, with Introduction. Table I-XX, pp. i-xvi, 1-432.

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For list of Publications of the Department of Trade and Commerce, see page iii of cover.

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CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Quarterly
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OF

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

SEPTEMBER, 1921

Published by Authority of the Right Hon. Sir George E. Foster,
G.C.M.G., M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce.



OTTAWA

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SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Field Crops of Canada.....	355
Preliminary Estimate of Grain Yields 355; Grain Yields of the Prairie Provinces 355; Forecast of Yields of Later Sown Crops 356.	
TABLE I. Preliminary Estimate of the Yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flax, August 31, 1921, as compared with the Final Estimate of 1920.....	357
TABLE II. Harvest Forecast of Yield of Later Sown Crops, as indicated by Condition on August 31, 1921, and as compared with Final Estimate of 1920.....	358
Crop Reports from the Provinces.....	360
Crop Reports from Provincial Governments.....	361
Ontario 361; Manitoba 361.	
Telegraphic Crop Reports.....	362
Stocks of Grain in Canada on August 31, 1921.....	363
TABLE I. Stocks of Grain in Farmers' Hands on August 30, 1919, August 31, 1920, and August 31, 1921.....	363
TABLE II. Stocks of Grain in Canada at the close of the Crop Years, 1919, 1920 and 1921.....	364
Influence of the Weather upon the Growth of Spring Wheat.....	365
TABLE I. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1921.....	366
TABLE II. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1920 and 1921.....	368
Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations.....	371
Crop Reports from Other Countries.....	378
England and Wales 378; Scotland 379; India 379; New Zealand 379; Holland 380; Rumania 380; Argentina 380; United States 380.	
International Institute of Agriculture.....	381
TABLE I. Estimated Production of Wheat, Rye, Barley and Oats in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere, 1921, as compared with 1920 and with the average of the years 1915-19.....	382
TABLE II. Production of Wheat, Barley and Oats in the countries named, as estimated by various authorities, 1921, as compared with 1920 and the average of the years, 1915-19.....	383
Condition of Crops in European Countries 384; Live Stock Statistics 386; Cablegrams of September 12 and October 12, 1921, 387.	
Fur Farming Industry of Canada.....	387
TABLE I. Number and Value of Fur Farms in Canada, 1920.....	388
TABLE II. Animals born on Fur Farms in Canada, 1920.....	388
TABLE III. Pelts sold from Fur Farms in Canada, 1920.....	388
TABLE IV. Number and Value of Animals on Fur Farms in Canada, 1920.....	388
The Weather during August.....	389
Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, August, 1921.....	390
Prices of Agricultural Produce, 1920-21.....	391
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1921.....	391
TABLE II. Monthly Range of Prices per bushel of Grain at Selected Markets in the United States, 1921.....	391
TABLE III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1921.....	392
TABLE IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1921.....	392
TABLE V. Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1920-21.....	393
TABLE VI. Average Monthly Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921.....	394
TABLE VII. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21.....	396
TABLE VIII. Average Prices of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1920-21.....	397
TABLE IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets, 1921.....	398

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

VOL. 14

OTTAWA, SEPTEMBER, 1921.

No. 157

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended August 31, 1921

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day the following report on the yield and condition of field crops in Canada, as compiled from the returns of crop correspondents at the end of August and to date.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF GRAIN YIELDS

According to the reports received by the Bureau, the average yields in bushels per acre, for the whole of Canada, are, for the principal grain crops, as follows: Fall wheat $21\frac{3}{4}$, as against 24 last year; spring wheat $15\frac{1}{2}$, as against 14; all wheat $15\frac{3}{4}$, as against $14\frac{1}{2}$; oats $30\frac{1}{4}$, as against $33\frac{1}{2}$; barley $22\frac{3}{4}$, as against $24\frac{3}{4}$; rye $16\frac{1}{4}$, as against $17\frac{1}{2}$; flaxseed 9·10, as against 5·60. Upon the areas sown, as estimated on June 30 last, these averages represent total yields as follows: Fall wheat 15,473,000 bushels, as against 19,469,200 bushels last year; spring wheat 278,914,800 bushels, as against 243,720,100 bushels; all wheat 294,387,800 bushels, as against 263,189,300 bushels; oats 466,303,100 bushels, as against 530,709,700 bushels; barley 57,607,300 bushels, as against 63,310,550 bushels; rye 11,847,500 bushels, as against 11,306,400 bushels; and flaxseed 7,166,300 bushels, as against 7,997,700 bushels. These are preliminary estimates, subject to revision after completion of threshing, the prevalence of rust, both black and red, in the province of Saskatchewan occasioning difficulty in the preliminary estimation of average yields. If the present estimates should be confirmed by later reports, the yield of wheat will prove to be superior to that of any year since the great harvest of 1915, while the oat crop will apparently be higher than any previous yield except that of last year's record.

GRAIN YIELDS OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

For the three Prairie Provinces, the preliminary estimate in bushels is: Wheat 271,508,000 (234,138,000); oats 331,270,000 (314,297,000); barley 42,720,000 (40,760,500); rye 9,567,000 (8,273,600); flaxseed 6,801,300 (7,588,800). For Manitoba, the yields are: Wheat

37,212,000 (37,542,000); oats 57,000,000 (57,657,000); barley 18,488,000 (17,520,000); rye 2,880,000 (2,318,600); flaxseed 796,300 (1,157,800). In Saskatchewan they are: Wheat 173,580,000 (113,-135,300); oats 183,863,000 (141,549,000); barley 13,500,000 (10,501,-500); rye 3,957,000 (2,535,000); flaxseed 5,420,000 (5,705,000). In Alberta, they are: Wheat 60,716,000 (83,461,000); oats 90,407,000 (115,091,000); barley 10,732,000 (12,739,000); rye 2,730,000 (3,420,000); flaxseed 585,000 (726,000). The figures within brackets represent the yields of 1920.

FORECAST OF YIELDS OF LATER SOWN CROPS

The average condition on August 31, of later sown crops, expressed numerically in percentages of the average yield per acre for the ten years 1911-20, is reported as follows, the figures within brackets representing, in the order given, the condition on July 31, 1921, and on August 31, 1920: Peas 83 (89 ; 99); beans 94 (95 ; 99); buckwheat 92 (90 ; 101); mixed grains 80 (87 ; 105); corn for husking 100 (97 ; 101); potatoes 86 (89 ; 102); turnips, mangolds, etc., 82 (87 ; 98); fodder corn 104 (101 ; 102); sugar beets 89 (93 ; 101) pasture 88 (86 ; 95). The figures for 1921 represent the following forecast of total yields in bushels or tons: Peas 2,390,000; beans 1,030,000; buckwheat 7,443,000; mixed grains 22,657,000; corn for husking 15,304,000; potatoes 97,616,000; turnips, etc., 84,030,000; fodder corn 5,649,000 tons; sugar beets 272,000 tons. Preliminary estimates were issued on August 10, for hay and clover, 10,374,000 tons, and alfalfa, 362,000 tons (first cutting).

ERNEST H. GODFREY,

Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, September 14, 1921.

I. Preliminary Estimate of the Yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flax, August 31, 1921, as compared with the Final Estimate of 1920

Field Crops	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
Canada—						
Fall wheat.....	814,133	709,100	24.00	21.75	19,469,200	15,473,000
Spring wheat.....	17,418,241	18,027,900	14.00	15.50	243,720,100	278,914,800
All wheat.....	18,232,374	18,737,000	14.50	15.75	263,189,300	294,387,800
Oats.....	15,849,928	15,395,700	33.50	30.25	530,709,700	466,303,100
Barley.....	2,551,919	2,538,700	24.75	22.75	63,310,550	57,607,300
Rye.....	649,654	728,320	17.50	16.25	11,306,400	11,847,500
Flax.....	1,428,164	786,100	5.60	9.10	7,997,700	7,166,300
P. E. Island—						
Spring wheat.....	37,601	35,000	12.00	17.25	452,900	603,800
Oats.....	183,452	184,400	27.75	25.75	5,095,000	4,748,300
Barley.....	5,046	4,900	24.50	23.00	123,000	112,700

I. Preliminary Estimate of the Yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flax, August 31, 1921, as compared with the Final Estimate of 1920—concluded.

Field Crops	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
Nova Scotia—						
Spring wheat.....	26,116	25,400	19.50	17.50	511,900	444,500
Oats.....	152,976	155,000	30.25	29.00	4,636,800	4,495,000
Barley.....	11,487	11,200	26.00	24.50	298,400	274,400
Rye.....	470	470	15.00	17.25	7,100	8,100
New Brunswick—						
Spring wheat.....	29,485	29,200	15.75	15.75	464,400	459,900
Oats.....	309,071	318,300	29.50	24.25	9,117,600	7,718,800
Barley.....	8,177	7,900	23.75	19.75	194,200	156,000
Rye.....	254	250	14.00	19.00	3,600	4,800
Quebec—						
Spring wheat.....	222,045	208,700	17.00	14.25	3,775,000	2,974,000
Oats.....	2,205,908	2,272,000	30.25	22.25	66,729,000	50,552,000
Barley.....	194,444	190,600	25.25	20.25	4,910,000	3,859,700
Rye.....	28,462	27,600	18.75	13.00	534,000	358,800
Flax.....	16,035	15,600	11.50	10.00	184,000	156,000
Ontario—						
Fall wheat.....	762,371	657,300	24.30	21.75	18,492,000	14,296,000
Spring wheat.....	267,367	236,000	16.80	12.75	4,480,500	3,009,000
All wheat.....	1,029,738	893,300	22.30	19.25	22,972,500	17,305,000
Oats.....	2,880,053	2,889,000	44.90	22.50	129,171,300	65,003,000
Barley.....	484,328	468,000	34.40	21.75	16,660,350	10,179,000
Rye.....	133,090	126,400	17.70	14.25	2,349,900	1,801,000
Flax.....	21,053	19,000	10.70	11.00	224,900	209,000
Manitoba—						
Spring wheat.....	2,705,622	2,658,000	13.90	14.00	37,542,000	37,212,000
Oats.....	1,873,954	1,900,000	30.75	30.00	57,657,000	57,000,000
Barley.....	839,078	850,000	21.00	21.75	17,520,000	18,488,000
Rye.....	148,602	180,000	15.50	16.00	2,318,600	2,880,000
Flax.....	146,455	91,000	7.90	8.75	1,157,800	796,300
Saskatchewan—						
Spring wheat.....	10,061,069	10,363,000	11.25	16.75	113,135,300	173,580,000
Oats.....	5,106,822	4,903,000	27.70	37.50	141,549,000	183,863,000
Barley.....	519,014	540,000	20.25	25.00	10,501,500	13,500,000
Rye.....	172,449	193,000	14.70	20.50	2,535,000	3,957,000
Flax.....	1,140,921	570,500	5.00	9.50	5,705,000	5,420,000
Alberta—						
Fall wheat.....	38,000	36,900	18.75	21.00	713,000	775,000
Spring wheat.....	4,036,483	4,440,100	20.50	13.50	82,748,000	59,941,000
All wheat.....	4,074,483	4,477,000	20.50	13.50	83,461,000	60,716,000
Oats.....	3,089,700	2,719,000	37.25	33.25	115,091,000	90,407,000
Barley.....	480,699	456,700	26.50	23.50	12,739,000	10,732,000
Rye.....	160,960	195,000	21.25	14.00	3,420,000	2,730,000
Flax.....	103,700	90,000	7.00	6.50	726,000	585,000
British Columbia—						
Fall wheat.....	13,762	14,900	19.25	27.00	264,200	402,000
Spring wheat.....	32,453	32,500	18.75	21.25	610,100	690,600
All wheat.....	46,215	47,400	19.00	23.00	874,300	1,092,600
Oats.....	47,992	55,000	34.75	45.75	1,663,000	2,516,000
Barley.....	9,646	9,400	37.75	32.50	364,100	305,500
Rye.....	5,367	5,600	25.75	19.25	138,200	107,800

II. Harvest Forecast of Yield of Later Sown Crops, as Indicated by Condition on August 31, 1921, and as compared with Final Estimate of 1920

NOTE.—For Condition, 100=Average Yield per Acre, 1911-20

Field Crops	Average Yield per Acre 1911-20	Condition Aug. 31, 1921	Indicated Yield per Acre 1921	Areas Sown 1921	Final Estimate of Yield 1920	Forecast of Yield, 1921
Canada—	bush.	p.c.	bush.	acres	000 bush.	000 bush.
Peas.....	16.50	83	13.75	172,860	33,528	2,390
Beans.....	16.25	94	15.25	67,150	1,265	1,030
Buckwheat.....	22.25	92	20.50	361,200	8,995	7,443
Mixed grains.....	34.50	80	27.75	812,800	32,421	22,657
Corn, husking.....	53.75	100	53.50	285,800	14,335	15,304
Potatoes.....	151.25	86	130.75	746,000	133,831	97,616
Turnips, etc.....	363.75	82	297.50	282,500	116,391	84,030
Hay and clover ¹	1.50 tons	—	1.00 tons	10,534,200	13,339 tons	10,374 tons
Alfalfa ¹	2.45	—	1.45	252,400	584	362
Fodder corn.....	9.15	104	9.50	594,530	5,642	5,649
Sugar beets.....	9.30	89	8.25	33,000	412	272
P. E. Island—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Peas.....	18.25	78	14.25	160	2.7	2.3
Buckwheat.....	26.25	86	22.50	3,900	95	88
Mixed grains.....	40.75	79	32.20	16,800	557	542
Potatoes.....	174.75	84	145.75	33,200	6,175	4,872
Turnips, etc.....	485.25 tons	77	219.75 tons	9,400	4,829 tons	2,066 tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.55	—	0.90	240,200	304	216
Corn, fodder.....	9.50	101	9.60	180	1.5	1.8
Nova Scotia—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Peas.....	20.25	90	18.25	1,100	21	20
Beans.....	16.75	92	15.50	4,550	86	71
Buckwheat.....	23.75	84	20.00	12,400	291	248
Mixed grains.....	32.00	86	27.50	6,000	201	165
Potatoes.....	191.25	79	151.00	47,000	10,209	7,097
Turnips, etc.....	434.00 tons	82	356.00 tons	19,100	8,611 tons	6,800 tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.70	—	1.30	629,000	948	818
Fodder corn.....	8.70	86	7.50	1,350	12	10
New Brunswick—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Peas.....	15.75	88	13.75	2,900	43	40
Beans.....	16.50	93	15.25	4,000	69	61
Buckwheat.....	24.00	87	21.00	61,700	1,510	1,296
Mixed grains.....	31.25	91	28.50	3,300	101	94
Potatoes.....	183.25	82	150.25	70,500	15,510	10,593
Turnips, etc.....	249.50 tons	78	194.50 tons	19,000	7,071 tons	3,700 tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.40	—	0.95	719,000	872	683
Corn, fodder.....	6.15	92	5.65	5,100	42	29
Quebec—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Peas.....	15.25	89	13.50	59,000	1,035	797
Beans.....	17.25	93	16.00	33,000	645	528
Buckwheat.....	22.50	93	21.00	147,200	3,908	3,091
Mixed grains.....	26.75	89	23.75	144,900	4,195	3,441
Corn, husking.....	28.50	99	28.25	46,800	1,420	1,322
Potatoes.....	153.00	86	131.50	298,300	57,633	39,226
Turnips, etc.....	294.50 tons	93	274.00 tons	81,900	27,530 tons	22,441 tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.50	—	0.80	4,333,000	5,363	3,466
Alfalfa ¹	2.50	—	1.10	29,300	68	32
Corn, fodder.....	8.00	101	8.10	87,700	695	710

¹ Preliminary Estimate.

II. Harvest Forecast of Yield of Later Sown Crops, as indicated by Condition on August 31, 1921, and as compared with Final Estimate of 1920—concluded.

NOTE.—For Condition, 100 = Average Yield per Acre, 1911–20

Field Crops	Average Yield per Acre 1911–20	Con- dition Aug. 31, 1921	Indi- cated Yield per Acre 1921	Areas Sown 1921	Final Estimate of Yield 1920	Fore- cast of Yield, 1921
					000 bush.	000 bush.
Ontario—	bush.		bush.			
Peas.....	16.75	79	13.25	97,000	2,210	1,285
Beans.....	15.50	90	14.00	21,000	381	294
Buckwheat.....	21.25	94	20.00	136,000	3,191	2,720
Mixed Grains.....	37.00	78	28.75	582,000	25,712	16,733
Corn, husking.....	57.25	102	58.50	239,000	12,915	13,982
Potatoes.....	119.25	76	90.75	143,000	23,962	12,977
Turnips, etc.....	391.00	89	348.00	116,200	57,990	40,438
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.45	—	1.05	3,611,000	4,459	3,792
Alfalfa ¹	2.40	—	1.50	161,200	400	242
Corn, fodder.....	9.65	106	10.25	452,000	4,668	4,633
Sugar beets.....	9.30	89	8.25	33,000	412	272
Manitoba—						
Peas.....	15.00	98	14.75	4,000	62	59
Mixed grains.....	25.75	86	22.25	28,000	612	623
Potatoes.....	146.75	89	130.50	40,000	3,410	5,220
Turnips, etc.....	233.25	91	212.25	7,200	1,076	1,528
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.45	—	1.65	230,000	312	380
Alfalfa ¹	2.10	—	1.35	3,500	7.4	4.7
Corn, fodder.....	5.65	101	5.75	19,000	74	109
Saskatchewan—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Peas.....	19.25	100	19.25	2,500	37	48
Beans.....	16.25	100	16.25	800	14	13
Mixed grains.....	31.00	109	33.75	18,400	615	621
Potatoes.....	147.25	102	150.25	53,000	6,861	7,963
Turnips, etc.....	255.25	100	255.25	10,300	3,145	2,629
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.35	—	1.50	237,000	328	356
Alfalfa ¹	1.90	—	1.50	10,300	24	16
Corn, fodder.....	4.65	105	5.00	16,700	63	84
Alberta—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Peas.....	17.75	100	17.75	3,300	49	59
Mixed grains.....	28.75	99	28.50	8,400	252	239
Beans.....	16.25	100	16.25	2,200	39	36
Potatoes.....	155.00	94	145.75	43,900	7,138	6,398
Turnips, etc.....	234.00	100	234.00	12,100	3,220	2,831
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.35	—	0.85	391,000	499	332
Alfalfa ¹	2.25	—	1.05	34,600	45	36
Corn, fodder.....	3.20	100	3.20	7,600	33	24
British Columbia—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Peas.....	26.75	104	27.75	2,900	69	80
Beans.....	18.00	94	17.00	1,600	32	27
Mixed grains.....	39.75	100	39.75	5,000	176	199
Potatoes.....	203.50	94	191.25	17,100	2,934	3,270
Turnips, etc.....	435.25	93	218.75	7,300	3,220	1,597
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	2.10	—	2.30	144,000	254	531
Alfalfa ¹	3.40	—	2.30	13,500	40	31
Corn, fodder.....	10.25	94	9.75	4,900	54	48

¹ Preliminary Estimate.

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

(Summarized from the Reports of Crop Correspondents, August 31, 1921)

Prince Edward Island.—The great lack of moisture this summer reduced the yields of all field crops that looked so promising during the early part of the season. Recent rains saved potatoes and root crops and revived pastures.

Nova Scotia.—This summer has been one of the driest seasons on record. The continued drought has caused a shortage in all crops. Pastures are all burnt up. Water for drinking purposes and for live stock is very scarce, many wells and springs being dry. Crops are wonderful, considering this dry weather, and the harvesting has been accomplished under excellent conditions.

New Brunswick.—The rains of the early part of August benefited potatoes and turnips and also helped buckwheat, but the weather has been so very dry during the season, that there will be a great shortage, especially in hay and grains.

Quebec.—The season has been too dry for the growth of field crops. Hay is very poor and oats are very short. Late showers in August improved pastures, and potatoes will yield better than was expected. Vegetables planted late have also profited by recent rains. Fodder corn is in splendid condition. Many farmers have cut oats green for fodder. Harvesting is finished, and threshing has commenced.

Ontario.—The rainfall throughout Ontario has been very irregular this year. There was too much rain in the spring when the ground needed cultivation and the summer was exceptionally dry and hot, with the result that wheat and oats are on the whole very poor. Black rust has also caused some injury, and grasshoppers are numerous. Corn is an exceptionally good crop, and this will relieve the fodder situation during the winter. Live stock will, however, be largely reduced in numbers by many farmers, although prices are very low. Many farmers are also killing their chickens, as feed will be too expensive this winter to make poultry very profitable. Recent rains have helped pastures and also improved the condition of late sown potatoes. Potatoes on the whole will be a poor crop, having been largely affected by blight; potato bugs have also been exceptionally destructive. Gardens are in good condition, and if there are no early frosts should give excellent yields.

Manitoba.—The best prospect for years has been spoiled by drought, and threshing returns are proving a disappointment. Rust developed late in the season and rains at threshing time have made the saving of the crops difficult. It is feared that the quality of the crop will not be high. There is a good second growth on the grain fields for fall pasture. The saw fly is a pest reported from many districts.

Saskatchewan.—Wheat yields are still reported to be above average in spite of the long drought and the rust which has developed in many localities. Not till threshing is finished will the actual damage from rust be known. It has caused shrinkage of the kernel, and is said to have been particularly hard on the variety "Red Bobs," making much of it not even fit for hay. Harvesting proceeded under excellent conditions, and commenced very early. No serious frosts occurred. Saw fly is complained of from several districts. On the whole grain crops are all expected to yield well up to average. Sun-flowers and sweet clover are being experimented with for fodder crops.

Alberta.—Good weather prevailed for harvesting. Threshing was in full swing at the end of August, but yields were proving disappointing in many localities. Northern districts produced excellent yields, but in the south drought, grasshoppers and Russian thistle did much damage. Smaller farms and more irrigation are advocated for southern Alberta. Heavy frosts in some northern districts injured garden stuff and green oats. Pastures are poor.

British Columbia.—Two hot, dry months had serious effects on crops and reduced yields considerably on lands not irrigated. Wet weather came just as threshing started and much difficulty has been experienced in securing the crops in good condition. There have been some losses of oats and barley through lodging of the grain.

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Ontario.—The Department of Agriculture reports, September 6: An unusually large acreage of fall ploughing has been done. Some fall wheat is already up and looking well. September 12: Corn is practically a perfect crop. The last two weeks have been ideal for ripening the ear and there will be a bumper yield. Representing the more eastern counties, where corn is raised chiefly for the silo, Frontenac reports some of the best fields of corn that have been seen for a number of years. September 19: Recent rains have helped both ploughing and sowing, and a larger area under fall wheat than last year is likely.

Manitoba.—The Department of Agriculture reports (September 14) that rains had interfered with threshing, but had improved pastures and put the previously dry ground into good condition for ploughing. The estimated yields in bushels per acre, are: Wheat about 14; oats 30; barley 24; rye $17\frac{1}{2}$. Reports as to potatoes vary considerably, but it is believed that the Manitoba potato crop will be up to the average of other years.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORTS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on September 2, 1921, the following telegrams on the condition of field crops throughout Canada at the end of August, as received from the Provincial Departments of Agriculture and the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations:

Atlantic Provinces.—**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:** Frequent beneficial showers from August 1 to 21 greatly improved crops last of month; fine harvest nearly completed. Wheat above average; oats and barley short, thin yield, below average; roots and potatoes promise fair crop; corn and sunflowers good; large roots above average, season very early, no frost. **NOVA SCOTIA:** (Kentville): Precipitation 0.93 inch for month, never known to be so dry; roots, corn and potatoes reduced to about one half. Fruit not suffering greatly. (Amherst): August fine throughout; slight improvement in crops; rain needed badly; early cut grain yield 80 per cent; straw light; roots, corn and sunflowers much below average; potatoes fair; apples fair; pastures improved; markets quiet. **NEW BRUNSWICK:** (Fredericton): Drought was broken on 7th August; 3 inches of rain for month has improved prospects for late potatoes, late grain and roots. Oats average 60 per cent; early potatoes 30, late potatoes and roots probably 70 per cent. Apple crop light, quality good. Pastures improved.

Quebec.—**CAP ROUGE:** Due to the drought of early summer, turnips and pastures are poor, whilst mostly all grain will be below the average. Apples and plums promise well; all ornamental plants look well. Potatoes and corn for silage are very good. **STE ANNE DE LA POCAITIÈRE:** Total precipitation during month 3.30. Second cutting of clover will be small. Potato prospects poor. Sunflowers, corn, turnips and beet roots will be excellent. The harvest being completed under favourable conditions, and grain excellent quality. **LENNOXVILLE:** Month of August very dry and little cooler; second crop of clover in blossom, but fields light. Grain threshed; oats average 30 bushels per acre; corn promises heavy yield; roots coming on well; pastures dry.

Ontario.—The Department of Agriculture telegraphs: Harvesting completed a week or two earlier than usual. Fall wheat an average yield; Spring wheat, barley and oats only about three-fourths of an average; oats poor quality; potatoes a comparative failure; roots give fair promise; corn a record yield and quality; hay below average yield; pastures good. **KAPUSKASING:** For the first part of August weather was cool with showers, moisture helping late grain and root crops. The latter part of month warm; and extreme growth results in both grains and clovers. This will help out the feed situation which earlier in season was critical.

Manitoba.—The Department of Agriculture telegraphs: Grain practically all cut; threshing well advanced, unusually heavy loss by hail this summer; considerable rust damage; no frost; cereal yields very patchy. Fodder corn very good, pastures needing rain somewhat; potatoes variable, but many good fields. Work very far advanced. **BRANDON:** Cutting of all grain crops completed and good progress made at threshing. Wheat is averaging about 12 bushels per acre in this district. Oats and barley are also light. Rains on August 26 and 27 were first effective rainfalls since June 19 and will help pasture and fall ploughing.

Saskatchewan.—The Department of Agriculture telegraphs, August 22: Cutting is now general and threshing has started in many places. Rye is turning out well and yield will be above the average. Slight frost reported at Carlyle and Alameda. (August 29): Wheat cutting practically completed and 50 per cent of oats cut; threshing started in many places. **INDIAN HEAD:** Splendid harvest weather. Wheat and barley all cut, oats 50 per cent cut; some threshing done; yield good, sample under average. Wheat will average 20 bushels, barley 45 and oats 65. Prospects good except in districts struck by hail. **ROSTHERN:** No rain after 10th and no frost. Cutting done under ideal conditions. All grain high grade. Threshing beginning and will be general on the 4th. **SCORR:** Weather favourable for harvesting operations. Wheat cutting well on way to completion. First threshing returns indicate 20 bushels of wheat per acre for a number of districts. Oats give promise of a fair yield. Has been slight damage from sawfly. Autumn frosts have held off.

Alberta.—**LACOMBE:** August weather bright and warm with less than inch rain, crops ripened too fast to fill well, but yields above average. Harvest week early and no frost, rust or insect damage. Wheat and barley 90 p.c. cut, oats 80 p.c. Estimated yields for district: wheat 25, barley 40, oats 60 bushels. **LETHBRIDGE:** No extremes in temperature recorded. Harvesting in full swing in southern Alberta, and in many districts threshing has started. Every district is harvesting some grain. Seeding of fall rye delayed by prevalence of grasshoppers.

British Columbia.—The Department of Agriculture telegraphs: First 15 days of month warm and in most places very dry. Frequent showers during last half of month. Harvesting now general throughout province. Yield of wheat and oats heavier than average. Slight loss on Vancouver Island to grain crops owing to rains during harvesting. Potato crop will be lighter than usual owing to drought during July and early part of August. Other vegetables in excellent condition. Fruit crops two weeks ahead of average season. Crop will possibly exceed last year's production. AGASSIZ: August precipitation 1.81 in., most fell since 17th. Harvesting 50 per cent completed. Unharvested grain badly lodged by rains. Very little threshing done. Yields about normal. All grain not under cover in danger of ruin by rains similar to last year. Roots good; corn not maturing well. INVERMERE: Second cutting on hay being harvested in fine weather. Cereals turning out good despite dry heat and wind. Corn, sunflower and roots promise average yield. Wasps have practically devoured raspberry crop. Other small fruit only fair owing to insect pests. Tree fruit failure owing to spring frost. SUMMERLAND: Good rains middle of month helped moisture situation. Irrigation water about at end. Apple crop heavy and of good quality. Last hay crop has been light. Root crops promise well. Corn and sunflowers for silage cut and good yield.

STOCKS OF GRAIN IN CANADA ON AUGUST 31, 1921

In Table I are given the results of the compilation of returns received from crop correspondents estimating the quantities of wheat, barley, oats, rye and flaxseed in the hands of farmers at the close of the Canadian crop year on August 31, 1921. The corresponding figures for wheat, barley and oats in the years 1919 and 1920 are included in the table, and also for rye and flaxseed in the year 1920.

I. Stocks of Grain in Farmers' Hands on August 30, 1919, August 31, 1920, and August 31, 1921.

Field Crops	Total Pro- duction in 1918	In Farmers' Hands, Aug. 30, 1919		Total Pro- duction in 1919	In Farmers' Hands, Aug. 30, 1920		Total Pro- duction in 1920	In Farmers' Hands, Aug. 30, 1921	
	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.
Canada—									
Wheat.....	189,075	1.14	2,149,000	193,260	1.10	2,122,300	263,189	0.81	2,144,400
Barley.....	77,287	1.86	1,437,100	56,389	1.39	781,100	63,311	1.69	1,072,900
Oats.....	426,313	3.79	16,137,100	394,387	2.16	8,515,200	530,710	5.59	29,657,300
Rye.....	—	—	—	10,207	0.62	62,900	11,306	0.52	58,500
Flaxseed.....	—	—	—	5,473	1.45	79,200	7,998	0.63	50,700
P. E. Island—									
Wheat.....	606	4.55	27,600	625	4.92	30,700	453	0.93	4,200
Barley.....	162	0.83	1,300	164	0.75	1,200	123	0.17	200
Oats.....	5,839	0.15	8,800	6,038	2.75	166,000	5,095	1.10	56,000
Nova Scotia—									
Wheat.....	728	3.76	27,400	564	2.25	12,700	512	1.40	7,200
Barley.....	347	2.13	7,400	434	6.75	20,300	298	0.55	1,600
Oats.....	5,403	3.47	187,500	5,718	2.50	143,000	4,637	1.30	60,300
Rye.....	—	—	—	31	—	—	7	—	—
New Brunswick—									
Wheat.....	940	1.59	15,000	623	1.25	7,800	464	1.84	8,500
Barley.....	163	0.26	400	285	2.25	6,400	194	0.66	1,300
Oats.....	7,051	1.58	111,400	9,261	2.50	231,500	9,118	2.44	222,000
Rye.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	4	—	—
Quebec—									
Wheat.....	6,308	2.09	131,800	4,206	1.32	55,500	3,775	1.59	60,000
Barley.....	4,551	1.29	59,000	5,344	5.25	280,600	4,910	1.63	80,000
Oats.....	52,667	3.22	1,696,000	57,275	2.57	1,472,000	66,729	4.97	3,316,000
Rye.....	—	—	—	578	0.64	3,700	534	0.77	4,100
Flaxseed.....	—	—	—	111	1.56	1,700	184	1.05	1,900
Ontario—									
Wheat.....	15,241	3.21	419,000	20,699	1.68	347,700	22,973	5.74	1,319,000
Barley.....	24,248	4.27	849,000	13,134	0.83	109,000	16,660	3.42	569,806
Oats.....	131,753	8.37	9,855,000	78,388	2.08	1,630,000	129,171	8.07	10,424,000
Rye.....	—	—	—	2,219	0.37	8,200	2,350	0.98	23,000
Flaxseed.....	—	—	—	130	1.14	1,500	225	0.93	2,100

I. Stocks of Grain in Farmers' Hands on August 30, 1919, August 31, 1920, and August 31st, 1921—concluded.

Field Crops	Total Production in 1918	In Farmers' Hands, Aug. 30, 1919		Total Pro- duction in 1919	In Farmers' Hands, Aug. 30, 1920		Total Pro- duction in 1920	In Farmers' Hands, Aug. 31, 1921	
	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.
Manitoba—									
Wheat.....	48,191	1-55	376,000	40,975	0-12	49,200	37,542	0-60	225,000
Barley.....	27,963	2-24	422,000	17,149	0-64	109,800	17,520	0-80	140,000
Oats.....	54,474	4-10	1,863,000	57,698	2-27	1,309,700	57,657	2-40	1,384,000
Rye.....	—	—	—	4,089	0-13	5,300	2,319	0-20	4,600
Flaxseed.....	—	—	—	520	0-25	1,300	1,153	2-70	31,300
Saskatchewan—									
Wheat.....	92,493	1-22	1,128,000	89,994	1-10	989,900	113,135	0-22	249,000
Barley.....	11,888	0-66	78,000	8,971	1-48	132,800	10,502	1-49	156,000
Oats.....	107,253	1-57	1,684,000	112,157	1-98	2,220,700	141,549	3-95	5,591,000
Rye.....	—	—	—	2,000	1-22	24,400	2,535	0-37	9,400
Flaxseed.....	—	—	—	4,490	1-62	72,700	5,705	0-27	15,400
Alberta—									
Wheat.....	23,752	0-05	24,000	34,575	1-81	625,800	83,461	0-32	267,000
Barley.....	7,756	0-26	20,000	10,562	1-06	112,000	12,739	0-97	124,000
Oats.....	60,323	1-21	730,000	65,725	2-03	1,334,200	115,091	7-47	8,597,000
Rye.....	—	—	—	1,173	1-82	21,300	3,420	0-51	17,400
Flaxseed.....	—	—	—	222	0-91	2,000	726	—	—
British Columbia—									
Wheat.....	816	0-04	200	1,000	0-30	3,000	874	0-52	4,500
Barley.....	209	—	—	346	—	—	364	—	—
Oats.....	1,550	0-09	1,400	2,127	0-38	8,100	1,663	0-42	7,000
Rye.....	—	—	—	110	—	—	138	—	—

Data as to stocks of grain in the elevators, in flour mills and in transit by rail are collected by the Internal Trade Division of the Bureau, and the figures for the end of August, added to the estimates of grain in farmers' hands, are shown in Table II. The data in respect of country elevators refer to August 26, and in respect of other elevators to September 2. For stocks in transit and in the flour mills, the date is August 31. The totals represent the computation of actual quantities, except as to stocks in farmers' hands, which are estimated from the returns of crop correspondents. The figures this year are more complete than heretofore, as the totals include grain in transit by rail not previously ascertained for the end of August.

II. Stocks of Grain in Canada at the Close of the Crop Years 1919, 1920 and 1921

Quantities in	Wheat.			Barley.		
	Aug. 30, 1919	Aug. 31, 1920	Aug. 31, 1921	Aug. 30, 1919	Aug. 31, 1920	Aug. 31, 1921
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Farmers' hands.....	2,149,000	2,122,300	2,144,400	1,437,100	781,100	1,072,900
Country Elevators in West.....	762,362	980,000	1,566,689	275,225	210,000	792,955
Terminal Elevators.....	433,920	1,603,811	2,367,181	244,566	171,703	827,962
Public Elevators.....	2,108,884	4,316,527	874,045	1,388,502	337,301	491,884
Eastern Elevators.....	—	30,007	23,260	—	326	7,718
Flour Mills.....	—	237,780	719,624	—	2,000	27,287
Transit by rail.....	—	—	6,031,889	—	—	628,733
Totals.....	5,454,166	9,290,425	13,727,088	3,345,393	1,502,430	3,849,439

II. Stocks of Grain in Canada at the Close of the Crop Years 1919, 1920 and 1921—concluded.

Quantities in	Oats			Rye		
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Farmers' Hands.....	16,137,100	8,515,200	29,657,300	—	62,900	58,500
Country Elevators in West.....	735,258	560,000	3,195,676	6,642	—	15,025
Terminal Elevators.....	1,371,043	339,829	4,668,256	152,209	58,209	393,106
Public Elevators.....	1,036,555	240,100	4,724,616	—	—	23,379
Eastern Elevators.....	—	10,942	27,562	—	308	5,920
Flour Mills.....	—	14,846	350,938	—	355	5,693
Transit by rail.....	—	—	1,336,001	—	—	328,922
Totals.....	19,279,956	9,680,917	43,960,349	158,851	121,772	830,550

Quantities in	Flaxseed		
	bush.	bush.	bush.
Farmers' Hands.....	—	79,200	50,700
Country Elevators in West.....	15,047	48,000	195,402
Terminal Elevators.....	37,610	466,086	1,465,369
Public Elevators.....	—	21,629	53,049
Eastern Elevators.....	—	1,208	20
Transit by rail.....	—	—	39,458
Totals.....	52,657	616,123	1,803,998

At the close of the crop year, therefore, on August 31, 1921, about 13,727,000 bushels of wheat, 3,849,500 bushels of barley, 43,960,000 bushels of oats, 830,500 bushels of rye and 1,804,000 bushels of flaxseed constituted the "carry over" into the new crop year running from September 1, 1921, to August 31, 1922.

INFLUENCE OF THE WEATHER UPON THE GROWTH OF SPRING WHEAT

Table I on pages 366-7 continues by provinces and districts the record of observations collected from crop correspondents as to the influence of the weather upon the growth of spring wheat. The observations during August relate to the dates (1) when heading was general; (2) of flowering stage; (3) of milk stage; (4) of first cutting; (5) when cutting was general; and (6) of completion of cutting.

With the exception of 9 records of heading and 22 records of flowering, practically all from the east, these stages were reached during July and previously reported. The milk stage was early in proportion. First cutting was most general in the Maritime Provinces during the third week, while throughout the other provinces it was earlier. There were 4 records of cutting completed during the third, and 38 during the last week in the Maritime Provinces. Out of 90 replies from Quebec one was for the first week and 57 were for the last week. Ontario had the largest proportion of replies (15) of all the provinces for the first week, while in the west the completion of cutting was most general during the last week of August.

Table II gives, by provinces, the same information, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1920. The table shows that for the first periods the season was earlier this year. Records of completion of cutting show for the first week 19 (4); second week 37 (13); third week 99 (88), and fourth week 233 (291), the figures within brackets being those of 1920.

I. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1921—con.

Province and District	First Cutting					Cutting General					Cutting Completed				
	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31
Prince Edward Island.....	18	1	6	10	1	19	-	2	8	9	14	-	-	2	12
Nova Scotia.....	36	1	8	23	4	40	-	-	18	22	23	-	-	2	21
New Brunswick.....	15	2	3	7	3	13	-	2	4	7	5	-	-	-	5
Quebec—															
North of St. Lawrence.....	36	11	12	9	4	37	4	6	19	8	28	-	5	10	13
South of St. Lawrence.....	41	6	13	13	9	34	1	9	11	13	23	-	1	4	18
Eastern Townships.....	21	4	7	9	1	21	-	4	11	6	15	-	-	3	12
Montreal Counties.....	17	9	5	2	1	19	4	4	8	3	24	1	4	5	14
Ontario—															
Eastern.....	9	6	2	1	-	15	9	3	3	-	21	7	5	6	3
Central.....	7	5	2	-	-	10	8	1	1	-	21	5	7	7	2
Western.....	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-
Southern.....	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-
Northern.....	6	3	2	-	1	7	2	1	3	1	9	1	1	4	3
Manitoba—															
Eastern.....	12	7	1	4	-	15	3	5	7	-	17	1	1	7	8
North Central.....	10	8	1	1	-	13	9	2	1	1	13	-	-	8	4
South Central.....	3	2	1	-	-	11	8	3	3	-	17	-	3	10	4
North Western.....	33	15	10	6	2	38	11	15	8	-	32	-	1	10	21
South Western.....	3	3	-	-	-	16	15	1	1	-	27	2	6	15	4
Saskatchewan—															
North.....	74	10	29	29	6	76	2	11	37	26	33	-	-	1	32
South.....	43	14	26	3	-	49	6	17	23	3	36	-	-	2	34
Alberta—															
North.....	37	-	7	22	8	34	1	-	15	18	8	-	-	-	8
South.....	15	4	9	9	1	15	-	5	9	1	11	-	-	1	10
British Columbia.....	11	2	4	4	1	13	1	-	6	6	7	-	-	2	5

II. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1920 and 1921

A. DATES OF HEADING GENERAL

[illegible]

B. DATES OF FLOWERING STAGE

[illegible]

II. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1920 and 1921—con.

C. DATES OF MILK-STAGE

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
No. of records of Milk-stage.....	8	3	16	6	6	2	47	29	24	1
Aug. 1-7.....	4	2	3	2	2	—	10	12	14	1
Aug. 8-14.....	2	1	5	2	2	1	18	9	5	—
Aug. 15-21.....	1	—	8	1	2	1	18	6	4	—
Aug. 22-31.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	—

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
No. of records of Milk-stage.....	19	9	34	17	21	5	6	1	181	73
Aug. 1-7.....	15	6	25	15	9	3	4	—	86	41
Aug. 8-14.....	1	3	6	2	6	2	—	—	45	20
Aug. 15-21.....	3	—	3	—	4	—	2	—	45	8
Aug. 22-31.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	5	4

D. DATES OF FIRST CUTTING

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
No. of records of first cutting.....	26	18	58	36	21	15	152	115	123	24
Aug. 1-7.....	—	1	1	1	—	2	13	30	29	16
Aug. 8-14.....	—	6	—	8	—	3	26	37	44	6
Aug. 15-21.....	16	10	25	23	9	7	75	33	40	1
Aug. 22-31.....	10	1	32	4	12	3	38	15	10	1

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
No. of records of first cutting.....	134	61	139	117	61	52	9	11	723	449
Aug. 1-7.....	57	35	12	24	5	4	1	2	118	115
Aug. 8-14.....	57	13	56	55	14	16	4	4	201	148
Aug. 15-21.....	20	11	63	32	21	24	4	4	273	145
Aug. 22-31.....	—	2	8	6	21	8	—	1	131	41

II. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1920 and 1921—concluded.

E. DATES OF CUTTING GENERAL

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
No of records of cutting general.....	28	19	47	40	13	13	135	111	127	36
Aug. 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	9	23
Aug. 8-14.....	—	2	1	—	—	2	7	23	32	5
Aug. 15-21.....	2	8	1	18	2	4	46	49	62	7
Aug. 22-31.....	26	9	45	22	11	7	80	30	24	1

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
No. of records of cutting general.....	143	93	137	125	55	49	10	13	695	499
Aug. 1-7.....	16	46	1	8	—	1	—	1	28	88
Aug. 8-14.....	69	26	22	28	3	5	1	—	135	91
Aug. 15-21.....	48	16	69	60	18	24	4	6	252	192
Aug. 22-31.....	10	5	45	29	34	19	5	6	280	128

F. DATES OF CUTTING COMPLETED

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
No. of records of cutting completed.....	6	14	14	23	3	5	57	90	124	55
Aug. 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	15
Aug. 8-14.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	12	15
Aug. 15-21.....	—	2	1	2	—	—	7	22	49	17
Aug. 22-31.....	6	12	13	21	3	5	49	57	59	8

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
No. of records of cutting completed.....	124	106	52	69	11	19	5	7	396	388
Aug. 1-7.....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	19
Aug. 8-14.....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	37
Aug. 15-21.....	30	50	1	3	—	1	—	2	88	99
Aug. 22-31.....	94	41	51	66	11	18	5	5	291	233

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—Except for a cool spell for the first few days and for heavy showers from the 11th to the 14th and again from the 18th to the 20th, August has been dry and warm. The highest temperature recorded is 89 and the lowest 46·6; while a year ago the maximum was 93·5 and the minimum 47·6. The mean temperature, which is 66·7, as compared with 69·26 last year, is only slightly lower than the August average mean from 1911 to 1920. The precipitation totals 2·69 inches, as compared with 2·81 inches for the corresponding period in 1920 and an average for the previous ten years of 3·12 inches. The days have been brighter than usual, the sunshine recorded averaging 8·93 hours a day, as against 8·19 hours in 1920.

The harvesting of the grain at the Central Farm was completed during the month, the returns being much below the average. From the field lots, the yields per acre are as follows: Oats 35 bushels, barley 39 bushels, and spring wheat 16·5 bushels. Corn for ensilage has made good progress and is a better crop than usual. Potatoes and roots have been suffering from drought and are not very promising.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"Moderate temperatures have been recorded during August, the highest being 80, the lowest 46, and the mean 62·66. Conditions have been exceptionally favourable for farm crops. There was a good rain on the 1st, followed by light showers on the 8th and 9th, a soaking rain on the 12th, heavy showers on the 13th, 15th and 17th, a soaking rain on the night of the 18th, and a light shower on the 21st. The balance of the month has been exceptionally fine, and practically all of the crop has been saved in first class condition. The aftermath on the hay fields came on splendidly after the rains, and the pastures also improved wonderfully. Wheat has turned out above average, one field on the Experimental Station yielding well over forty-three bushels to the acre. The oat crop, although short and thin in the straw, was well filled, the yield being from 15 to 20 p.c. less than usual. Barley was almost up to the average. The prospects are good for roots, and potatoes are picking up and giving normal returns. Plums are a full crop; apples are about average, and are maturing from three weeks to a month earlier than usual. The large fruits will all be rather under size. The yields in the Egg-laying Contest at the Station have held up wonderfully well throughout the summer months. The leading hen, up to date, has 220 eggs to her credit."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The mean temperature for August is 62·20, whereas the average mean for the corresponding period of the previous seven years was 64·62. The precipitation totals only 0·93 of an inch, while the August

average for the previous seven years was 2.79 inches. The bright sunshine aggregates 255.4 hours, as compared with an average of 204.7 hours for this time during the seven previous years. Crops have suffered severely for want of rain, and the yields of cereals, potatoes, corn and roots are all likely to be much less than usual. The precipitation since May 1st has been about three inches less than the average for the previous seven years, the period during which records have been kept at this Station. Apples are ripening prematurely. There are signs of considerable loss in orchards not well cultivated, whereas those well cultivated have fruit of good size. Potatoes are not likely to be much more than half a crop, and the same may be said as to corn and roots. Pastures have badly dried up, and the usual after-feed on the dyked areas is very poor."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during August range a little lower than normal—the mean being 60.66, compared with an average mean temperature of 63.75 for the corresponding season from 1914 to 1920. The precipitation, which is considerably less than usual, totals 2.17 inches, rain falling on eight different days, well distributed over the month. The bright sunshine aggregates 234 hours, only one day being without any recorded. Conditions have been very favourable for the harvesting of hay and grain. Grain cutting, which started with the Farm test plots on the 3rd, was general throughout the district by the 15th, and on the 31st practically all cereals have been cut and a considerable portion also saved. Grain, although very short in the straw, is a fair crop considering the nature of the season. At the Experimental Farm, the figures per acre for the best of the plots and for the average of the same, respectively, are: Oats 79 and 70 bushels; two-rowed barley 60 and 47 bushels; six-rowed barley 57.5 and 43 bushels; and wheat 32.75 and 30 bushels per acre. One-acre fields have yielded as follows: Oats 37 bushels; two rowed barley 17.75 bushels; six-rowed barley 18 bushels; wheat 19 bushels. Ensilage corn has made much lighter growth than usual, while sunflowers promise to yield only a little less than the average. At the close of the month, potato vines are still green, but the crop is suffering materially from drought, and although the quality of the tubers promises to be excellent, the yield will be light."

Fredericton, N.B.—W. W. HUBBARD, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during August has been cooler than in July, though the mean temperature, 62.8, is practically the same as the average for the last fifty years. There was a light shower on the 1st; and the drought was broken on the 7th and 8th, when 1.18 inch of rain fell. Vegetation immediately revived, and with a total rainfall for the month of three inches, late planted potatoes, late grain, and roots promise at least seventy per cent of full yields. Hay has not given more than half an average yield, nor has early grain; while early planted potatoes have not made more than 40 p.c. of a crop as yet. At the Station, oats from 28 acres average 37.8 bushels to

the acre; and early potatoes dug in August about 120 bushels to the acre. Except for a small piece of buckwheat, harvesting and threshing operations were completed on August 27th. Pastures have improved during the month, but the ground is yet very dry and ploughing of old sod is pretty stiff work. Apples are a light crop, but the quality of the fruit is excellent."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.:—J. L. ALBERT, Acting Superintendent, reports: "The early days of August were moderately warm, but the latter part of the month has been cooler, with strong winds much in evidence. The highest temperature recorded is 88.2 and the lowest 39.8, with a mean of 63.2; while a year ago the maximum was also 88.2, the minimum 37.6 and the mean 61.7. The precipitation totals 3.30 inches, as against 1.87 inch last year; while the bright sunshine aggregates 243.3 hours, compared with 273.5 for the corresponding period of 1920. The second growth of clover is rather poor. Crops, generally, especially the later ripening fields, have improved greatly during the month. Corn, sunflowers and turnips promise to be fair. It is probable that, on the whole, the potato yield in this section will be disappointing, for, while, according to information gathered from farmers, the newly-seeded lands are as good as, or better than, last year, the growth on the old ground is much below the average. At the Experimental Station, the work of cutting and threshing the cereal crops has been completed, the grain being of good quality. Live stock, both at the Station and in the district, is in good condition."

Cap Rouge, Que.:—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports:—"Compared with the average of the past nine years, August has been a normal month, the figures being respectively 63.30 and 63.35 for mean temperature, 4.60 and 4.34 inches for rainfall, and 210.6 and 207.4 for hours of sunshine. At the Station all the grain is threshed by September 1st, the yields being below the average for the last eight years; pastures are not growing, though there has been sufficient precipitation during the month, and it would seem that the drought of the early part of the summer gave them too severe a set-back to overcome. Potatoes look well, while corn for silage promises to give a record yield. At the Three Rivers Exhibition, the Station has won over sixty prizes with French-Canadian horses, grain, forage crops, and fruits, vegetables and flowers. The diploma for the best mare, the first, second and third prizes for yearling fillies, and the first prize for foals were all won by animals bred at Cap Rouge. Farmers are selling live stock for very little, and if this only means a clearance of the star boarders, it may be a good thing, a real blessing in disguise."

Lennoxville, Que.:—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during August has been fine and fairly warm. The highest temperature recorded is 85, and the lowest

31, with a mean for the month of 62.09; while, a year ago, the maximum was 88, the minimum 40, and the mean temperature 68.59. The precipitation totals 1.87 inch, as against 4.70 inches for the previous August. The bright sunshine aggregates 242.1 hours, compared with 229.7 hours for the corresponding month of last year. At the Station, the grain has been harvested and threshed about two weeks earlier than usual, the yield being light and the straw short; the second crop of clover is maturing rapidly; corn and sunflowers are very promising, and roots are coming on well. Potatoes are a poor crop, the yield averaging only from 50 to 75 p.c. of normal. Owing to the drought, pastures are poor, while the water supply on many farms has failed."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during August, on the whole, has been somewhat cooler and also a little wetter, and at the same time slightly brighter than the average for the corresponding time during 1919 and 1920, the figures being, respectively, 57.80 and 59.97 for mean temperature, 4.58 and 4.20 inches for precipitation, and 194.5 and 193.5 hours for sunshine. On the 29th there was a big storm of wind, thunder, hail and rain, the rainfall amounting to 2.14 inches and some of the hail-stones being about an inch in diameter; however, very little damage seems to have been caused. Although the cutting of grain started on the 8th, on account of wet weather, about three weeks elapsed before the crop could be stored. Other work engaging attention at the Station has included the cutting of oats for hay, the making of roads, the repairing of the barn and the construction of an implement shed."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports: "August on the whole has been very favourable for crops in this district. The much needed moisture which fell during the latter part of July and the early days of August has had a wonderful effect on late grains and roots, and has helped all ensilage crops. The second growth of red clover is exceptionally good. The weather during the latter part of the month has not been favourable for saving grain, as the days have been warm, with great humidity, but with very little wind such as would have been very welcome for drying cereals. On the 30th, this district experienced a very heavy rain and hail storm, lasting for two hours, during which 1.80 inch of precipitation was registered. The hail in the Cochrane district has done considerable damage to crops. Although seven degrees of frost were recorded on the night of the 30th, no damage worth mentioning has resulted. If weather conditions permit, it is expected that all grain will be harvested by about September 6th."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"In this immediate vicinity threshing has been completed, and although in other parts of the district fall rains have delayed threshing, very little sprouting in the stook has been reported. From west of Morden to

Clearwater a great deal of the grain is still in the stook. It is reported that west of La Rivière there is a shortage of labour and that most outfits are running short-handed. Corn this year is much above the average, and at the Station some of the Northwestern Dent variety has ripened in the field. The stalks are well cobbled and in as good shape for ensilage as the best crops grown in Ontario. Splendid growth has been made by the rape and winter rye pasture, and the sheep are now being put on it."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"The drought of July continued into August. A rainfall of half an inch during the first week of the month had no apparent effect on the parched earth, and any other showers up to the last week of the month seemed mere sprinklings. Rains on the 20th and 27th, totalling about an inch and a half, broke the drought, and pasture conditions have somewhat improved. They were too late, however, to be of any benefit to most of the crops. Cutting was in full swing within the first few days and was completed by the end of the third week, the harvest being the earliest for many years. On the 31st threshing is well under way. The crop is very light on account of the drought from June 19th to August 26th. Wheat around Brandon will average about 12 bushels per acre and oats and barley proportionately less. Corn is a fair crop; also sunflowers, where grown. On the Experimental Farm, wheat threshing is completed on both experimental plots and on the larger areas, the general field crop averaging $22\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Oat and barley threshing is almost completed. The cutting of sunflowers and corn for ensilage has been commenced."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during August has been almost ideal for harvesting. At the Experimental Farm, cutting commenced on the 8th and is completed at the end of the month. Except for some late oats there also has been finished the threshing of the field lots of grain. Marquis wheat yields range from 24 bushels per acre on stubble to 35 bushels on fallow; Banner oats, all on stubble, from 56 to 80 bushels per acre; barley, following corn, from 54 to 67 bushels per acre. Corn and sunflowers both promise excellent returns. The grain crop throughout this district is better than usual, and wheat will probably average 20 bushels per acre, oats 60 and barley 45 bushels. Rain is needed now to freshen pastures, as the past month of drought is making them very short, although the second crop of alfalfa hay is very good."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"During August there has been no rain, except a passing shower after the 10th. This condition, coupled with the absence of any frost, has meant the ripening and harvesting of grain under ideal conditions. At the Station, cutting began on August 4th with some early varieties of oats and barley, and was general in the district by

the middle of the month. The weather, which has been so favourable for grain, has proved unfavourable for fodder crops and gardens. Sunflowers, corn, roots and vegetables are much retarded because of the extended drought."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather has been unusually dry for August. This has hastened the maturity of field crops and has permitted rapid progress with harvesting operations. At the end of the month, wheat cutting is well on the way to completion. The first threshing returns indicate a satisfactory yield per acre for most districts. Some little damage has been caused by the saw-fly. Hail has taken further toll in some localities. At the Station, threshing is in full swing at the close of August, one field of Marquis wheat yielding 25 bushels per acre and a field of Banner oats giving a return of 76 bushels per acre."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"August has been dry and cool, with a maximum temperature of 87·30, a minimum of 28·40, and a mean of 57·82, and a total precipitation of only 0·98 of an inch. Though the thermometer dropped to 28·4 on the 26th, no injury has been done except to corn and tender garden plants. At the Station, sunflowers showed no sign of injury, while the corn foliage was quite whitened. The rain came in good showers on August 5th and 10th, and greatly helped the filling of the grain. The precipitation for the period extending from April to August, inclusive, amounts to 3½ inches more than for the same time in 1920, and the crops will be correspondingly heavier. The latter part of August has been very dry, and the harvest is about ten days earlier than usual. The end of the month finds 80 p.c. of all crops cut, with no frost, rust or insect damage, but, in a few places, hail has caused considerable loss. The estimated yields per acre for this district are as follows:—Wheat 25 bushels; barley 40 bushels; oats 60 bushels. On August 5th and 6th the small silo at the Station was filled with sixty-two tons of green oats and peas."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"The precipitation registered during August totals only 0·46 of an inch—a lesser amount than which for this period has only been recorded twice during the past 20 years. The rainfall came in the form of scattered showers, which, on account of being followed by warm, drying winds, have been of practically no benefit from a crop standpoint. In southern Alberta, most of the wheat is now cut, and threshing has started. Reports as to yields of wheat from dry land vary from six bushels per acre, in the Lethbridge district, to 25 bushels in some sections nearer the mountains. Although a large area is expected to be seeded to winter rye, operations will not be general until the beginning of September, as earlier-sown grain has suffered severely from the attacks of grasshoppers."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"The mean temperature for August is 59.01, which is nearly two degrees below the average mean for this month for the past seven years. The bright sunshine recorded totals 273.4 hours, or a little more than the average for the past seven years. High winds, experienced on seven different occasions during the month, brought some rain, but not sufficient to make an appreciable difference to the growth of vegetation. The total precipitation only amounts to 0.97 of an inch, compared with an average of 1.52 inch for August during the past seven years. The second cutting of hay is being harvested in fine weather, and is giving an average yield. Cereals are turning out well, despite the dry heat and strong winds. Corn, sunflowers and roots promise average yields. Wasps have practically devoured the raspberry crop; while other small fruits are making only a fair showing, owing to insect pests. Tree fruits are almost a failure on account of late spring frosts."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"Up to the middle of August, practically no precipitation had been experienced, and the moisture situation was becoming critical; but a good rain, on the 17th, helped out considerably. At the end of the month, irrigation water has run out. The apple crop will be heavy and the fruit of good quality. The last hay crops have been light. Roots, where moisture has been fairly abundant, promise well. Corn and sunflowers for silage have been harvested, good yields being obtained. A large storage building which is being erected in Summerland, is nearing completion, and there should be ample storage accommodation available during the coming winter."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during the first part of August was dry and bright, affording excellent harvest conditions. Only 0.06 of an inch of rain was recorded up to the 17th; later, however, the total for the month was increased to 1.81 inch. On the night of the 31st, fresh snow fell on Mount Cheam. In this district, most of the early grain was harvested by the middle of the month; but much late grain remains to be cut and, in most sections, it is badly lodged. Very little threshing has been done, and, from present indications, a large percentage of the crop will be ruined by rains, as was the case last year. The yields from the grain so far threshed are about normal. Roots are doing well and should give good returns. Corn is not so good as usual and requires hot weather to hasten maturity. Live stock is in fair condition, but in little demand."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"The number of showery and cloudy days during August has been noteworthy, although the precipitation totals only 1.02 inch. The rain has interfered somewhat with the harvest, yet the grain, for the most part, has been cared for. The wheat crop is yielding well; that of oats only fairly; and that of

potatoes poorly. Apples and pears are light crops; although pears, at the Station, are excellent. Vegetation is making very slow growth, due, no doubt, to the cool nights and the character of the soil."

Meteorological Record for August, 1921

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of August are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipita- tion in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highees	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	89.00	46.60	66.70	2.69	436	276.9
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	80.00	46.00	62.66	3.61	436	261.0
Kentville, N.S.....	88.00	40.00	62.20	.93	435	255.4
Nappan, N.S.....	80.00	38.00	60.66	2.17	437	234.0
Fredricton, N.B.....	89.00	39.00	62.80	3.01	437	247.8
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	88.20	39.80	63.20	3.30	440	243.3
Cap Rouge, Que.....	85.00	45.20	63.30	4.60	437	210.6
Lennoxville, Que.....	85.00	31.00	62.09	1.87	436	242.1
La Ferme, Que.....	83.00	34.00	57.80	4.58	441	194.5
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	81.00	25.00	53.71	3.20	444	220.6
Morden, Man.....	87.00	42.00	64.37	3.40	445	294.7
Brandon, Man.....	91.00	34.00	63.70	2.60	447	266.1
Indian Head, Sask.....	94.00	33.00	61.26	1.13	448	263.8
Rosthern, Sask.....	91.20	36.30	61.30	.64	446	320.6
Scott, Sask.....	91.80	32.50	60.42	.56	446	303.3
Lacombe, Alta.....	89.00	38.00	62.00	.98	445	251.0
Lethbridge, Alta.....	87.30	38.00	62.00	.46	446	318.3
Invermere, B.C.....	88.00	35.00	59.01	.97	449	273.4
Summerland, B.C.....	92.00	47.00	67.92	.98	447	284.0
Agassiz, B.C.....	90.00	45.00	63.00	1.81	445	178.0
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	81.00	45.00	59.40	1.02	444	249.0

Ottawa, September 17th, 1921.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director Experimental Farm.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries reports (September 1) that the long drought was broken during August, and in the north and west there was a good deal of rain, though in the southeastern half of the country the rainfall was comparatively small. The grain harvest was not hindered to any appreciable extent, except in the north and west, and throughout the greater part of the country practically all the grain was secured in good condition by the end of the month. Where there was more rain, however, progress was slow, and in the extreme north very little grain had been carted by the end of August. Some sprouting is reported from the north and from parts of Wales. Wheat is generally of good quality, though a certain amount of damage by smut is reported. The crop is now estimated to be heavier than was anticipated a month ago. Winter oats and early spring crops of barley and oats are generally fairly satisfactory, but, on the whole, crops are light. The quality of the oats is generally good, but much

of the barley is reported to be variable. Both beans and peas are light crops. The former were damaged by fly, and the latter filled badly during the drought, and maggots did some damage. Although the haulm has improved in appearance since the end of the drought, potatoes are not expected to give any better yields than were anticipated a month ago; tubers were lifted being generally small. Sprouting is general throughout the country, and in some districts crops are being lifted earlier than usual in consequence. Summarizing the returns it would appear that wheat, barley and oats have turned out to be rather heavier crops than appeared likely when standing, but all crops except wheat will be under average. Expressing an average crop by 100, the probable yields per acre are indicated by the following percentages: Wheat 104, barley 89, oats 89, beans 85, peas 86, potatoes 81, turnips and swedes 70, mangolds 82, and hops 89.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (September 1) that the weather during August was unfavourable for harvest operations throughout the greater part of Scotland. The wheat crop as a whole matured well and promised to be satisfactory as regards quality, but the grain has been badly weathered in many districts. Barley is reported to be thin and irregular in northeast Forfar, southeast Perth and southwest Fife, but elsewhere the crop is generally reported to be in fairly good condition. The oat crop is more varied and on the whole less favourable than in the case of wheat and barley. In many districts the growth has been stunted through drought, while in central Perth and northeast Fife the grain has been badly discoloured by rain.

India.—According to the final general memorandum of the Indian Department of Statistics, issued August 10, the total area under wheat for the season of 1920-21 is 25,722,000 acres, as against 29,864,000 acres in 1920, showing a decrease of 14 p.c. The estimated yield is 250,472,000 bushels, as compared with 376,880,000 bushels in 1919-20, a decrease of 126,408,000 bushels, or 34 p.c. With rice affected by the drought, and with a wheat crop lower than what is usually required for home consumption, it is probable that India will have to import wheat before the next harvest instead of having a surplus for export of wheat and flour ranging from 3 million bushels in 1919-20 to nearly 54 million bushels in 1916-17.

New Zealand.—The Government Statistician reported (July 13) the following areas and yields of the principal crops for 1920-21, the figures for 1919-20 being given within brackets: Wheat for threshing 214,295 acres, 6,674,270 bushels (139,611 acres, 4,559,934 bushels); oats for threshing 145,799 acres, 5,158,614 bushels (179,800 acres, 6,967,862 bushels); barley 40,293 acres, 1,314,857 bushels (22,907 acres, 815,807 bushels); corn 10,577 acres, 439,238 bushels (9,064 acres, 405,775 bushels); potatoes 22,459 acres, 129,666 long tons (24,933 acres, 144,705 tons). The areas and yields of these crops for

chaff, hay or ensilage in 1920-21 are: Wheat 1,677 acres, 2,547 tons; oats 400,188 acres, 538,636 tons; barley 670 acres, 1,150 tons; corn 700 acres, 4,544 tons.

Holland.—A report received from the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Holland shows that the areas sown to field crops in Holland for 1921 total 2,191,000 acres, as compared with 2,200,000 acres in 1920. The areas for 1921 comprise: grain crops 1,122,000 acres; peas and beans 138,000 acres; various industrial crops 47,000 acres; agricultural and horticultural seeds 12,000 acres; root crops 722,000 acres; forage crops 149,000 acres. The cereal crops include wheat 177,000 acres; rye 492,000 acres; barley 62,000 acres; and oats 377,000 acres. Potatoes occupy 430,000 acres and flax 24,000 acres. The latter crop shows a decrease of 30,000 acres from 1920, caused by unfavourable financial results. The drought has seriously affected the hay crops, and as Holland is for the greater part grassland, a bad hay year means heavy losses to the farmers. The condition of the fruit crops is very bad this year, even worse than in 1920. Plums are a total failure.

Rumania.—The wheat, barley and oat crops have been secured in good condition. The Government is reported to be retaining the monopoly of wheat export, and to have decided to dispose of 400,000 tons (14,933,000 bushels), equal to a quarter of the new crop and the balance of the last crop. (London Grain Seed and Oil Reporter, August 26, 1921).

Argentina.—According to a cablegram received on September 19 from the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Buenos Aires, revised estimates of the yields for the season of 1920-21 in Argentina are for wheat 169,756,000 bushels, and for linseed 50,391,000 bushels. The yields in 1919-20 were: Wheat 214,143,000 bushels and linseed 42,038,700 bushels. The previous estimate for 1920-21 was: Wheat 184,931,000 bushels, and linseed 42,596,600 bushels. According to a report from the Commissioner received by mail on October 10, the yield of corn in Argentina for the year 1920-21 is estimated at 230,422,000 bushels. Adding stocks on hand of nearly 4,921,000 bushels, and deducting 82,673,000 bushels for home consumption and seed, the exportable surplus is 152,670,000 bushels. Of this quantity, 63,938,000 bushels were exported from April 10 to September 12, 1921, leaving at this date a balance of 88,732,000 bushels as still available for export.

United States.—The Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. Department of Agriculture issued (September 8) estimates of the yield of the principal field crops as follows:

Crops	Area	Per cent of 1920	Yield per acre			Yield in millions of bushels			
			1920	1921 ¹	Average 1915-1919	1920	August forecast 1921 ¹	Sept. forecast 1921 ¹	Average 1915-1918
	000 acres	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Winter wheat.....	-	-	15.3	15.3 ²	15.1	578	544 ²	544 ²	572
Spring wheat.....	18,023	92.8	10.8	11.7	12.9	209	213	210	258
All wheat.....	56,744	99.2	13.8	13.3	14.4	787	757	754	831
Corn.....	108,901	104.1	30.9	29.3	26.3	3,232	3,032	3,186	2,798
Oats.....	44,829	103.5	35.2	24.3	33.7	1,526	1,137	1,090	1,433
Barley.....	7,713	95.4	25.0	21.6	25.6	202	171	167	208
Rye.....	4,544	90.1	13.7	13.7 ²	14.8	69	64 ²	64 ²	69
Buckwheat.....	691	94.8	18.9	18.9	17.6	14	13	13	15
White potatoes.....	3,972	101.6	109.6	81.3	92.7	428	316	323	371
Sweet potatoes.....	1,186	109.3	103.6	92.9	96.2	112	114	110	85
Flax.....	1,242	69.6	6.2	6.6	7.3	11	9	8	12
Hay (all).....	72,378	98.9	tons 1.57	tons 1.39 ²	tons 1.56	tons 91.2	tons 81.6	tons 79.8 ²	tons 85.8
			lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Tobacco.....	1,337	70.6	796.1	709.4	809.9	1,508	889	948	1,272

¹Interpreted from condition reports.²Preliminary estimate.

The condition of spring wheat on September 1, 1921, or at the time of harvest, was 62.5 p.c. of the normal, as compared with 64.1 p.c. last year and 70 p.c., the ten year average. Corn was 85.1 p.c., as compared with 86.4 p.c. last year and 75 p.c., the average; oats were 61.1 p.c., as compared with 88.3 p.c. last year and 81.2 p.c., the average; barley was 68.44 p.c., as compared with 82.5 p.c. last year and 78.8 p.c., the average. Of other crops the condition p.c. on September 1, 1921, as compared with last year and the ten year average, was as follows: Buckwheat 85.6, against 91.1 and 86; white potatoes 63.7, against 84.3 and 75.4; sweet potatoes 80.7, against 86.8 and 83; tobacco 70.5, against 84.6 and 78.8; flax 62.3, against 63.8 and 71.2; rice 83.8, against 88.3 and 86.9; sugar beets 90.4, against 93 and 89.2. The total yield of wheat, as forecasted from the condition on September 1, is 754 million bushels, as against 787 million bushels in 1920 and 831 million bushels, the annual average from 1915-19. The yield of corn, as forecasted from condition, is 3,186,000,000 bushels, as against 3,232,000,000 bushels last year and 2,798,000,000 bushels, the five year average. The forecast of oats is 1,090,000,000 bushels, as against 1,526,000,000 bushels last year and 1,433,000,000 bushels, the five year average.

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Table I, showing the estimated production in 1921, as compared with 1920 and the five-year average, of wheat, rye, barley and oats, is taken from the August issue of the "International Crop Report" and subsequent cablegrams. Table II gives the production of wheat, barley and oats in the countries named therein, according to estimates derived from various other sources.

I. Estimated Production of Wheat, Rye, Barley and Oats in countries of the Northern Hemisphere, 1921, as compared with 1920, and with the average of the years 1915-1919

NOTE.—The totals in Columns 1 and 2 do not include the countries for which the average figures in Column 4 are not given.

Countries	1920	1921	Per cent of 1920	Five-year average 1915-19	Per cent of average 1915-19
	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.
Wheat—					
Belgium.....	10,271	11,519	112.2	6,978	165.1
Bulgaria.....	39,689	42,493	107.1	31,461	135.1
Spain.....	138,551	143,148	103.3	139,798	102.4
Finland.....	272	276	101.6	251	109.8
France.....	230,406	322,757	140.1	194,090	166.3
Alsace-Lorraine.....	5,904	7,129	120.7	3,761	189.5
Sweden.....	10,528	11,023	104.7	—	—
Greece.....	12,189	11,166	91.6	11,636	96.0
Hungary.....	38,280	44,300	115.7	—	—
Czecho-Slovakia.....	26,167	40,675	155.4	—	—
Italy.....	141,282	188,053	133.1	167,962	112.0
Rumania.....	70,320	97,187	138.2	—	—
Holland.....	6,675	7,520	112.7	5,242	143.5
Canada.....	263,189	294,388	111.8	254,384	115.7
United States.....	786,813	756,697	96.2	830,580	91.1
British India.....	376,880	250,472	66.5	345,979	71.1
Japan.....	28,277	28,358	100.3	29,596	95.8
Algeria.....	8,558	37,791	441.6	32,064	117.9
Morocco (French).....	21,990	20,032	91.1	18,195	110.1
Tunis.....	5,223	11,753	225.0	8,000	146.9
Egypt.....	31,711	37,000	116.7	33,560	110.3
Totals.....	2,107,880	2,170,552	102.0	2,113,537	102.7
Rye—					
Belgium.....	18,169	17,761	97.8	7,315	242.8
Bulgaria.....	9,798	8,390	85.6	5,856	143.3
Spain.....	27,830	27,768	99.8	26,566	104.5
Finland.....	9,173	11,265	122.8	9,835	114.5
France.....	33,174	44,486	134.1	29,764	149.5
Alsace-Lorraine.....	2,258	2,575	114.1	1,530	168.3
Greece.....	1,360	3,151	231.7	929	339.2
Hungary.....	20,564	20,079	97.6	—	—
Czecho-Slovakia.....	32,440	54,367	167.6	—	—
Italy.....	4,539	5,118	112.7	4,794	106.8
Rumania.....	11,180	10,551	94.4	—	—
Holland.....	14,223	15,136	106.4	13,408	112.9
Poland.....	74,842	129,384	172.9	—	—
Canada.....	11,306	11,848	104.8	5,586	212.1
United States.....	69,318	64,300	92.8	69,159	93.0
Algeria.....	4	4	110.0	—	—
Totals.....	201,148	211,798	105.3	174,742	121.2
Barley—					
Belgium.....	4,350	3,939	90.5	3,448	114.2
Bulgaria.....	13,924	13,239	95.1	10,265	129.0
Spain.....	90,449	92,174	101.9	83,965	109.8
Finland.....	4,983	4,046	81.2	4,747	85.2
Alsace-Lorraine.....	3,299	3,334	101.1	2,550	130.8
Greece.....	7,025	6,429	91.5	6,024	106.7
Hungary.....	22,582	20,658	91.5	—	—
Czecho-Slovakia.....	37,238	47,353	127.2	—	—
Italy.....	5,869	11,021	187.8	9,318	118.3
Rumania.....	63,180	64,944	103.0	—	—
Holland.....	2,846	3,136	110.2	2,587	121.2
Poland.....	39,303	49,541	126.0	—	—
Canada.....	63,311	57,607	91.0	57,094	100.9
United States.....	201,992	170,973	84.6	208,061	82.2
Japan.....	92,126	89,287	96.9	95,527	93.5
Algeria.....	9,423	50,483	535.7	38,157	132.3
Morocco (French).....	39,639	26,018	65.6	30,988	84.0
Tunis.....	2,622	13,547	516.8	8,376	161.7
Totals.....	541,858	545,233	100.6	561,107	97.2

I. Estimated Production of Wheat, Rye, Barley and Oats in countries of the Northern Hemisphere, 1921, as compared with 1920 and with the average of the years 1915-1919.—concluded

Countries	1920	1921	Per cent of 1920	Five-year average 1915-19	Per cent of average 1915-19
	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.
Oats—					
Belgium.....	31,873	28,472	89.3	17,476	162.9
Bulgaria.....	9,529	10,609	111.3	6,236	170.1
Spain.....	35,551	32,687	91.9	31,165	104.9
Finland.....	23,116	19,538	84.5	23,734	82.3
Alsace-Lorraine.....	8,202	7,514	91.6	5,921	126.9
Greece.....	3,761	3,891	103.5	3,406	114.2
Hungary.....	20,995	18,209	86.7	—	—
Czecho-Slovakia.....	56,145	68,083	121.3	—	—
Italy.....	22,798	35,663	156.4	32,274	110.5
Rumania.....	51,130	65,296	127.7	—	—
Holland.....	22,857	17,526	76.7	22,044	86.6
Poland.....	104,922	130,986	124.8	—	—
Canada.....	530,710	466,303	87.9	419,772	111.1
United States.....	1,436,284	1,070,115	74.5	1,348,426	79.4
Algeria.....	4,669	10,738	230.0	14,639	73.3
Tunis.....	1,394	4,215	302.3	3,437	122.6
Totals.....	2,130,744	1,707,271	80.1	1,928,530	88.5

II. Production of Wheat, Barley and Oats in the countries named, as estimated by various authorities, 1921, as compared with 1920 and the average of the years 1915-19.

Countries	1920	1921	Per cent of 1920	Five-year average 1915-19	Per cent of average 1915-19
	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.
Wheat—					
England and Wales.....	53,416	62,940	117.8	65,527	96.5
Switzerland.....	3,586	3,574	99.7	3,314	107.8
Argentina.....	214,143	169,756	79.3	157,347	107.9
Chile.....	21,501	25,180	116.6	20,316	123.9
Uruguay.....	5,948	10,321	173.5	7,314	141.1
Union of South Africa.....	5,129	8,113	158.2	4,620	175.6
Australia.....	45,884	145,923	318.0	84,943	171.8
New Zealand.....	4,560	6,674	146.4	7,885	84.6
Totals.....	354,257	432,481	122.1	351,266	123.1
Barley—					
England and Wales.....	46,242	39,850	86.2	44,657	89.3
Switzerland.....	620	552	89.0	637	86.7
Argentina.....	10,279	11,161	108.6	3,626	307.8
New Zealand.....	816	1,315	161.2	1,402	93.8
Chile.....	3,977	5,385	135.4	3,924	137.2
Uruguay.....	72	169	234.7	61	227.0
Union of S. Africa.....	720	1,137	157.9	2,015	56.4
Totals.....	62,726	59,569	95.0	56,322	105.8
Oats—					
England and Wales.....	98,739	74,067	75.0	105,381	70.3
Argentina.....	57,113	59,524	104.2	52,122	114.2
New Zealand.....	6,968	5,159	74.0	13,664	37.8
Chile.....	3,250	2,156	66.3	2,934	73.5
Uruguay.....	1,728	1,986	114.9	830	239.3
Union of S. Africa.....	4,686	7,789	166.2	7,197	108.2
Totals.....	172,484	150,681	87.4	182,128	82.7

Placing both sets of figures together we get the following totals;

Crop	No. of Countries	Table	1920	1921	Average 1915-19	Per cent of	
						1920	Average
			000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	17	I	2,107,880	2,170,552	2,113,537	102.0	102.7
“.....	8	II	354,257	432,481	351,266	122.1	123.1
Total.....	25	-	2,462,137	2,603,033	2,464,803	105.7	105.6
Rye.....	11	I	201,148	211,798	174,742	105.3	121.2
Barley.....	14	I	541,858	545,233	561,107	100.6	97.2
“.....	7	II	62,726	59,569	56,322	95.0	105.8
Total.....	21	-	604,584	604,802	617,429	100.0	97.9
Oats.....	12	I	2,130,744	1,707,271	1,928,530	80.1	88.5
“.....	6	II	172,484	150,681	182,128	87.4	82.7
Total.....	18	-	2,303,228	1,857,952	2,110,658	80.7	83.3

Thus, as nearly as can at present be ascertained, the production of wheat in 25 countries of the world (those of the southern hemisphere relating to the harvests of 1920-21 and 1919-20), amounts to 2,603,033,000 bushels in 1921, as compared with 2,462,137,000 bushels in 1920 and 2,464,803,000 bushels the five-year average, an increase over 1920 of 5.7 p.c. and over the average of 5.6 p.c. For rye, the production in 11 countries is 211,798,000 bushels, as compared with 201,148,000 bushels in 1920 and 174,742,000 bushels, the five year average, the increases representing percentages of 5.3 and 21.2, respectively. For barley, in 21 countries, the total production in 1921 is 604,802,000 bushels, as compared with 604,584,000 bushels in 1920 and 617,429,000 bushels the average. As compared with 1920, the proportion is practically the same and as compared with the average the 1921 crop is 2.1 p.c. less. In the case of oats the production in 18 countries is 1,857,952,000 bushels in 1921, as against 2,303,228,000 bushels in 1920, and 2,110,658,000 bushels the average; so that this year's crop is 19.3 p.c. below that of last year and 16.7 p.c. below the average.

For all the countries included in Tables I and II, the total production in 1921, as compared with 1920, in brackets, is, in bushels, as follows: wheat, 2,363,737,000 (2,253,175,000); rye, 426,183,000 (340,178,000); barley, 727,729,000 (704,161,000); oats, 1,989,845,000 (2,363,936,000).

CONDITION OF CROPS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

Germany.—The prolonged drought has had no definitely adverse influence on the cereal crops. In Prussia the harvest is finished, but there is no information yet available as to the yields. The continuous drought up to the end of July lowered the crop condition, as

compared with that of the beginning of the month, as will be observed from the following table:

Products	Crop condition		Products	Crop condition	
	July 1, 1921	August 1, 1921		July 1, 1921	August 1, 1921
Winter wheat.....	2.4	2.5	Spring barley.....	2.8	2.9
Spring wheat.....	2.7	2.8	Oats.....	3.1	3.2
Winter rye.....	2.5	2.6	Potatoes.....	2.8	3.5
Spring rye.....	3.1	3.2	Sugar beets.....	2.7	3.1
Winter barley.....	2.6	2.6			

In the scale adopted, 2 = good, 3 = average and 4 = poor. In Prussia the continuous drought and torrid heat have seriously endangered the potato crop, and heat has injured the sugar beets.

Bulgaria.—The weather until the beginning of August remained favourable for the cereal crops, and no drawbacks have been reported, excepting that lately torrential rains have caused damage in some parts of the country.

France.—The majority of the reports on the wheat crop indicate very good results, both as regards quantity and quality. The crops of oats are generally unsatisfactory owing to prolonged drought. In Alsace Lorraine, owing to the premature ripening of cereals, the grain has not been able to reach its full development, nevertheless the harvest is good. Some damage has been caused by field mice. In several districts the grain has been attacked by mildew. Harvesting is almost entirely completed. Maize is commencing to parch as a result of the persistent drought, which is preventing all growth. Sugar beet, in addition to the damage caused by the persistent drought, has been attacked by beetle larvæ.

Ireland.—The drought persisted till July 15, when weather became showery with thunder. But the rain was too late to be of any benefit to the cereal crops. Winter wheat and barley are expected to yield well, but oats may be light in grain. Late potato varieties look healthy and promising, though haulms are smaller than usual owing to the drought. Recent rains have caused some second growth in tubers. Blight has not yet appeared, and in most counties spraying has been generally carried out. There are prospects that yields may be up to average.

Hungary.—Towards the end of July great heat prevailed and scorching winds dried up the soil. The cereal harvest is finished. The quality of the rye is good, and that of the wheat is excellent, the grain being heavy and well ripened. The quality of the barley and oats is somewhat inferior. Maize has suffered seriously from the heat and drought and, failing the arrival of beneficial rains, the hopes of a good yield must prove entirely illusory. The severe drought and unusual heat have injured the potato crop, which is developing slowly, and with no very favourable prospects. The

very hot and dry weather has injured the beet crops, already attacked by insect pests.

Italy.—During the month of July weather conditions were favourable for the termination of the harvest, and for beginning the threshing of wheat and the less important cereals. Following the excessive heat of the latter part of July, maize and herbaceous plants in general are in want of rain.

Netherlands.—The drought which had already prevailed throughout the first half of 1921, reached its height in July with injurious results for cereal crops. Prolonged drought and night frosts on June 20 and July 14 have resulted in damage to the potato crops.

Czecho-Slovakia.—During May, June and July continuous drought prevailed and hastened the ripening of the crops. The quality of the wheat and rye is very good; barley and oats have suffered considerably from the dry weather. The prolonged drought resulting from the absence of rainfall during May, June and July has endangered the potato crop, and also sugar beets.

Belgium.—Potatoes and sugar beets are, in general, suffering from the drought.

LIVE STOCK STATISTICS

France.—The number of farm animals in France on December 31, 1920, was as follows, the figures for December 31, 1919, being given within brackets: Horses 2,542,820 (2,413,190); mules 178,470 (167,180); asses 297,540 (303,100); cattle 12,782,110 (12,373,660); sheep 9,372,360 (8,990,990); swine 4,583,470 (4,080,560); goats 1,228,580 (1,174,860). In Alsace Lorraine the figures were at December 1, 1920, as compared with December 2, 1919, as follows: Horses 92,541 (89,497); mules 2,132; asses 638; cattle 435,133 (415,096); pigs 358,479 (308,900); sheep 33,511 (31,087); goats 112,305 (114,206); geese 107,474; ducks 106,216; cocks and chickens, 2,260,749; rabbits 565,191 (423,989).

Bessarabia.—The number of farm animals in Bessarabia in 1920, as compared with 1919 in brackets, is reported as follows: Horses 421,307 (402,679); cattle 791,082 (655,011); sheep 2,031,752 (1,593,925); goats 14,885 (15,714); pigs 541,290 (345,778).

Morocco.—The number of farm animals in Morocco in 1921 (approximate figures) as compared with 1919 in brackets is reported as follows: Horses 65,000; mules 54,000 (173,664 horses and mules); asses 420,000 (366,495); oxen 1,300,000 (1,322,173); sheep 6,600,000 (5,079,629); goats 2,000,000 (1,628,874); pigs 130,000 (127,598); camels 86,000 (73,513).

Madagascar.—The number of live stock in Madagascar in 1920, as compared with 1916 in brackets, is reported as follows: Horses 2,000 (2,930); cattle 7,518,657 (6,588,064); sheep 300,000 (308,751); pigs 1,000,000 (543,585).

Union of South Africa.—The number of live stock in South Africa in 1920, as compared with 1919 in brackets, is reported as follows: Horses 690,124 (695,138); mules 92,795 (81,150), asses 523,550 (498,616); cattle 5,974,802 (5,575,488); sheep 26,288,960 (28,491,500); goats 4,895,080 (5,842,270); pigs 560,155 (724,007); ostriches 283,980 (282,070).

CABLEGRAMS OF SEPTEMBER 12 AND OCTOBER 12, 1921.

Sept. 12: The acreage of the coming wheat crop in Australia is given as 9,445,000, against 9,082,500 last year, and 9,635,600 the five year average. The wheat acreage of South Africa is 839,000 against 823,000 last year. The stocks of wheat on hand in Australia on August 29th amounted to 36,700,000 bushels.

Oct. 12: Germany: Crops of 1921 as compared with 1920 in brackets, and expressed in thousands of bushels: Wheat 97,848 (82,860); rye 260,145 (195,730); barley 82,352 (82,660); oats 305,794 (315,790). France: Barley 34,493 (35,400); oats 223,445 (273,815).

FUR FARMING INDUSTRY OF CANADA, 1920

According to returns made to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the fur farms of Canada in 1920 numbered 587, comprising 578 fox farms, 6 mink, 2 raccoon and 1 Karakule sheep. The total value of the fur-bearing animals on the farms at the end of the year was \$4,722,905. On the fox fur farms, silver foxes numbered 13,694, value \$4,536,417; patch foxes, 1,103, value \$87,735; and red foxes, 373, value \$11,810. Of the foxes born in captivity, 9,345 were silver, 788 patch and 305 red. Miscellaneous fur-bearing animals born in captivity numbered 262. The total value of fur-bearing animals sold from the farms during the year 1920 was \$763,221, and the value of the pelts sold was \$388,335. Taking for each farm the average selling values, live silver foxes ranged from \$100 to \$1,100, and silver fox pelts from \$75 to \$750.

The following tables show by provinces (I) the number and value of fur farms; (II) the number and kinds of animals born on fur farms; (III) the number and value of pelts sold; and (IV) the number and value of the several kinds of fur-bearing animals on the farms at the end of the year.

I. Number and Value of Fur Farms in Canada, 1920

Province	Fur Farms	Value of Land and Buildings	Value of Fur-bearing animals
	No.	\$	\$
Canada	587	1,202,591	4,722,905
Prince Edward Island.....	309	640,489	3,089,970
Nova Scotia.....	55	67,875	209,150
New Brunswick.....	57	101,354	532,250
Quebec.....	80	121,498	256,935
Ontario.....	42	70,928	221,880
Manitoba.....	2		
Saskatchewan.....	2	86,268	185,770
Alberta.....	15	59,700	139,670
British Columbia.....	11	13,029	28,105
Yukon Territory.....	14	41,450	59,175

II. Animals Born on Fur Farms in Canada, 1920

Province	Foxes			Mink	Raccoon	Skunk	Karakule Lambs
	Silver	Patch	Red				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Canada	9,345	788	305	218	13	31	400
Prince Edward Island.....	6,577	304	79	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	477	115	54	52	-	-	-
New Brunswick.....	1,077	42	12	-	-	-	-
Quebec.....	394	137	108	120	8	-	-
Ontario.....	337	75	33	46	5	31	-
Manitoba.....	201	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta.....	115	75	15	-	-	-	400
British Columbia.....	23	2	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon Territory.....	144	38	4	-	-	-	-

III. Pelts Sold from Fur Farms in Canada, 1920

Province	Silver Foxes		Patch Foxes		Red Foxes		Mink	
	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$
Canada	2,048	373,140	216	11,111	161	3,349	45	735
Prince Edward Island.....	1,594	297,812	85	3,806	35	794	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	101	18,648	28	1,515	23	528	42	690
New Brunswick.....	165	18,527	7	350	1	20	-	-
Quebec.....	69	13,250	48	2,385	59	1,395	-	-
Ontario.....	51	9,873	13	795	37	447	3	45
Manitoba.....	8	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan.....	-	-	2	300	-	-	-	-
Alberta.....	-	-	3	435	1	50	-	-
British Columbia.....	13	4,405	3	435	1	50	-	-
Yukon Territory.....	47	8,125	30	1,525	5	115	-	-

IV. Number and Value of Animals on Fur Farms in Canada, 1920

Province	Silver Foxes		Patch Foxes		Red Foxes		Other	
	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$
Canada	13,694	4,536,417	1,103	87,735	373	11,810	4	848
Prince Edward Island.....	9,307	3,060,700	369	26,250	83	3,020	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	670	193,600	173	12,635	60	1,835	1	120
New Brunswick.....	1,689	525,600	73	6,200	9	450	-	-
Quebec.....	666	231,400	240	20,430	113	3,450	-	-
Ontario.....	573	206,875	112	9,435	81	2,205	1	100
Manitoba.....	318	185,770	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan.....	183	49,500	98	9,350	25	800	-	-
Alberta.....	79	25,622	15	1,635	1	25	2	628
British Columbia.....	209	57,350	23	1,800	1	25	-	-
Yukon.....								

IV. Number and Value of Animals on Fur Farms in Canada, 1920—con.

Province	Mink		Karakule Sheep		Other Fur-bearing Animals		Total value of Fur-bearing Animals on Farms	
	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$
Canada.....	188	4,835	1,100	80,000	66	1,260	-	4,722,905
Prince Edward Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,089,970
Nova Scotia.....	55	930	-	-	2	230	-	209,150
New Brunswick.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	532,250
Quebec.....	75	1,510	-	-	10	145	-	256,935
Ontario.....	57	2,375	-	-	49	890	-	221,880
Manitoba.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185,770
Saskatchewan.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta.....	-	-	1,100	80,000	2	20	-	139,670
British Columbia.....	1	20	-	-	3	175	-	28,105
Yukon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,175

Of the total number of fur farms in Canada in 1920, Prince Edward Island claimed over one-half, having 309 fox fur farms. The foxes in Prince Edward Island were valued at \$3,089,970. Nova Scotia had 52 fox farms and 3 mink farms; New Brunswick, 57 fox farms; Quebec, 77 fox farms, 2 raccoon and 1 mink; Ontario, 41 fox farms and 1 mink; the Prairie Provinces, 18 fox farms and 1 Karakule sheep ranch; and British Columbia and the Yukon, 24 fox farms and one mink.

The Report on Fur Farming for the year 1919 appeared in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics for March, 1921, p. 105. This was the first report of the kind, and owing to the greater completeness of the returns received for 1920, the figures are not strictly comparable with those of 1919. The present report is therefore limited to the data for 1920.

THE WEATHER DURING AUGUST

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the temperature was average or little below over the Dominion, except at a few points in southern Alberta and in Ontario where the average was slightly exceeded. There were no positive departures reported exceeding 2°, and no negative departures of more than 3°. The precipitation was above the average in parts of British Columbia and Manitoba, quite locally in Ontario and to a more general extent in northern and eastern Quebec and northern New Brunswick; elsewhere in the Dominion it was below the average.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, AUGUST, 1921

Quantities of the different kinds of Grain in Store at the undermentioned points for the weeks ended August 5, 12, 19 and 26, 1921

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Week ended August 5, 1921	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	1,472,332	3,822,061	753,462	264,595	-	6,312,450
Interior Terminals, Western Division	67,772	1,419,767	18,064	2,660	200	1,508,463
U.S. Lake Ports	129,485	-	2,000	40,000	-	171,485
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	622,917	1,564,935	192,368	316,191	2,529	2,698,940
Public Terminal Elevators	3,585,098	4,853,686	889,939	1,546,681	120,485	10,995,889
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	49,102	53,993	33,114	-	527	136,736
Public Elevators in the East	1,087,411	3,538,458	1,000,109	57,659	5,748	5,689,385
Total	7,014,117	15,252,900	2,889,056	2,227,786	129,489	27,513,348
Total same period 1920	7,024,784	2,145,997	1,072,400	644,958	48,203	10,936,342
Week ended August 12, 1921						
Country Elevators, Western Division	1,324,016	3,415,886	722,753	272,769	-	5,735,424
Interior Terminals, Western Division	49,797	1,361,785	12,239	2,660	200	1,426,681
U.S. Lake Ports	81,033	-	2,000	41,000	-	124,033
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	396,077	1,215,976	174,070	321,516	2,443	2,110,082
Public Terminal Elevators	2,360,542	4,752,025	858,187	1,512,020	119,453	9,802,227
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	78,463	43,744	35,804	-	18,600	176,611
Public Elevators in the East	1,316,141	3,706,544	828,625	47,659	92	5,899,061
Total	5,806,069	14,495,960	2,633,678	2,197,624	140,788	25,274,119
Total same period 1920	7,077,371	998,469	584,551	544,834	51,365	9,256,590
Week ended August 19, 1921						
Country Elevators, Western Division	1,276,225	3,354,497	734,357	260,272	-	5,625,351
Interior Terminals, Western Division	34,001	1,247,354	10,369	2,660	1,432	1,295,816
U.S. Lake Ports	113,029	-	18,435	41,000	-	172,464
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	427,294	1,220,829	165,296	319,373	3,558	2,136,344
Public Terminal Elevators	1,636,351	4,394,923	701,901	1,419,039	153,861	8,305,575
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	69,656	23,594	38,351	-	33,672	165,273
Public Elevators in the East	791,298	3,805,516	513,704	47,659	23,379	5,181,556
Total	4,247,854	14,046,713	2,182,407	2,090,003	215,402	22,882,379
Total same period 1920	6,507,206	790,333	764,875	486,535	57,916	8,606,865
Week ended August 26, 1921						
Country Elevators, Western Division	1,311,911	1,290,964	733,673	244,375	-	3,580,923
Interior Terminals, Western Division	15,188	1,171,169	10,369	2,660	1,432	1,200,818
U.S. Lake Ports	158,946	-	20,435	41,000	-	220,381
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	351,008	836,097	159,547	308,878	8,678	-
Public Terminal Elevators	1,068,958	3,518,838	659,706	1,249,252	225,474	-
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	140,071	18,266	38,351	-	35,117	231,805
Public Elevators in the East	1,149,015	4,465,463	414,157	62,877	23,379	6,114,891
Total	4,205,097	11,300,797	2,036,238	1,909,042	294,080	19,735,254
Total same period, 1920	5,920,338	579,929	509,004	487,715	63,870	7,560,856

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case.

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1921

(SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada)

Grain and Grade	Aug. 6		Aug. 13		Aug. 20		Aug. 27	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.....	1 76 ¹ / ₂	—1 82 ¹ / ₂	1 80 ¹ / ₂	—1 90 ¹ / ₂	1 80 ¹ / ₂	—1 92 ¹ / ₂	1 69 ¹ / ₂	—1 84 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Nor.....	1 73 ¹ / ₂	—1 79 ¹ / ₂	1 76 ¹ / ₂	—1 82 ¹ / ₂	1 72 ¹ / ₂	—1 81 ¹ / ₂	1 67 ¹ / ₂	—1 77 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Nor.....	1 68 ¹ / ₂	—1 75 ¹ / ₂	1 67 ¹ / ₂	—1 77 ¹ / ₂	1 63 ¹ / ₂	—1 72 ¹ / ₂	1 58 ¹ / ₂	—1 67
No. 4.....	1 48 ¹ / ₂	—1 56 ¹ / ₂	1 53	—1 57 ¹ / ₂	1 43 ¹ / ₂	—1 54 ¹ / ₂	1 41 ¹ / ₂	—1 48
No. 5.....	1 34 ¹ / ₂	—1 41 ¹ / ₂	1 38	—1 41 ¹ / ₂	1 28 ¹ / ₂	—1 39 ¹ / ₂	1 26 ¹ / ₂	—1 31
No. 6.....	1 20 ¹ / ₂	—1 26 ¹ / ₂	—	—	1 20 ¹ / ₂	—1 24 ¹ / ₂	1 11 ¹ / ₂	—1 16
Feed.....	1 02	—1 05 ¹ / ₂	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 48 ¹ / ₂	—0 51 ¹ / ₂	0 49	—0 50 ¹ / ₂	0 46 ¹ / ₂	—0 50 ¹ / ₂	0 47 ¹ / ₂	—0 48 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W.....	0 47 ¹ / ₂	—0 50 ¹ / ₂	0 48	—0 49 ¹ / ₂	0 45 ¹ / ₂	—0 49 ¹ / ₂	0 46 ¹ / ₂	—0 47 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 47 ¹ / ₂	—0 49 ¹ / ₂	0 48 ¹ / ₂	—0 49 ¹ / ₂	0 45 ¹ / ₂	—0 49 ¹ / ₂	0 46 ¹ / ₂	—0 47 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 Feed.....	0 46 ¹ / ₂	—0 48 ¹ / ₂	0 47	—0 48 ¹ / ₂	0 44 ¹ / ₂	—0 48 ¹ / ₂	0 46	—0 46 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Feed.....	0 45 ¹ / ₂	—0 48 ¹ / ₂	0 45	—0 47 ¹ / ₂	0 43 ¹ / ₂	—0 46 ¹ / ₂	0 44 ¹ / ₂	—0 45 ¹ / ₂
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.....	0 76 ¹ / ₂	—0 78 ¹ / ₂	0 78 ¹ / ₂	—0 82	0 75 ¹ / ₂	—0 82 ¹ / ₂	0 74 ¹ / ₂	—0 75 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 C.W.....	0 72 ¹ / ₂	—0 74 ¹ / ₂	0 73 ¹ / ₂	—0 78 ¹ / ₂	0 73 ¹ / ₂	—0 79 ¹ / ₂	0 72 ¹ / ₂	—0 73 ¹ / ₂
No. 4 C.W.....	0 68 ¹ / ₂	—0 70 ¹ / ₂	0 69 ¹ / ₂	—0 73	0 69 ¹ / ₂	—0 74 ¹ / ₂	0 68 ¹ / ₂	—0 70 ¹ / ₂
Rejected.....	0 67 ¹ / ₂	—0 69 ¹ / ₂	0 68 ¹ / ₂	—0 72	0 68 ¹ / ₂	—0 74	0 68 ¹ / ₂	—0 70 ¹ / ₂
Feed.....	0 67 ¹ / ₂	—0 69 ¹ / ₂	0 68 ¹ / ₂	—0 72	0 68 ¹ / ₂	—0 74	0 68 ¹ / ₂	—0 70 ¹ / ₂
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.W.C.....	1 94 ¹ / ₂	—1 99 ¹ / ₂	1 95 ¹ / ₂	—2 06 ¹ / ₂	1 98	—2 08	1 96 ¹ / ₂	—2 03 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 C.W.....	1 90 ¹ / ₂	—1 95 ¹ / ₂	1 92 ¹ / ₂	—2 03 ¹ / ₂	1 94 ¹ / ₂	—2 04 ¹ / ₂	1 93	—2 00
No. 3 C.W.....	1 64 ¹ / ₂	—1 69 ¹ / ₂	1 65 ¹ / ₂	—1 75 ¹ / ₂	1 66	—1 76 ¹ / ₂	1 68	—1 72 ¹ / ₂
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.....	1 14	—1 22	1 19	—1 22 ¹ / ₂	1 06 ¹ / ₂	—1 21 ¹ / ₂	1 06 ¹ / ₂	—1 09 ¹ / ₂

II. Monthly Range of Prices per bushel of Grain at Selected Markets in the United States, 1921

(SOURCE: Monthly Crop Report of the U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Grain and Market	May		June		July		August	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, Red, Winter, No. 2—								
St. Louis.....	1 50	—1 69	1 27	—1 65	1 17	—1 37	1 18	1 28
Chicago.....	1 42	—1 82 ¹ / ₄	1 29 ¹ / ₂	—1 64 ¹ / ₂	1 18	—1 33 ¹ / ₂	1 16	1 26 ¹ / ₂
New York (f.o.b.) afloat.....	1 64	—1 90	1 46	—1 87 ¹ / ₂	1 35	—1 54	1 28 ¹ / ₄	1 43 ³ / ₄
Corn, No. 2, mixed—								
St. Louis.....	0 58 ¹ / ₂	—0 62	0 55 ¹ / ₂	—0 61	0 55	—0 63 ¹ / ₂	0 48	0 57
Corn, No. 2—								
Chicago.....	0 59	—0 66	0 57 ¹ / ₄	—0 67	0 56 ¹ / ₂	—0 66	0 53	0 61 ¹ / ₂
Oats, No. 2—								
St. Louis.....	0 37 ¹ / ₂	—0 42	0 32	—0 41	0 33	—0 38	0 31	0 35
Chicago.....	0 36 ¹ / ₄	—0 43 ¹ / ₄	0 35	—0 42	0 34	—0 42 ¹ / ₂	0 32	0 41
Rye, No. 2—								
Chicago.....	1 35 ¹ / ₂	—1 67	1 39 ¹ / ₂	—1 53	1 16 ¹ / ₄	—1 33 ¹ / ₂	0 98	1 12 ¹ / ₂

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1921

(SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London "The Mark Lane Express;" for Liverpool "Broomhall's Corn Trade News.")

Grain and Grade	Aug. 1		Aug. 8		Aug. 15		Aug. 22		Aug. 29	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
Canadian—										
No. 1.....	2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	— 2 70 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 64 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 67 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	— 2 76 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	— 2 76 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	— 2 76 $\frac{3}{4}$
No. 2.....	2 64 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 67 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 62	— 2 64 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 70 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 73 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 70 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 73 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 70 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 73 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 3.....	2 62	— 2 64 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 59	— 2 62	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. 4.....	2 59	— 2 62	2 56	— 2 59	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. 5.....	2 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. 6.....	2 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—	—
American—										
Mixed Winter.....	2 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hard Winter.....	2 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 2 Red Winter.....	2 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Australian.....	2 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Argentina.....	2 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats—										
Canadian.....	0 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 00 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 00 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 89	— 0 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 92	— 0 97 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 92	— 0 97 $\frac{1}{2}$
Argentine.....	0 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 85 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 85 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 85 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 85 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 88	0 77 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 82 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chilian.....	0 95 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 98 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 95 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 98 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 88	— 0 93	0 90 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 95 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 88
Flour—										
Canadian Spring.....	16.79	— 17.03	16.55	— 16.79	16.55	— 16.79	16.55	— 16.79	16.30	— 16.55
American spring straight	17.28	— 17.52	17.03	— 17.28	17.03	— 17.28	17.03	— 17.28	16.79	— 17.03
American hard winter straight.....	16.55	— 16.79	16.30	— 16.55	16.30	— 16.55	16.30	— 16.55	16.07	— 16.30
Australian.....	15.33	— 15.57	15.09	— 15.33	14.84	— 15.09	14.84	— 15.09	14.60	— 14.84

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	Aug. 3		Aug. 9		Aug. 16		Aug. 23		Aug. 30	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
Man. No. 4.....	2 59 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	2 57 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hard Winter No. 2.....	—	—	2 25	—	—	—	2 04 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	2 08	— 2 09 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mixed Winter No. 2.....	2 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	2 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	2 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—
Australian.....	—	—	2 45 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	2 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 36	2 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 30	2 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 28 $\frac{1}{2}$

IV. Average Prices of British Grown Grain, 1921

(SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882)

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
August 6.....	72 2	2.195	45 9	1.336	32 2	0.852
August 13.....	68 10	2.094	49 3	1.438	33 3	0.881
August 20.....	66 9	2.030	56 5	1.647	32 1	0.850
August 27.....	64 10	1.972	59 9	1.745	32 2	0.852
Average.....	68 2	2.073	52 10	1.542	32 5	0.859

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1920-21.
 SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg, and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month.	Montreal.				Toronto.			
	Flour		Bran.		First Pat- ents Flour (Cotton bags).		Bran.	
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.
1920-21.								
September.....	14 21	Nominal	54 50	59 44	14 55 ¹			
October.....	12 90	Nominal	44 85	49 85	13 00 ¹			
November.....	12 02	Nominal	39 38	44 56	12 40			
December.....	11 10	Nominal	40 25	42 27	11 10			
January.....	10 94	8 55 ²	40 25	42 25	10 90			
February.....	10 70	8 37 ⁵²	39 25	37 87 ⁵	10 70			
March.....	10 50	8 50 ²	37 25	36 50	10 50			
April.....	10 16	7 37 ²	33 05	34 65	10 00			
May.....	10 50	7 00 ²	29 25	31 25	10 50			
June.....	10 50	7 47 ⁵²	27 47	29 21	10 70			
July.....	10 50	7 40 ²	25 55	27 15	10 80			
August.....	10 50	6 60 ²	28 06	29 69	10 50			
Winnipeg.								
Month.	Flour.		Shorts.		Flour.		Shorts.	
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.
1920-21.								
September.....	13 20	48 00	53 00	12 70	37 33 ¹	38 25	45 00	12 31 ¹
October.....	12 34	45 00	50 00	10 90	31 38	31 75	33 75	11 00
November.....	11 77	41 00	46 00	9 45	29 80	30 10	30 10	9 25
December.....	10 65	35 80	38 40	8 97	26 10	26 80	24 40	8 50
January.....	10 90	35 00	37 00	9 45	26 00	26 62	24 25	8 75
February.....	10 90	35 00	37 00	9 04	20 50	21 37	20 87	8 69
March.....	10 65	31 00	31 40	8 50	21 10	21 90	21 70	8 58
April.....	10 27 ⁵	26 25	27 75	7 78 ⁷	11 12	16 00	—	7 625
May.....	10 22 ⁵	25 00	27 00	8 76 ²	9 02	15 75	16 33 ³	8 25
June.....	10 45	25 00	27 00	8 75	9 26	14 12	15 00	8 57
July.....	10 21	19 40	21 40	8 47	9 22	13 70	14 05	9 04
August.....	10 15	19 00	21 00	7 73 ⁷	8 25	13 625	14 00	8 33 ⁷
Duluth.								
Minneapolis.								
Month.	Flour.		Shorts.		Flour.		Shorts.	
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.
1920-21.								
September.....	13 20	48 00	53 00	12 70	37 33 ¹	38 25	45 00	12 31 ¹
October.....	12 34	45 00	50 00	10 90	31 38	31 75	33 75	11 00
November.....	11 77	41 00	46 00	9 45	29 80	30 10	30 10	9 25
December.....	10 65	35 80	38 40	8 97	26 10	26 80	24 40	8 50
January.....	10 90	35 00	37 00	9 45	26 00	26 62	24 25	8 75
February.....	10 90	35 00	37 00	9 04	20 50	21 37	20 87	8 69
March.....	10 65	31 00	31 40	8 50	21 10	21 90	21 70	8 58
April.....	10 27 ⁵	26 25	27 75	7 78 ⁷	11 12	16 00	—	7 625
May.....	10 22 ⁵	25 00	27 00	8 76 ²	9 02	15 75	16 33 ³	8 25
June.....	10 45	25 00	27 00	8 75	9 26	14 12	15 00	8 57
July.....	10 21	19 40	21 40	8 47	9 22	13 70	14 05	9 04
August.....	10 15	19 00	21 00	7 73 ⁷	8 25	13 625	14 00	8 33 ⁷

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb.

¹Government Standard.

²Ontario Flour, (Seaboard).

VI.—Average Monthly Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921.

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Classification.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	8-92	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	10-42	10-37	9-34	8-63	7-44	6-44
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	—	8-75	—	—	6-28	5-90
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	9-11	9-57	9-13	8-31	7-17	5-91
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	7-91	8-16	8-11	7-25	5-50	4-49
Heifers, good.....	8-95	9-55	8-89	8-04	6-82	5-09
Heifers, fair.....	7-89	8-24	8-14	6-98	5-53	4-72
Heifers, common.....	6-13	6-65	6-42	5-33	3-88	3-67
Cows, good.....	7-76	7-62	7-39	6-63	5-34	4-95
Cows, common.....	6-02	6-00	5-98	4-46	3-71	3-66
Bulls, good.....	7-74	7-46	7-15	6-17	5-25	6-00
Bulls, common.....	6-18	6-38	6-04	4-82	3-19	2-82
Canners and Cutters.....	3-81	3-32	4-00	2-87	1-87	1-91
Oxen.....	7-34	—	7-10	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	9-28	5-79	6-88	5-74	5-41	6-20
Calves, grass.....	5-00	—	—	—	2-42	2-68
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	15-94	15-21	12-19	12-67	13-50	13-13
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	14-82	13-25	10-18	9-66	8-33	9-27
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	15-50	15-00	11-31	12-94	13-48	11-66
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	11-79	11-24	8-23	8-55	7-07	7-82
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	9-00	11-00	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	12-13	12-00	—	10-92	8-83	7-70
Lambs, common.....	—	—	—	8-12	7-19	5-79
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	7-59	7-84	7-05	5-14	4-05	3-73
Sheep, common.....	—	—	5-69	3-91	2-81	2-26
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	14-80	—	—	—
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	10-33	9-96	9-47	8-29	7-34	7-56
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	9-60	9-34	9-04	7-93	6-84	6-85
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	8-31	8-29	7-97	7-10	5-37	6-00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	8-94	8-75	8-70	7-79	6-76	6-09
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	7-63	7-67	7-63	6-66	5-32	4-81
Heifers, good.....	8-94	8-81	8-74	7-80	6-67	6-22
Heifers, fair.....	7-74	7-95	7-96	7-11	5-57	5-15
Heifers, common.....	6-96	7-04	7-08	6-38	4-55	4-22
Cows, good.....	7-44	7-61	7-30	6-09	5-09	4-78
Cows, common.....	5-93	5-79	5-69	4-46	3-41	3-39
Bulls, good.....	6-89	6-55	6-45	5-76	4-61	4-52
Bulls, common.....	5-55	5-14	5-16	4-43	3-38	3-10
Canners and Cutters.....	3-38	3-08	2-95	1-81	1-83	1-66
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	12-72	9-22	10-02	9-21	7-99	8-48
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	7-50	—	—	—	4-65	4-55
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	3-46
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	8-44	8-92	8-30	—	—	5-96
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	15-26	12-85	10-44	11-19	12-17	12-79
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	14-08	11-63	8-21	10-10	10-90	12-23
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	13-04	10-56	9-02	10-68	9-61	10-96
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	11-13	9-20	6-95	7-89	8-39	9-21
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	—	9-25
Lambs, good.....	13-38	13-52	12-82	14-50	11-30	9-06
Lambs, common.....	9-03	9-89	11-49	10-32	8-25	6-67
Sheep, heavy.....	7-00	8-27	7-25	5-03	3-23	3-09
Sheep, light.....	8-90	9-28	8-14	5-75	4-98	4-44
Sheep, common.....	4-55	5-44	5-24	3-67	2-50	2-37
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	16-76	—	—	—
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	8-20	7-77	7-38	6-69	5-65	5-16
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7-98	8-18	8-06	6-91	5-53	4-90
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6-49	6-32	6-33	5-16	3-87	3-22
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	7-73	7-59	7-09	6-73	5-33	4-58
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5-62	5-74	6-10	4-80	3-58	3-20
Heifers, good.....	7-27	7-35	7-64	6-72	5-96	5-19

¹Yearlings.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921—con.

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Classification.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	6-07	6-04	6-07	5-36	4-73	3-97
Heifers, common.....	4-85	4-63	4-78	3-93	3-01	2-73
Cows, good.....	6-40	6-27	6-49	5-21	4-47	3-99
Cows, common.....	4-85	4-73	4-95	3-57	2-88	2-82
Bulls, good.....	4-95	4-07	4-25	3-52	3-09	3-11
Bulls, common.....	3-70	2-90	2-97	2-34	1-94	1-92
Canners and Cutters.....	3-17	2-61	2-81	1-79	1-27	1-31
Oxen.....	—	—	3-50	3-37	3-02	2-29
Calves, veal.....	8-86	8-61	8-61	8-13	6-21	5-69
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	6-13	5-83	5-71	4-38	3-23	3-15
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	4-95	4-29	4-36	3-31	2-30	2-26
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	7-27	6-93	6-91	5-00	3-69	3-99
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	6-01	5-51	5-69	4-00	2-91	3-01
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	13-80	13-35	11-67	10-72	12-05	13-70
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10-87	10-74	9-51	8-62	10-02	11-53
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	12-84	13-16	11-75	10-89	12-25	13-64
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9-00	8-18	6-90	6-47	7-60	8-33
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	7-44	6-74	5-49	4-61	5-10	5-87
Lambs, good.....	11-62	—	11-54	10-69	11-13	9-35
Lambs, common.....	7-36	5-00	8-94	6-87	6-43	5-94
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	7-14	7-50	7-33	6-77	5-84	5-95
Sheep, common.....	5-00	5-53	5-22	4-21	3-19	3-46
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7-79	7-39	7-67	6-80	6-06	4-81
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7-29	7-12	7-37	6-28	5-64	4-60
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6-59	6-31	6-44	5-64	4-71	3-50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6-64	6-36	6-54	5-74	5-11	3-80
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	6-02	5-75	5-45	4-63	4-07	3-19
Heifers, good.....	6-38	6-25	6-16	5-44	5-22	3-94
Heifers, fair.....	5-60	5-50	5-75	4-60	4-57	3-25
Heifers, common.....	4-63	4-75	4-75	4-25	—	2-75
Cows, good.....	6-38	6-07	5-85	5-28	4-56	3-71
Cows, common.....	5-43	5-40	4-68	4-38	3-84	2-75
Bulls, good.....	4-97	3-65	3-66	3-37	2-75	1-95
Bulls, common.....	4-31	3-48	3-13	2-90	2-22	1-25
Canners and Cutters.....	3-50	3-30	3-22	2-34	1-90	1-50
Oxen.....	—	—	3-00	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	7-43	6-82	7-02	8-10	6-03	5-08
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	6-03	5-91	5-05	4-57	3-83	2-81
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	5-31	5-24	4-49	4-04	3-36	2-24
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	6-52	6-29	5-53	4-80	3-87	3-25
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	5-87	5-74	4-81	4-35	3-17	2-50
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	13-78	12-66	10-51	9-86	12-20	13-23
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	12-73	10-99	8-44	8-48	10-74	11-53
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10-75	—	5-50	5-50	9-06	10-51
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	10-67	9-34	6-37	6-61	8-96	9-52
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	3-47	5-07	7-31	5-24
Lambs, good.....	10-75	9-86	8-74	9-44	9-16	7-48
Lambs, common.....	9-50	9-25	—	—	8-00	4-95
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	8-00	7-75	7-60	7-25	6-31	5-58
Sheep, common.....	6-05	6-12	—	5-68	4-98	4-10
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	8-25	7-50	—	—	5-36
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6-93	6-93	6-96	5-95	5-61	4-87
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5-11	5-00	5-00	4-50	4-29	3-85
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6-21	6-25	6-25	5-75	5-64	4-45
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4-62	4-50	4-50	4-25	3-97	3-00
Heifers, good.....	5-81	5-71	6-56	5-25	5-25	4-17
Heifers, fair.....	5-00	4-83	5-17	4-50	4-01	3-45
Heifers, common.....	4-25	5-82	4-28	3-75	3-50	2-70
Cows, good.....	5-41	5-53	5-74	4-58	4-34	3-65
Cows, common.....	4-38	4-11	4-20	3-50	3-33	2-50
Bulls, good.....	4-25	4-08	3-46	3-25	3-00	1-75
Bulls, common.....	3-50	3-11	2-50	2-50	2-12	1-25
Canners and Cutters.....	3-00	2-78	2-50	2-25	1-88	1-99

VI.—Average Monthly Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921—con.

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Classification.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	8-50	9-44	8-00	7-54	6-71	4-88
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	5-36	5-21	4-87	4-25	3-75	2-50
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	4-50	4-45	4-10	3-50	3-21	1-82
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	5-75	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	5-25	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	13-37	12-34	10-36	9-14	11-40	13-12
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	12-33	11-25	8-81	7-93	10-22	11-52
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10-43	9-91	8-00	7-90	8-10	9-13
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	10-44	9-05	7-13	5-71	9-06	9-23
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	9-68	6-79	5-02	4-93	6-41	7-85
Lambs, good.....	10-13	9-50	9-50	11-28	9-80	7-82
Lambs, common.....	7-50	7-50	—	7-50	7-50	5-51
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	7-00	7-00	6-50	6-75	6-34	4-50
Sheep, common.....	5-00	5-00	5-00	5-00	4-56	3-12

VII. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

Description.		Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers.		Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.	Per 8 gall. can.	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat.
				\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winter.....	1919	40	35	2 80	2 95	1 10
Spring and summer.....	1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer.....	1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3-502	1 10
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	1 20
*Spring and summer.....	1921	39	25	2 50	3 07	1 00
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—		Cents per quart in cans.	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart.	Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.
Winter.....	1919	13½	14	—	44	45-50
Spring and summer.....	1919	13½	14	—	40	45
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	13½	14	—	48	49
Spring and summer.....	1920	13½	14	—	43-44	48
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	15	16	—	50	45-50
*Spring and summer.....	1921	—	—	—	40	41
Retail Price per single Quart Cash—		Cents per quart	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.
Winter.....	1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer.....	1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer.....	1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
*Spring and summer.....	1921	16	14	15	14	11

¹Testing 3-6 p.c.²103 lb.³33 cents—March prices; 29 cents, April.

25 cents, effective May 16.

*Preliminary.

Date	Hogs.			Cattle.				Sheep.											
	Bulk of Sales.			Medium.		Light.		Beef Steers (choice and prime).		Heifers.		Veal Calves.		Calves.		Lams.		Wethers.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1920-21.																			
Dec. 7.....	9 60-9 90	8 75-9 00	8 75-9 00	9 80-9 90	9 80-9 90	13 25-15 75	13 25-15 75	4 85-12 00	10 00-11 00	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 50-11 00	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00
" 14.....	8 60-9 00	8 75-9 00	8 75-9 00	8 80-9 00	8 80-9 00	12 50-14 50	12 25-14 25	4 50-10 40	8 50-10 00	—	—	—	—	—	—	11 00-12 50	8 25-10 75	8 25-10 75	8 25-10 75
" 21.....	9 00-9 15	8 85-9 10	8 85-9 10	9 00-9 25	9 00-9 25	12 50-14 50	12 25-14 25	4 50-10 40	8 50-9 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 75-10 75	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00
" 28.....	10 15-10 65	10 00-10 40	10 00-10 40	10 15-10 65	10 15-10 65	13 50-14 35	13 25-13 25	5 00-10 75	8 75-11 00	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 00-12 50	8 50-10 00	8 50-10 00	8 50-10 00
Jan. 4.....	9 25-9 75	9 30-9 75	9 30-9 75	9 40-9 90	9 40-9 90	11 25-12 50	11 50-12 75	5 75-10 50	11 00-13 00	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 50-11 50	4 75-6 00	4 75-6 00	4 75-6 00
" 11.....	8 85-9 15	9 00-9 25	9 00-9 25	9 00-9 40	9 00-9 40	11 00-12 25	11 00-12 25	5 00-9 55	10 50-12 00	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 25-11 75	5 25-6 50	5 25-6 50	5 25-6 50
" 18.....	9 65-9 95	9 75-10 00	9 75-10 00	9 85-10 20	9 85-10 20	10 50-11 75	10 50-11 75	5 25-9 75	9 75-12 00	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 50-11 00	5 00-6 50	5 00-6 50	5 00-6 50
" 25.....	9 15-9 75	9 25-9 80	9 25-9 80	9 60-10 15	9 60-10 15	9 75-10 75	9 60-10 75	5 25-9 00	10 75-12 75	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 75-11 25	5 25-6 75	5 25-6 75	5 25-6 75
Feb. 1.....	9 20-9 90	9 35-10 10	9 35-10 10	9 85-10 25	9 85-10 25	9 10-10 00	9 10-10 00	5 00-8 25	10 50-13 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 75-11 00	6 50-8 25	6 50-8 25	6 50-8 25
" 8.....	8 85-9 50	9 10-9 70	9 10-9 70	9 50-10 10	9 50-10 10	9 25-10 25	9 25-10 25	5 25-8 60	9 50-12 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 75-10 00	6 25-7 50	6 25-7 50	6 25-7 50
" 15.....	9 15-9 90	9 25-10 10	9 25-10 10	9 85-10 35	9 85-10 35	9 50-10 50	9 40-10 40	5 25-8 60	9 00-12 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 75-10 00	5 00-6 25	5 00-6 25	5 00-6 25
" 22.....	9 70-10 70	9 90-10 70	9 90-10 70	9 30-9 75	9 30-9 75	9 90-10 75	9 75-10 75	5 25-9 25	9 25-12 00	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 75-10 00	5 75-7 75	5 75-7 75	5 75-7 75
Mar. 1.....	9 90-10 90	10 00-10 90	10 00-10 90	10 50-10 85	10 50-10 85	10 25-11 00	10 10-11 00	6 00-10 00	10 00-13 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 50-11 25	7 25-9 75	7 25-9 75	7 25-9 75
" 8.....	9 75-11 00	10 00-10 90	10 00-10 90	10 75-11 10	10 75-11 10	10 15-10 75	10 10-10 75	5 50-9 50	9 75-12 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 75-10 50	7 50-8 75	7 50-8 75	7 50-8 75
" 15.....	8 65-10 75	9 00-10 50	9 00-10 50	10 00-10 90	10 00-10 90	9 90-10 65	10 00-10 65	5 50-9 25	9 00-12 00	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 75-10 75	7 00-9 00	7 00-9 00	7 00-9 00
" 22.....	8 60-9 75	9 00-9 85	9 00-9 85	9 50-10 25	9 50-10 25	9 65-10 25	9 65-10 25	5 50-9 25	7 50-10 00	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 50-10 25	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00
" 29.....	7 65-8 75	8 00-8 75	8 00-8 75	8 65-9 25	8 65-9 25	8 50-9 25	8 75-9 50	5 25-9 00	6 50-9 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 75-10 25	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00
Apr. 5.....	7 25-8 10	7 55-8 25	7 55-8 25	8 00-8 35	8 00-8 35	8 15-9 00	8 25-9 25	5 50-9 00	7 00-9 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 65-11 25	8 00-9 50	8 00-9 50	8 00-9 50
" 12.....	7 85-8 20	8 00-8 25	8 00-8 25	8 00-8 35	8 00-8 35	8 15-9 00	8 25-9 25	5 25-8 75	7 00-9 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 65-11 25	8 00-9 50	8 00-9 50	8 00-9 50
" 19.....	8 10-8 55	8 25-8 55	8 25-8 55	8 25-8 65	8 25-8 65	8 50-9 25	8 75-9 60	5 50-9 00	8 00-9 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 25-11 85	8 35-9 50	8 35-9 50	8 35-9 50
May 3.....	8 40-8 85	8 60-8 85	8 60-8 85	8 60-9 00	8 60-9 00	8 55-9 50	8 75-9 50	5 50-9 00	8 00-9 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 50-11 50	8 75-10 50	8 75-10 50	8 75-10 50
" 10.....	8 10-8 65	8 30-8 65	8 30-8 65	8 45-8 80	8 45-8 80	8 50-9 25	8 65-9 25	5 50-8 75	7 75-9 75	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 00-11 50	7 00-10 50	7 00-10 50	7 00-10 50
" 17.....	8 30-8 65	8 50-8 65	8 50-8 65	8 50-8 85	8 50-8 85	8 65-9 25	8 85-9 50	5 00-8 50	7 25-9 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 50-12 25	6 75-10 50	6 75-10 50	6 75-10 50
" 24.....	7 80-8 10	7 90-8 10	7 90-8 10	7 95-8 20	7 95-8 20	8 65-9 40	8 85-9 50	5 00-8 50	7 25-9 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 50-12 75	6 75-10 50	6 75-10 50	6 75-10 50
" 31.....	7 90-8 15	8 00-8 15	8 00-8 15	8 10-8 25	8 10-8 25	8 25-9 25	8 40-9 25	4 75-8 50	8 00-10 00	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 00-13 25	6 75-10 50	6 75-10 50	6 75-10 50
June 7.....	7 80-8 05	7 85-8 10	7 85-8 10	7 90-8 10	7 90-8 10	8 50-9 25	8 65-9 35	4 75-8 50	7 50-9 75	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 25-11 00	6 50-9 75	6 50-9 75	6 50-9 75
" 14.....	7 80-8 05	7 85-8 10	7 85-8 10	7 90-8 10	7 90-8 10	8 50-9 25	8 65-9 35	4 75-8 50	7 50-9 75	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 25-11 00	6 50-9 75	6 50-9 75	6 50-9 75
" 21.....	8 40-8 75	8 60-8 75	8 60-8 75	8 60-8 80	8 60-8 80	8 50-9 25	8 65-9 35	4 25-8 25	8 00-9 75	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 00-13 25	6 75-10 50	6 75-10 50	6 75-10 50
" 28.....	8 25-8 85	8 70-8 85	8 70-8 85	8 75-8 95	8 75-8 95	8 25-8 85	8 35-9 40	4 25-8 00	7 50-9 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 50-11 00	5 75-8 25	5 75-8 25	5 75-8 25
July 5.....	8 75-9 40	9 20-9 50	9 20-9 50	9 30-9 50	9 30-9 50	8 50-8 85	8 60-9 40	4 25-8 00	7 50-9 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 50-11 00	6 00-8 50	6 00-8 50	6 00-8 50
" 12.....	8 80-10 00	9 75-10 00	9 75-10 00	9 85-10 10	9 85-10 10	8 75-9 15	8 80-9 40	4 75-8 75	9 00-11 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 75-11 50	6 00-8 25	6 00-8 25	6 00-8 25
" 19.....	9 00-10 65	10 25-10 75	10 25-10 75	10 50-10 75	10 50-10 75	8 75-9 15	8 80-9 40	4 75-8 75	9 00-11 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 75-11 50	6 00-8 25	6 00-8 25	6 00-8 25
" 26.....	9 40-11 25	10 65-11 30	10 65-11 30	10 90-11 30	10 90-11 30	9 00-9 75	9 25-10 00	4 25-8 75	8 75-11 00	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 50-10 80	6 00-8 25	6 00-8 25	6 00-8 25
Aug. 2.....	9 70-11 55	11 05-11 55	11 05-11 55	11 25-11 60	11 25-11 60	9 35-9 85	9 50-10 25	4 25-8 75	8 25-10 80	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 50-10 85	6 00-8 25	6 00-8 25	6 00-8 25
" 9.....	9 35-11 75	10 00-11 80	10 00-11 80	10 25-11 85	10 25-11 85	9 75-10 40	10 00-10 65	4 00-9 00	8 00-9 75	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 25-10 75	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50
" 16.....	8 35-10 60	10 00-10 65	10 00-10 65	10 25-10 75	10 25-10 75	9 90-10 65	10 00-10 85	4 00-9 00	7 50-9 75	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 25-10 75	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50
" 23.....	7 00-9 25	8 65-9 25	8 65-9 25	9 00-9 40	9 00-9 40	9 25-10 25	9 40-10 25	3 75-8 50	8 00-12 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 25-10 25	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50
" 30.....	7 25-8 85	9 35-9 90	9 35-9 90	9 40-9 90	9 40-9 90	9 60-10 50	9 75-10 75	4 25-8 75	10 00-12 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 75-8 75	4 75-7 00	4 75-7 00	4 75-7 00

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1921.

Source: Dealers' quotations.

Description.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb.....	35-38	35-37	36	34	41	43
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	40	38	36	35	36	36
Barrelled mess pork.....	18½	18½	18½	15½	16½	16½
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) Butcher (good steers and heifers).....	23	24	20	19	17½	17½
Barrelled plate beef.....	14½	14½	15½	15½	14	14
Lambs, yearlings.....	30-32	30-32	28-30	28-30	24-26	22-24
Sheep, good.....	19-20	19-20	17-18	17-18	12-13	12-13
Lard, tierces.....	23	21	19	15	18	21
Butter, creamery prints.....	60	54	38	33	39	39
Butter, creamery solids.....	59	53	37	32	38	38
Butter, dairy prints.....	—	38	—	—	—	—
Eggs, fresh, select.....	45	37	38	36	42	44
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	32	28	32	19	22	25
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	35-36	32	33	32	35	42
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	44	40	35	33	38	32
Barrelled mess pork.....	21	18	17	16	17	20
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	20	22	20	19	17	16½
Barrelled plate beef.....	21½	21½	18½	18½	17	17
Lambs, yearlings.....	28-32	27½-28	26½-27	26½-27	22-29	18-25
Sheep, good.....	12-24	17-21	17-21	17-21	12-14	16
Lard, tierces.....	18	16	15	12	18	20
Butter, creamery prints.....	61	60	37	33	39	43
Butter, creamery, solids No. 1.....	60½	59½	36½	32½	38½	42½
Butter, dairy prints.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eggs, fresh, specials.....	49	34	31	34	42	47
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	35	32	26	19	26	27
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	36-41	37-42	37-42	35-40	40-42	40-42
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	40½	44	44	40	40	40
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	16	16	15½-16	13½-14	13½	13½
Barrelled plate beef.....	18½	18½	18½	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	25	25	25	22	28	28
Lard tierces.....	22	20	18	14	17	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	55	52	32	28	35	35
Butter, creamery solids.....	52	50	30	26	32	32
Butter, dairy prints.....	32	24	—	—	—	—
Butter, dairy solids.....	30	22	—	—	—	—
Eggs, fresh.....	—	34	30	33	38	38
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	31½	—	27	20	22	22
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	36-38	36-39	36-39	34-37	35-41	37-43
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	42	44	39	38	41	41
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	30	30	30	30	30
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	18	17	17	15	13½	13
Barrelled plate beef.....	18	18	18	18	16	16
Sheep, good.....	24	24	22	18	17	17
Lambs, yearlings.....	30	30	28	24	23	23
Lard, tierces.....	21	19½	19½	16	18	19
Butter, creamery prints.....	58	56	38	33	43	43
Butter, creamery solids.....	57	55	37	32	41	41
Butter, dairy prints.....	36	—	26	—	—	—
Butter, dairy solids.....	35	—	—	—	—	—
Eggs, fresh, select.....	38	36	31	37	44	45
Cheese, large, new.....	33	34½	23	—	28	28

PUBLICATIONS
OF THE
Department of Trade and Commerce

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER.

MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS (Annual).

BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA (Annual).

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS (Annual).

LIST OF LICENSED ELEVATORS, ETC.

GRAIN INSPECTION IN CANADA (1914).

WEEKLY BULLETIN, containing Reports of Trade Commissioners and other Commercial Information.

PATENT OFFICE RECORD (Weekly).

RULES AND FORMS OF THE CANADIAN PATENT OFFICE.

CANADA AND THE BRITISH WEST INDIES (1915).

CANADA THE COUNTRY OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (1915), 75c., \$1.00.

HANDBOOK FOR EXPORT TO SOUTH AMERICA (1915).

TRADE WITH CHINA AND JAPAN (1914).

REVIEW OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (1916).

RUSSIAN TRADE (1916).

DIRECTORY OF RUSSIAN IMPORTERS (1915).

THE GERMAN WAR AND ITS RELATION TO CANADIAN TRADE (1914).

TOY MAKING IN CANADA (1916).

THE TIMBER IMPORT TRADE OF AUSTRALIA (1917).

FOOD INSPECTION BULLETINS.

TRIAL SHIPMENT OF WHEAT, from Vancouver via the Panama Canal to the United Kingdom.

GAS AND ELECTRICITY (Annual).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (Annual).

For List of Publications of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, see page iv of cover.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1919, with Map of Canada and Newfoundland, a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada, Frontispiece and numerous other illustrations. pp. i-xvi, 1-697.

Contents: I History of the Great War, 1914-1918. By Brig.-General E. A. CRUIKSHANK, LL.D., F.R.S.C., Director of the Historical Section, General Staff, Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa. II Chronological, History of Canada, 1497-1919. III Physical Characteristics of Canada including Geographical Features; Economic Geology of Canada, 1918, By WYATT MALCOLM, Department of Mines, Ottawa. IV Area and Population. V Education. VI Climate and Meteorology. VII Production. VIII Trade and Commerce. IX Transportation and Communications. X Labour. XI Finance. XII Administration. XIII Legislation and Principal Events of the Year 1919. XIV Extracts from the Canada Gazette.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK. Second Series 1905-1918. (1910, 1913, 1916-17 and 1918 out of print.)

BULLETINS OF THE FIFTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1911. Nos. I to XIX.
REPORT OF THE FIFTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1911.

Vol. I. 1912. Areas and Population by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts with introduction. Tables I to XV, pp. i-viii, 1-623. (*Out of print.*)

Vol. II. 1913. Religions, Origins, Birthplace, Citizenship, Literacy and Infirmities by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts, with Introduction. Tables I-XLVI, pp. i-iv, 1-634.

Vol. III. 1913. Manufactures for 1910 as enumerated in June, 1911, with Introduction. Tables I-XX, pp. i-xvi, 1-432.

Vol. IV. 1914. Agriculture, with Introduction. Tables 1-90; I-XXXV, pp. i-xcv, 1-428. Diagrams, 5 pp.

Vol. V. 1915. Forest, Fishery, Fur and Mineral Production, with Introduction. Tables 1-51; I-XXVI, pp. i-l, 1-171.

Vol. VI. 1916. Occupations of the People, with Introduction. Tables 1-25; I-VI, i-xxxi, 1-469.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOMINION STATISTICIAN for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1919. 51 pp., with diagram.

REPORT OF THE CENSUS OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1916. January 12, 1918. Tables 1-54; I-XXVI, pp. i-lxiv; 1-356.

SPECIAL REPORT ON THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION. Abstracted from the Records of the Fifth Census of Canada. June, 1911. 23 tables. 62 pp., 1915.

REPORT OF THE POSTAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, 1916. pp. i-xi; 1-263, 1917.

REPORT OF THE CENSUS OF INDUSTRY, 1917. Part I. (AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS). Part II. (DAIRY FACTORIES); Part III. (FISHERY STATISTICS); Part IV. Section 1 (LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES); Section 3 (PLANING MILLS, SASH AND DOOR FACTORIES, ETC.); Section 4 (PULP AND PAPER); Section 5 (WOOD DISTILLATION. CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS IN CANADA).

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY, 1919: DAIRY FACTORIES. FISHERIES STATISTICS.

DIRECTORY OF THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES IN CANADA, as of date January 1, 1919, 68 pp., 1919.

EXTERNAL TRADE: ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRADE OF CANADA; MONTHLY REPORT OF THE TRADE OF CANADA.

INTERNAL TRADE. ANNUAL REPORT ON THE GRAIN TRADE OF CANADA; ANNUAL REPORT ON THE COAL TRADE OF CANADA; MONTHLY PRODUCE BULLETINS, showing stocks in warehouse, in transit, etc. LIVE STOCK AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS STATISTICS, 1909-1919. 131 pp., with 29 charts, 1920.

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS. Reports on Cities and Towns having a population of 10,000 and over. 57 pp., 1920, and of 3,000 to 10,000, 63 pp., 1921.

RAILWAY STATISTICS for the year ended June 30, 1919. 268 pp. 1920.

CANAL STATISTICS. Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 1919. 53 pp. 1920.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS. Annual Report for Year ended September 30, 1919. pp. i-xxxvi 1-274.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY, Vols. 1-10, 1908-1916—Vol. 10, Nos. 101-103, 1917.

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, Vols. 10 to 13, Nos. 104-148, 1917-20. Vol. 14, Nos. 149-157.

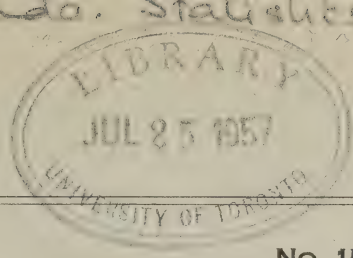
REPORT OF CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION STATISTICS, October 27-28, 1920. pp. 1-29, 1921.

THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY, Bulletin IX, with 3 illustrations, pp. 1-75, 1909.

FUR FARMING INDUSTRY OF CANADA, 1919, 8 pp., with map, 1921.

For list of Publications of the Department of Trade and Commerce, see page iii of cover.

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VOL. 14

No. 158

CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Quarterly
(MONTHLY) BULLETIN
OF

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

OCTOBER, 1921

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Minister of Trade and Commerce.



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SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Field Crops of Canada.....	399
Quality of Cereal Crops, 399; Condition of Root and Fodder Crops, 399; Average Yields per Acre of Principal Cereals, 400.	
TABLE I. Quality of Cereal Crops, 1918-21.....	400
TABLE II. Condition of Root and Fodder Crops on September 30, 1921, as compared with September 30, 1918, 1919 and 1920, and with July 31 and August 31, 1921.....	401
Crop Reports from the Provinces.....	402
United States Exportable Wheat Surplus.....	404
Wheat Shipments through the Panama Canal.....	404
Crop Reports from the Provincial Governments.....	405
Quebec 405; Ontario 405; Saskatchewan 405.	
Influence of the Weather upon the Growth of Spring Wheat.....	405
TABLE I. Dates of Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1921.....	406
TABLE II. Dates of Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1920 and 1921.....	407
Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations.....	408
European Corn Borer Conference. By ARTHUR GIBSON, Dominion Entomo- logist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.....	414
Crop Reports from Other Countries.....	416
England and Wales 416; Scotland 416; South Africa 416; France 416; Argentina 417; United States 418.	
Tobacco Sales in the United States.....	418
English Crop and Live Stock Returns, 1921.....	419
TABLE I. Areas of Field Crops in England and Wales, 1920 and 1921.....	419
TABLE II. Numbers of Farm Live Stock in England and Wales, 1920 and 1921.....	420
Agricultural Returns of Scotland, 1921.....	421
The Weather during September.....	422
Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, September, 1921.....	422
Prices of Agricultural Produce, 1920-21.....	424
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1921.....	424
TABLE II. Monthly Range of Prices per bushel of Grain at Selected Markets in the United States, 1921.....	424
TABLE III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1921	425
TABLE IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1921.....	425
TABLE V. Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1920-21.....	426
TABLE VI. Average Monthly Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921.....	427
TABLE VII. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21.	429
TABLE VIII. Average Prices of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1920-21..	430

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

VOL. 14

OTTAWA, OCTOBER, 1921.

No. 158

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA,
CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA.

Report for the month ended September 30, 1921.

This report, covering the month of September, is limited to information respecting (a) the quality of cereal crops at harvest time; (b) the condition of root and fodder crops on September 30, and (c) the average yields per acre of the principal grain crops for the whole of Canada. The usual provisional estimate of the total yields of the field crops of Canada is withheld pending completion of the work of compiling the returns of areas sown, as collected from individual farmers throughout Canada in June last. The estimates of area, based on these returns, and of the total yields, will be published in summary form as soon as ready, and the complete results will appear in the Monthly Bulletin for November, together with the usual estimates of the numbers of farm live stock.

QUALITY OF CEREAL CROPS

The quality of the cereal crops at harvest time, expressed numerically in percentage of the average weight per measured bushel for the ten years 1911-20, is as follows, the corresponding figures for 1920 in percentage of the ten years 1910-19 being given within brackets: Fall wheat 96 (102); spring wheat 91 (96); all wheat 92 (98); oats 87 (101); barley 91 (99); rye 98 (98); peas 92 (100); beans 96 (99); buckwheat 94 (97); mixed grains 90 (102); flax 96 (97); corn for husking 102 (101). Spring wheat is 90 or above in all provinces, except Ontario (86) and Manitoba (89). Oats are 90 or over in Prince Edward Island (99); Nova Scotia (90); New Brunswick (92); Quebec (90); Saskatchewan (95); Alberta (94) and British Columbia (98). In the other provinces, the percentage is 88 in New Brunswick; 79 in Ontario and 85 in Manitoba. Barley is 90 or over in all provinces, excepting Ontario (86).

CONDITION OF ROOT AND FODDER CROPS

According to returns made by crop correspondents at the end of September, the average condition of root and fodder crops at that date for the whole of Canada was as follows, the corresponding figures for the same date in 1919 being given within brackets: Potatoes 96 (86); turnips, mangolds, etc. 92 (82); sugar beets 90 (89); fodder corn 105 (104); alfalfa 99. By provinces, the best condition is shown in Saskatchewan, where potatoes, turnips, mangolds, etc., are marked as 105, corn for fodder 107 and alfalfa 102. In all the provinces potatoes are 90 or over, except in Nova Scotia (84), Ontario (82), and British Columbia 88. Fodder corn is this year an

especially good crop. The percentage for Canada is 105; in Ontario the percentage is 107, in Manitoba 103, and in Saskatchewan 107. The other provinces are all between 90 and 100. The figures of condition represent percentages of the average yield per acre for the previous ten years in each case.

AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF PRINCIPAL CEREALS

According to the reports of crop correspondents, the average yields in bushels per acre for Canada of the principal cereals, as compared with the averages finally determined for 1920, are as follows, the figures within brackets representing the averages for 1920: Fall wheat 21·50 (24); spring wheat 17·05 (14); all wheat 17·25 (14·50); oats 30 (33·50); barley 23·75 (24·75); rye 19 (17·50); peas 16·50 (19); beans 17·75 (17·50); buckwheat 23·50 (23·75); flaxseed 9·35 (5·60); mixed grains 25·75 (40); corn for husking 47·75 (49·25).

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, November 4, 1921.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

I. Quality of Cereal Crops, 1918-21.

NOTE.—100=Average weight per measured bushel for the previous ten years in each case

Field Crops -	Sept. 30, 1918	Sept. 30, 1919	Sept. 30, 1920	Sept. 30, 1921	Field Crops	Sept. 30, 1918	Sept. 30, 1919	Sept. 30, 1920	Sept. 30, 1921
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—					New Brunswick—				
Fall wheat.....	89	96	102	96	Spring wheat.....	97	95	91	92
Spring wheat.....	99	91	96	91	Oats.....	103	103	96	88
All wheat.....	98	92	98	92	Barley.....	96	96	94	92
Oats.....	94	90	101	87	Peas.....	85	92	98	92
Barley.....	97	89	99	91	Beans.....	83	97	94	96
Rye.....	92	92	98	98	Buckwheat.....	86	101	92	90
Peas.....	95	91	100	92	Mixed grains.....	100	98	97	94
Beans.....	82	95	99	96	Quebec—				
Buckwheat.....	86	96	97	94	Spring wheat.....	103	97	99	92
Mixed grains.....	98	102	90	90	Oats.....	102	99	106	90
Flax.....	92	93	97	96	Barley.....	100	99	102	92
Corn for husking.....	89	94	101	102	Rye.....	101	100	97	94
					Peas.....	96	93	102	93
P.E. Island—					Beans.....	88	97	100	97
Spring wheat.....	103	100	83	99	Buckwheat.....	85	98	101	96
Oats.....	102	100	85	93	Mixed grains.....	98	99	103	94
Barley.....	97	101	92	96	Flax.....	95	97	101	96
Peas.....	96	100	98	94	Corn for husking.....	88	96	102	102
Beans.....	81	96	97	96	Ontario—				
Buckwheat.....	88	94	92	99	Fall wheat.....	-	-	-	95
Mixed grains.....	102	103	93	96	Spring wheat.....	103	87	92	86
					All wheat.....	95	91	95	92
Nova Scotia—					Oats.....	102	93	105	79
Spring wheat.....	100	96	96	90	Barley.....	100	84	101	86
Oats.....	101	96	94	90	Rye.....	87	89	99	91
Barley.....	99	96	96	92	Peas.....	94	87	99	90
Rye.....	100	94	98	94	Beans.....	91	92	100	93
Peas.....	95	91	94	90	Buckwheat.....	87	94	97	95
Beans.....	81	91	96	96	Mixed grains.....	102	87	104	86
Buckwheat.....	85	92	97	88	Flax.....	99	94	102	96
Mixed grains.....	101	98	97	91	Corn for husking.....	82	93	101	102

I. Quality of Cereal Crops, 1918-21—concluded

NOTE.—100=Average weight per measured bushel for the previous ten years in each case

Field Crops	Sept. 30, 1918	Sept. 30, 1918	Sept. 30, 1920	Sept. 30, 1921	Field Crops	Sept. 30, 1918	Sept. 30, 1919	Sept. 30, 1920	Sept. 30, 1921
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Manitoba—					Alberta—				
Spring wheat.....	96	88	99	89	Fall wheat.....	94	93	—	102
Oats.....	93	88	96	85	Spring wheat.....	87	91	102	97
Barley.....	95	81	92	90	All wheat.....	88	92	—	98
Rye.....	95	92	96	95	Oats.....	79	87	97	94
Peas.....	—	98	99	103	Barley.....	77	91	96	95
Beans.....	—	100	95	100	Rye.....	83	90	98	96
Mixed grains.....	78	97	96	98	Peas.....	99	100	100	103
Flax.....	93	92	92	94	Beans.....	—	—	100	108
					Mixed grains.....	92	98	97	99
					Flax.....	78	93	78	90
Saskatchewan—					British Columbia—				
Spring wheat.....	89	92	97	96	Fall wheat.....	78	97	97	97
Oats.....	86	91	96	95	Spring wheat.....	81	94	97	94
Barley.....	83	89	95	98	All wheat.....	81	95	97	95
Rye.....	92	88	98	100	Oats.....	76	95	94	98
Peas.....	—	77	100	100	Barley.....	71	94	96	97
Beans.....	—	95	—	—	Rye.....	79	94	101	97
Mixed grains.....	—	96	98	103	Peas.....	83	93	98	101
Flax.....	87	89	94	97	Beans.....	—	—	98	105
					Mixed grains.....	88	97	97	97

II. Condition of Root and Fodder Crops on September 30, 1921, as compared with September 30, 1918, 1919 and 1920, and with July 31 and August 31, 1921

NOTE.—100=Average Yield per Acre for the Ten Years 1911-20

Field Crops	Sept. 30, 1918	Sept. 30, 1919	Sept. 30, 1920	July 31, 1921	Aug. 31, 1921	Sept. 30, 1921
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—						
Potatoes.....	93	95	101	89	86	96
Turnips, mangolds, etc.	96	91	98	87	82	92
Sugar beets.....	97	85	100	93	89	90
Corn for fodder.....	92	95	102	101	104	105
Alfalfa.....	89	91	99	—	—	99
P.E. Island—						
Potatoes.....	89	93	100	92	84	91
Turnips, mangolds, etc.	99	95	97	78	77	85
Corn for fodder.....	88	93	100	83	101	97
Nova Scotia—						
Potatoes.....	101	94	100	89	79	84
Turnips, mangolds, etc.	99	97	92	85	82	83
Corn for fodder.....	89	93	94	90	86	91
Alfalfa.....	100	103	90	76	—	—
New Brunswick—						
Potatoes.....	91	96	96	82	82	93
Turnips, mangolds, etc.	93	97	100	76	78	85
Corn for fodder.....	83	102	105	75	92	91
Alfalfa.....	80	80	80	70	—	—

II. Condition of Root and Fodder Crops on September 30, 1921, as compared with September 30, 1918, 1919 and 1920, and with July 31 and August 31, 1921—con.

NOTE.—100=Average Yield per Acre for the Ten Years 1911-20

Field Crops	Sept. 30, 1918	Sept. 30, 1919	Sept. 30, 1920	July 31, 1921	Aug. 31, 1921	Sept. 30, 1921
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Quebec—						
Potatoes.....	100	103	105	86	86	92
Turnips, mangolds, etc..	97	99	101	89	93	96
Corn for fodder.....	89	103	104	98	101	98
Alfalfa.....	96	99	103	77	—	93
Ontario—						
Potatoes.....	88	81	108	81	76	82
Turnips, mangolds, etc..	96	83	98	93	89	90
Sugar beets.....	97	85	100	93	89	90
Corn for fodder.....	94	93	103	103	106	107
Alfalfa.....	92	96	101	—	—	101
Manitoba—						
Potatoes.....	106	89	88	89	89	97
Turnips, mangolds, etc..	99	98	95	95	91	100
Corn for fodder.....	96	99	93	100	101	103
Alfalfa.....	95	98	95	—	—	98
Saskatchewan—						
Potatoes.....	86	97	90	101	102	105
Turnips, mangolds, etc..	85	87	94	100	100	105
Corn for fodder.....	78	92	93	105	105	107
Alfalfa.....	77	82	88	98	—	102
Alberta—						
Potatoes.....	73	96	92	95	94	95
Turnips, mangolds, etc..	88	95	91	100	100	95
Corn for fodder.....	78	67	93	100	100	99
Alfalfa.....	65	—	96	—	—	86
British Columbia—						
Potatoes.....	93	90	94	98	94	88
Turnips, mangolds, etc..	89	91	96	94	93	93
Corn for fodder.....	89	91	99	98	94	93
Alfalfa.....	91	89	94	97	—	99

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

Summarized from returns of Crop Correspondents, September 30, 1921.

Prince Edward Island.—All crops, except corn, have suffered this season from lack of moisture, but good rains in September have improved potatoes and other roots; so that the yield will be much larger than anticipated. Straw is light, but the quality of the grain is good. Pastures look better since the rains, and fall ploughing is well on the way, the ground being in good condition.

Nova Scotia.—The dry season has resulted in reduced yields of all crops, but the quality of the grain and roots is fair. The harvest is earlier than usual, and the crops are being stored in good condition

Winter apples are being picked, and good prices are being received. The potato crop is very uneven; in some places a fair yield, in others hardly worth digging. The tubers are quite free from disease, however, and should bring good prices. Some rain has fallen, but in many places pastures are bare and water is scarce. Ploughing is impossible in many districts, as the ground is baked.

New Brunswick.—The long drought has injured all crops. There is a good deal of rust on oats, and buckwheat is very light. Potatoes are poor in many localities, but late varieties have improved with rains, as have all other roots. Little ploughing has been done.

Quebec.—August and September temperatures greatly increased the yield of late crops and improved pastures. As there has been no frost, cattle will be on pasture later this year. Harvesting was finished early. All grains are of good quality, but the straw is short. Potatoes are much better than was expected, and corn for fodder is extra fine. Garden produce is abundant and of good quality. Threshing will soon be general. It is very difficult to do any ploughing, the ground being so dry.

Ontario.—Most of the grain crops, except fall wheat, have not turned out very satisfactorily, either as to quantity or quality, the kernels being poorly filled, particularly oats. Potatoes, though not up to average, are turning out much better than expected, the rains of September promoting good growth in the later varieties. Corn, both for fodder and husking, has given a splendid yield, and silos are full to overflowing. Some alarm has been expressed about a worm which was eating the ears of corn and which is feared to be the corn borer¹. Roots have made a good improvement too, and the later cutting of alfalfa is satisfactory. Pastures are very fair for this time of year; so that taking all things into consideration, the fodder situation is not so bad as the light hay and grain crop might indicate. In some localities however, where feed is scarcest, cattle have been thrown on the market in large numbers. Fall ploughing has been retarded in some districts where the ground was dry, but in general the fall ploughing was progressing well. Larger areas are being sown to fall wheat, and where up the crop is doing well. The heavy windstorms brought down large quantities of apples. The milk flow is still good.

Manitoba.—The dry summer season has been followed by broken weather with rains nearly every day. This has hindered threshing, and grain lying out in the stook has begun to sprout. Some of the straw from early threshed grain has rotted and become useless as fodder. On the whole, the results of the threshing are a disappointment both as to quantity and grade. Potatoes, pasture and fodder corn have benefited by the rain. Live stock are thriving, but prices are low.

Saskatchewan.—The yield of all grains is well up to or above average nearly everywhere. Heavy and continuous rains, however, have delayed threshing and caused much damage to the grain. Large quantities have begun to sprout in the stook, and the grade will be

¹ See article on page 414 of this issue.

considerably lowered in many localities. Until threshing is finished it is difficult to estimate the extent of the loss. There is a shortage of machines and men in some districts, and roads are in bad shape for hauling. There is abundant moisture in the soil, and fall rye is doing well.

Alberta.—Threshing was well advanced at the end of the month, and showed good yields of all grains in most of the northern districts, but very low yields in the south. Russian thistle is said to have reduced yields more than any other controllable influence. Late rains helped root crops and pastures, but in places interfered with the threshing and lowered the grade of the grain. A good deal of ploughing was being done and a large acreage is sown to fall rye. Cattle are in good shape.

British Columbia.—Except on irrigated lands, the drought of July and August has lowered the yields of hoed crops and later sown cereals. Fruit is a medium crop of good quality. Rains in September have improved pastures, but interfered somewhat with threshing; so that some of the grain has sprouted. Stock are generally in fair condition, and feed prices show a considerable reduction.

United States Exportable Wheat Surplus.—An article in the Market Crop Reporter of the U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates the exportable surplus of wheat in the United States for the crop year beginning July 1, 1921, at 118,000,000 bushels. This is on the assumption that the total crop will be 754,000,000 bushels, as estimated on September 1, and that the allowance per capita for bread and seed is 6 bushels, or a total of 636,000,000 bushels for the present population of 106,000,000. During July and August of this year the exports from the United States of wheat and flour amounted to 97,000,000 bushels.

Wheat Shipments through the Panama Canal.—According to the Panama Canal Record, the exports of wheat from the Pacific Coast of the United States to European ports via the Panama Canal from January 1 to August 31, 1921, amounted to 506,583 tons, or 18,912,432 bushels. The total shipments of wheat through the Panama Canal from the Pacific to the Atlantic during this period amounted to 565,058 tons, or 21,095,499 bushels. To this amount Canada contributed 3,500 tons, Australasia 36,437 tons, South America 13,648 tons and the Far East 4,890 tons. Barley shipments during the same period aggregated 200,788 tons, or 9,370,107 bushels, of which 8,111,927 bushels originated in the United States. A consignment of 100 tons of mutton on the S.S. Kinderdijk passed through the Canal on August 26 en route from Vancouver and Seattle to London. This is said to be the first shipment of chilled meat from Canada to Europe by way of the Panama Canal.

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Quebec.—A report by the Quebec Bureau of Statistics, issued September 30 and compiled from the returns of agricultural representatives, shows that, owing to the drought and failure of the hay crop, fodder supplies will in most cases be insufficient for the wintering of live stock. Hay will therefore have to be imported, or the animals disposed of. The prices per ton now ruling for hay are from \$30 to \$40 on the Lower St. Lawrence, \$25 to \$35 in the Quebec District; \$20 to \$30 in the Montreal District; \$30 to \$35 in the Eastern Townships and \$40 in the north of the province.

Ontario.—The Department of Agriculture reports as follows, October 10: In New Ontario increased interest is being taken in silage. In Manitoulin a number of new silos are being built, as the corn crop was exceptionally good, and farmers with silos have plenty of feed for their stock. In Kenora two new silos have gone up this year and have been filled with sunflowers. This crop is cut in the field with an ordinary corn binder. Even in a dry season, such as the past, the average yield of sunflowers will be about 25 tons per acre. October 17: All farm work is well advanced for the time of year. Mangolds are a fairly good crop, and sugar beets have given general satisfaction where grown, both as regards yield and factory quality. The acreage of fall wheat is larger than usual. In eastern and northern countries the price of hay ranges from \$30 to \$35 per ton.

Saskatchewan.—The Department of Agriculture reports (October 3) that seed prospects, providing good threshing weather prevails from this date, are not as serious as were feared a short time ago. It is considered however that it would be well for those whose crop has been damaged in the stook to make sure of the germinating qualities of their grain and to see that the grain kept for seed will not only grow but also that it is in a condition to be stored without losing its value for seed purposes.

INFLUENCE OF THE WEATHER UPON THE GROWTH OF SPRING WHEAT

Table I on page 406 completes the records for the season published in the Bulletin from May to October, 1921. The records of September relate to the dates of cutting. First cutting was practically completed, except in the Maritime Provinces and in Quebec where there were 13 reports. From a total of 180 records of cutting being completed, 97 occurred in the Maritime Provinces and in Quebec. In Ontario and the West cutting was completed in a great many cases during August, and was previously reported. Table II gives, by provinces, the same information, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1920. Throughout all the stages of cutting the figures show that the season was earlier this year than last. There were 180 cases of completion of cutting during September this year, against 262 for September, 1920, the smaller number this year being due to earlier completion during August.

I. Dates of Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1921

Province and District	First Cutting			Cutting General			Completion of Cutting			
	No. of Sept. replies	Sept. 1-7	Sept. 8-14	Sept. 15-21	Sept. 22-30	No. of Sept. replies	Sept. 1-7	Sept. 8-14	Sept. 15-21	Sept. 22-30
Prince Edward Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	3	-
Nova Scotia.....	2	2	-	-	-	5	4	5	9	3
New Brunswick.....	1	-	-	1	-	5	1	1	3	1
Quebec—										
North of St. Lawrence.....	3	2	-	1	-	6	2	4	5	5
South of St. Lawrence.....	5	5	-	-	-	7	1	5	7	5
Eastern Townships.....	1	2	-	-	-	1	4	1	4	2
Montreal Countries.....	2	2	-	-	-	7	5	6	1	1
Ontario—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Eastern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Western.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Southern.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
Northern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manitoba—										
Eastern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
South Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Western.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
South Western.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Saskatchewan—										
North.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
South.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	10	9	8
Alberta—										
North.....	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	3	1	3
South.....	-	-	-	-	-	18	9	5	3	1
British Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	4	1	1
	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-

II. Dates of Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1920 and 1921.

A. DATES OF FIRST CUTTING

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
No. of records of first cutting.....	4	-	9	2	3	1	19	10	5	-
Sept. 1-7.....	2	-	7	2	3	-	8	9	1	-
Sept. 8-14.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	8	-	2	-
Sept. 15-21.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	2	-
Sept. 22-30.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
No. of record of first cutting.....	-	-	2	-	11	-	-	-	53	13
Sept. 1-7.....	-	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	30	11
Sept. 8-14.....	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	16	-
Sept. 15-21.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	2
Sept. 22-30.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. DATES OF CUTTING GENERAL

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
No. of records of cutting general.....	5	3	15	5	6	5	46	20	3	1
Sept. 1-7.....	2	2	6	3	3	3	15	8	-	1
Sept. 8-14.....	-	1	4	1	2	1	10	6	-	-
Sept. 15-21.....	3	-	5	1	1	-	18	5	3	-
Sept. 22-30.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
No. of records of cutting general.....	-	1	7	3	16	4	-	1	98	43
Sept. 1-7.....	-	1	3	2	8	3	-	-	37	23
Sept. 8-14.....	-	-	2	-	3	1	-	-	21	10
Sept. 15-21.....	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	1	36	7
Sept. 22-30.....	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	3

II. Dates of Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1920 and 1921—concluded.

C. DATES OF COMPLETION OF CUTTING

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
No. of records of cutting completed.....	6	7	28	21	11	6	90	63	18	4
Sept. 1-7.....	3	2	2	4	2	1	17	22	5	1
Sept. 8-14.....	—	2	5	5	1	1	13	11	4	1
Sept. 15-21.....	1	3	16	9	5	3	31	17	6	2
Sept. 22-30.....	2	—	5	3	3	1	29	13	3	—

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
No. of records of cutting completed.....	23	12	50	40	35	26	1	1	262	180
Sept. 1-7.....	11	7	20	13	7	11	—	—	67	61
Sept. 8-14.....	6	1	13	6	9	9	—	—	51	36
Sept. 15-21.....	4	4	9	10	11	4	1	1	84	53
Sept. 22-30.....	2	—	8	11	8	2	—	—	60	30

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—The weather during September has been warm, bright, and dry, the mean temperature being 63·18, as compared with 61·10 last year, and an average September mean of 58 for September during the previous ten years. The highest temperature recorded is 91·80, and the lowest 40, as against a maximum of 86·2 and a minimum of 31·4 a year ago. The precipitation totals 1·71 inch, compared with 4·10 inches for the corresponding period of 1920, and an average of 3·11 inches for the previous ten years. The bright sunshine averages 7·72 hours a day, while, for this time last year, the figures were 7·52 hours a day.

At the Experimental Farm, sixty acres of Indian corn were harvested during the month, the yield being at the rate of 16·5 tons per acre of corn of excellent quality; also a five-acre field of sunflowers for ensilage, which yielded at about the same rate as the corn. Potatoes and roots have made fair progress, but the crops are not likely to be more than from light to fair. The third cutting of a field of thirty acres of alfalfa and red clover, mixed, has given a return of about one ton to the acre.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—“September has been remarkable for its bright sunshine, more or less of which has been recorded every day during the month, and which aggregates 229 hours, this being much more than usual. The temperatures ranged quite high during the opening week, the thermometer reaching 85 on the 2nd; but, since then, the weather has been moderate in this respect. The rainfall totals 4·15 inches;

but much of it has been registered during the night time, and conditions have been very favourable for autumn ploughing and fall work generally. Early-planted early varieties of potatoes have given a light return; but those planted later and the late varieties promise well. Turnips, mangolds, corn and sunflowers have made splendid growth during the past few weeks. The crops of late plums and apples are above the average. Garden vegetables have done exceptionally well, the yields being better than usual. At the Charlottetown Exhibition, a herd of nine Ayrshire cattle from the Experimental Station was awarded three first prizes, two seconds, three thirds and one fifth."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"September has been fine and dry, the mean temperature being 59.06, compared with an average mean of 57.61 for this time during the previous seven years, and the rainfall totalling 1.82 inch, which is much less than usual. Frost has been registered on one occasion only, the thermometer having dropped to 29 on the 21st. The bright sunshine aggregates 206 hours, compared with an average of 178.6 hours for the corresponding period from 1914 to 1920. The favourable weather has made it possible to gather fruit and other crops without interruption, and, at the end of the month, all such work is well advanced. There has been practically no potato blight in evidence; and, although the tubers are small and the crop is light, there is no sign of rot. Corn has given about two-thirds of a normal yield. Pastures are very short, and water is extremely low."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during September has been warmer and brighter than usual, the mean temperature being 58.31 and the bright sunshine aggregating 202.1 hours, as against, for the corresponding period from 1913 to 1920, an average mean of 56.28 and an average sunshine of 163.6 hours. The highest temperature recorded is 85 and the lowest 30, the thermometer registering over 70 on fifteen days. The rainfall totals 2.99 inches, with the showers well distributed, compared with a September average of 2.65 inches for the previous eight years. During the greater part of the month, conditions have been ideal for the maximum growth of late roots and for the maturing of potatoes and ensilage crops and for the harvesting of late hay and grain."

Fredericton, N.B.—W. W. HUBBARD, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during September has been almost ideal, with a mean temperature of 59.2, or several degrees higher than usual, and 195.5 hours of bright sunshine and 3.08 inches of precipitation. Corn, roots and potatoes have made excellent growth. In this district, late potatoes, in the absence of blight, promise to yield pretty well up to the average, for growth continued at least up to the 21st. when frost was experienced, and, on the Station farm, they are still growing. In the case of early planted fields, however, the tubers did not set very plentifully, but those that did form are now large sized. Pastures have kept up fairly well, and live stock generally is in good condition. There is a great shortage of hay, and much live stock is

being offered for sale, but there is little demand and prices are low. On the Station farm, average yields have been had of 12·37 tons per acre in the case of sunflowers for ensilage and of 12·4 tons per acre for corn."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports: "Rain fell on nine different days during September, but the precipitation has not been great at any one time and the total, 2·78 inches, is much less than usual. The mean temperature, 56·3, is about the same as a year ago, and may be considered about normal. The highest temperature recorded is 82·6 and the lowest 30·2, compared with 82·7 and 33·8, respectively, in 1920. The bright sunshine aggregates 196·1 hours, as against 149·2 hours for the corresponding period of last year. The fields of Indian corn, comprising about eight acres in all, have been cut, the average yield being upwards of 12 tons per acre of ensilage corn of good quality and most of which has been got into the silo by the end of the month. The sunflower fields, consisting of three acres, have been cut, the average yield being 17 tons per acre. All the early varieties of apples were gathered during the two first weeks, the yield being an average one. Tomatoes did exceptionally well, giving an abundant crop. Plums, also, have been harvested in good condition. Roots and turnips are looking well."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports:—"August has been warmer, wetter and still brighter than the average of the corresponding period of the last nine years, the figures being, respectively, 58·2 and 55·14 for the mean temperature, 5·01 and 4·49 inches for rainfall, and 187·1 and 145·9 hours for sunshine. At the end of the month, over two hundred tons of corn are in the two silos and a good deal of fall ploughing has been done. With the figures for 1921 now available as regards the trial plots, it is found that the selections, made at the Cap Rouge Station, of Manchurian barley and Huron wheat have easily outyielded all other varieties for an average of four years. These selections will soon be offered for sale in small lots as the best adapted for this district."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during September has been very dry—the rainfall amounting to only 1·49 inch, which is the least ever recorded here for this period of the year, and on many farms there is a shortage of water. The highest temperature for the month is 88, the lowest 30, and the mean 58·23; while a year ago the maximum was 86, the minimum 25, and the mean temperature 56·59. The bright sunshine aggregates 197·6 hours, compared with 152·5 hours for last September. Corn for ensilage has been harvested in excellent condition. Potatoes are about 90 p.c. of an average crop, the tubers being of excellent quality and free from rot or other disease. Up to the 30th, there has been practically no frost to injure roots or vegetables."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"September has been warmer and wetter than the average of the corresponding periods of the three preceding years—the figures being 53·1 and 49·2, respectively, for the mean temperature, 5·60 and

3.89 inches for precipitation and 132.8 and 133.3 hours for sunshine. The thermometer dropped to 31 on the 14th, doing a little injury to garden crops. It is the first year since records have been kept at this Station that there has been such a late season without frost. Owing to the almost continuous rains, it is proving very difficult to harvest the crops, which are very good in the Abitibi district.

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports: "During September, the weather has been quite unsettled, with very heavy rains. As a result, it has been very difficult to harvest grain and other field crops, and at the close of the month the Station has still considerable grain outside, although at least ten attempts have been made to harvest it. The ground is very wet for ploughing, and in some places the potato land at the Station is covered with water. Unless weather conditions improve, it will be found difficult to finish fall ploughing before the ground freezes. Ensilage crops are very good and assure an abundance of feed for live stock for the coming winter."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"During September, there has been a good deal of wet weather, which has delayed fall work. In many districts, threshing has been retarded, while in some instances the grain has sprouted in the stook. In this locality, the potato crop is a heavy one, but there is little demand even for certified seed. Winter rye and rape have made excellent growth, resulting in fall feed being plentiful. All of the different varieties of corn grown at the Experimental Station have matured seed."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. MCKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during September have been moderate, the mean being 53.8. No killing frost has been experienced during the month; the thermometer dropped to 30 on two occasions, but only the top leaves of melon and pumpkin vines were touched. Tomato and potato vines and tender flowers have been perfectly fresh and uninjured to the end of the month. The precipitation, most of which fell before the 18th, totals 5.52 inches, the heaviest ever recorded in September at this Farm. As a result, conditions were unfavourable for threshing, at which but little progress was made by most farmers until the last week of the month. On the Experimental Farm, threshing was completed on September 2nd, or before the rains began; corn and sunflowers were stored in the silos by the 15th; and a large crop of mangolds has been harvested during the last week. Fall ploughing and manure spreading are well under way."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during September has been extremely unfavourable for threshing and practically none has been done in this district since the 7th, which will result in lowering the quality of the wheat by at least one grade, and, in some cases, by two. Grain that was well stooked has not sprouted much, but any that was unstooked has sprouted considerably. Corn and sunflowers are exceptionally heavy crops, the sunflowers yielding $15\frac{1}{2}$ tons per acre

and the corn $12\frac{1}{2}$ tons. Roots promise excellent yields, and feeds of all kinds will be plentiful in this district. At the Experimental Farm, threshing was nearly completed before the rains came, and fall work has been well advanced during the month."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"Harvesting was carried out under ideal conditions, and threshing began on September 3rd, the wheat grading Nos. 1 and 2. After about 10 p.c. of the wheat threshing had been done in the district, there set in on the 8th snow and rain, which continued intermittently until the 20th, threshing having to be discontinued until the 26th. These weather conditions caused grain to sprout in many instances, and lowered its grade in every case, and no doubt the germination of seed grain has also been lowered. Owing to the absence of damaging frosts, tender vegetables and plums reached maturity. At the Station, 120 tons of sunflower silage has been put in the silo, the yields being as follows: From 5 acres of fallow, 9 tons, 1,371 lb. per acre; from five acres of sod land, ploughed in July, 1920, 7 tons, 1,420 lb. per acre; and the returns from trial plots were at rates per acre varying from 11 to 18 tons."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"Unsettled weather has prevailed throughout the greater part of September. The mean temperature, $47\cdot35$, is below the average. There have been less bright sunshine and more precipitation than usual for this month. Snow and rain, commencing on the 18th and continuing for several days, delayed threshing operations, and rain again on the 19th and 20th made threshing impossible until the 26th. Since the latter date, favourable weather has prevailed and rapid progress has been made with threshing. In this district, very little damage has been caused by sprouting grain, but wheat, classed as No. 1 Northern before the rain, graded No. 2 Northern later. Crop yields are very satisfactory, some farmers reporting as high as 35 bushels of wheat per acre."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"This has been the coolest September since 1915, but, with the exception of a rainfall of $1\cdot35$ inch on the 7th, and a good half inch of snow on the 12th, giving a total precipitation of $1\cdot49$ inch, the weather has been dry and favourable for harvesting and threshing. At the close of the month, probably about 70 p.c. of the grain has been threshed, while about 20 p.c. is stacked, and about 10 p.c. is still in stook. Yields are averaging approximately 25 bushels per acre for wheat, 40 bushels for barley, and 60 bushels per acre for oats. The potato crop, which is a good one, has been dug, but prices are low. Owing to the shortage of hay, many oat fields seeded for grain have been cut for green feed, and farmers are now stacking the same. Locally, green feed is selling for \$12 a ton and hay in the stack at \$15 a ton."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"The precipitation recorded during September totals $1\cdot29$ inch, a little of this coming on the 12th and 13th in the form of snow. On the whole, the weather has not been favourable for threshing on

account of the number of unusually windy days; while rain or snow on seven days also tended to interfere with this work. On the irrigated land, most of the last cutting of alfalfa has yet to be stacked, conditions that interfered with threshing being also unfavourable for haying. In southern Alberta, the acreage seeded to winter rye, most of which is coming along well and is looking promising, has been considerably increased over last year. The first autumn frost occurred on the morning of the 9th, when the thermometer registered 32. The coldest it got during the month was on the 24th, when 27 was recorded. Many flowers are still in bloom on the 30th."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"September has been an unusually cool month, the mean temperature, 47.03, being the lowest on record at this Station. Frost has been recorded during thirteen different nights, while on other nights there have been slight ground frosts that were not recorded by the thermometers. The frost has hastened the harvesting of garden produce, field roots, and potatoes, and these crops are coming on in fine condition. While the potato crop is not quite such a good one as last year, owing to the lower temperatures experienced this season, the tubers are of very good quality and are free from scab. The precipitation totals 2.56 inches, which is the heaviest September rainfall since records have been kept at the Station."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during September has been cool and exceptionally dry, with a precipitation of only 0.39 of an inch, and the land is much in need of moisture. Crops generally are up to the estimate given out in the spring. The very high winds which have been experienced on several occasions have done considerable damage in orchards, by causing apples to drop from the trees. In this immediate district, while the temperature has dropped quite low during the closing week of the month, no damage has been done; but at points in the Northern Okanagan Valley frosts have caught potato and tomato vines and other tender plants."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"During the first eight days of September, when 3.68 inches of precipitation were recorded, there was a continuation of the wet weather experienced during the latter part of August, and farmers almost despaired of getting any more grain saved. At this time, practically all the grain has been cut, but not more than 50 p.c. of it has been saved. On the 9th, strong winds sprung up, which, aided by bright sunshine, soon dried things up, and by the 18th 80 p.c. of the grain had been saved. On the latter date, rain started again and continued to the 27th. The balance of the month has been dry and threshing is now practically completed. The precipitation totals 7.67 inches, as compared with 11.35 inches for the previous September and 6.7 inches for the corresponding period two years ago. In a few localities, there have been light frosts, which coloured corn and other tender crops. Indian corn, which is now being ensiled, is a lighter crop than usual. Roots and pastures are excellent. Potatoes are fair, with some fields badly blighted. Grain has been a good crop, but was badly discoloured and

much of it threshed wet and is musty. Live stock is in fair condition, with very little demand for any class, except possibly for the good dairy cow."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports: "During September, no frost has been experienced at this Station, but on many farms only a few miles away potatoes and corn have suffered. Harvesting has been rather difficult, owing to frequent showers, but by the end of the month practically everything in the district has been taken care of in this respect. On the whole, yields have been fair. Grain has been about a normal crop and fruit also; but potatoes have given rather poor returns. More and more interest seems to be shown in the work of the Experimental Station, the correspondence being heavy and visitors numerous."

Meteorological Record for September, 1921

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of September are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipita- tion in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	91.80	40.00	63.18	1.71	376	231.1
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	85.00	36.00	59.45	4.15	376	229.0
Kentville, N.S.....	91.00	29.00	59.06	1.82	376	206.0
Nappan, N.S.....	85.00	30.00	58.31	2.99	376	202.1
Fredericton, N.B.....	92.00	30.00	59.20	3.08	376	195.5
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	82.60	30.20	56.30	2.78	377	196.1
Cap Rouge, Que.....	87.00	36.20	58.20	5.01	376	187.1
Lennoxville, Que.....	88.00	30.00	58.23	1.49	376	197.6
La Ferme, Que.....	85.00	31.00	53.10	5.60	376	132.8
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	84.00	24.00	54.93	6.54	377	174.7
Morden, Man.....	95.00	39.00	57.48	2.93	378	155.7
Brandon, Man.....	84.00	30.00	53.80	5.52	378	154.0
Indian Head, Sask.....	80.00	30.00	51.33	5.08	375	152.8
Rosthern, Sask.....	78.80	30.40	50.26	3.34	378	181.7
Scott, Sask.....	74.80	26.70	47.35	2.16	378	160.3
Lacombe, Alta.....	77.00	20.40	46.40	1.49	375	184.5
Lethbridge, Alta.....	81.00	27.00	49.50	1.29	378	187.7
Invermere, B.C.....	69.00	26.00	47.03	2.56	379	148.1
Summerland, B.C.....	72.00	37.00	55.21	0.39	378	170.2
Agassiz, B.C.....	70.00	38.00	52.84	7.67	378	127.2
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C..	68.00	40.00	53.60	2.74	377	164.0

Ottawa, October 15, 1921.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director Experimental Farms

EUROPEAN CORN BORER CONFERENCE.

By ARTHUR GIBSON, Dominion Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

An important conference of official entomologists and agriculturists concerned in the control of the European Corn Borer was recently held at Sandusky, Ohio, and St. Thomas, Ontario, on September, 15th, 16th and 17th, 1921. Fifty-two official entomologists and agriculturists were in conference at Sandusky on September 15th, when reports were received from the entomologists present who represented infested districts.

During the past summer the European Corn Borer has spread very considerably in the States of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, particularly in areas bordering the southern shore of Lake Erie. In the province of Ontario, too, the infestation has become more widespread and very serious damage has been effected. On September 16th, a party of thirty entomologists in attendance proceeded to Port Stanley by boat and on the following day, Saturday, the 17th, in company with Dr. J. H. GRIDDALE, Canadian Deputy Minister of Agriculture, they visited certain of the infested areas where the Corn Borer has caused serious losses. Some of those in attendance at this conference, in addition to Dr. Griddale, were: Dr. E. D. BALL, Assistant Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Dr. GEORGE G. ATWOOD, Director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Dr. W. A. ORTON, Federal Horticultural Board, Washington, Dr. K. F. KELLERMAN, Federal Horticultural Board, Washington, W. R. WALTON, L. H. WORTHLEY, and D. J. CAFFREY, U.S. Bureau of Entomology, Washington; ARTHUR GIBSON, Dominion Entomologist, L. S. McLAIN, Chief, Division of Foreign Pests Suppression, and H. G. CRAWFORD, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Prof. L. CÆSAR, Provincial Entomologist for Ontario, Dr. E. P. FELT, State Entomologist for New York; J. L. TABOR and E. C. COTTON, Ohio Department of Agriculture, Dr. HERBERT OSBORNE, Ohio State University, Professors H. S. GOSSARD and J. S. HOUSSE, Experiment Station of Wooster, Ohio, Prof. J. J. DAVIS, Experiment Station, Lafayette, Indiana.

The conference viewed with grave concern the extensive spread of the European Corn Borer in 1921 and recognized the insect as a real menace to the agriculture of North America. The natural spread of the insect and its establishment over large areas makes extermination impossible, and in the opinion of the conference it was deemed advisable to adopt a policy destined to check further spread as far as possible and to promote the development of practical control measures. The continuance of quarantine measures as a most effective means of checking further spread was recommended.

Among the measures which have been found of value in control work and which were adopted by the conference were the following:

- (1) Cut corn close to the ground and as early as practicable.
- (2) Ensilage entire crop wherever possible, and this should include all waste from canning factories.
- (3) Shred or cut cornstalks before feeding, since this kills many borers and promotes consumption of the fodder.
- (4) Uneaten corn stalks, including corn stover in field, lot or barn, or parts of stalks should be completely ploughed or burned before May 15th. Such material should not be used for bedding or thrown into manure.
- (5) Fall ploughing, thoroughly done, especially early, kills many borers. Heavy rolling prior to ploughing is suggested.
- (6) Burn weeds and grasses in or near infested corn.
- (7) Early planted corn is most likely to become infested; consequently somewhat later planting usually results in relatively less injury.

It is urged that farmers in infested districts work closely with federal and provincial officials in order to retard the spread of this insect and to keep it under control.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries reports (October 1) that the greater part of September was dry, and the grain harvest was completed by the middle of the month in the later districts. During the second week of the month there were good rains in most parts of the country, which had a beneficial effect on pastures, roots and catch crops, but the subsequent dry period counteracted the advantage to a great extent, especially in the east of the country. Practically all the wheat was secured in good condition, though in the north some crops were damaged by rains. The grain is generally of good quality, but smutty samples are to be found in most parts of the country. Barley and oats were also well secured as a rule. In the north and west, however, some crops were in stook for a long period and became discoloured and there was some sprouting. Winter oats are a good sample, but the quality of spring oats and barley is variable. Early crops are generally good, but later sowings have given small, thin grain. In many districts in the south of England the lifting of main crop potatoes is well advanced, but in other parts of the country this work as a rule is only beginning. The tubers are generally small and second growth is prevalent, but disease is practically non-existent. In the east, crops are lifting even lighter than was anticipated a month ago, but in the north and west a better yield is now expected. On the whole, the probable yield per acre is now estimated at 20 to 25 p.c. below average.

Scotland.—The weather during September was generally favourable for operations, and the wheat harvest was completed before the end of the third week in September. In the great majority of districts potatoes are stated to be in good condition, but second growth is reported in several cases. Pastures are generally reported to be good, and the aftermath has turned out in most cases to be much better than was anticipated earlier in the season. The supply of labour is ample everywhere.

South Africa.—The wool clip of the Union of South Africa for the year ended July 31, 1921, is estimated at approximately 490,000 bales. Of this quantity about 380,000 bales were exported up to July 31, leaving 110,000 bales unsold in South Africa at the end of July. (U.S. Market Reporter, October 22, 1921.)

France.—The French Ministry of Agriculture has published its usual statements of the approximate results of the harvest of 1921 in respect of wheat, meslin, rye, barley and oats. The following table gives the figures of acreage and yield for 1921, as compared with the final figures of 1920, the latter however including Alsace and Lorraine; so that to this extent the two years are not quite comparable.

Crop	1920 ¹	1921	1920 ¹	1921
	acres	acres	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	12,587,000	13,170,000	236,931,000	322,770,000
Meslin.....	278,000	267,000	4,865,000	5,553,000
Rye.....	2,148,000	2,160,000	34,492,000	44,494,000
Barley.....	1,641,000	1,653,000	38,383,000	37,805,000
Oats.....	8,279,000	8,298,000	274,267,000	230,784,000

¹Including Alsace Lorraine.

The area sown to wheat in 1921 shows an increase over 1920 of about 583,000 acres, more than half of which is in the region of the Nord, containing the areas devastated by the war. As however the pre-war acreage under wheat in France was 17,166,000 acres (1913), there is still much leeway to make up. In respect of both yield and quality the wheat crop in France of 1921 is one of the best on record, being larger than that of 1920 (including Alsace Lorraine) by 85,839,000 bushels, and larger even than the pre-war yield on the larger acreage of 319,373,000 bushels in 1913. The average yield per acre, viz., 24.51 bushels, is the highest on record. The total yield is somewhat larger than the average yield in the years 1909 to 1913, but it is inferior to those of 1912, 1909 and 1907. The last of these years yielded 378 million bushels. It is hoped that the yield of 1921 will avoid the necessity of importing any considerable quantity of wheat from abroad.

In an article discussing these results, published in the *Journal d'Agriculture Pratique* of September 17, M. H. Hitier states that without doubt agriculturists in all parts of France made great efforts last year to prepare their lands as well as possible, and the campaign undertaken to popularize the use of good seed, well selected and cleaned, was crowned with success. Besides this however the season was an exceptional one, because the meteorological conditions were very favourable to the growth of wheat, whilst at the same time they were unfavourable to self-sown plants; so that everywhere throughout France wheat fields grew only wheat and not weeds. In fact the season appears to have been one of those rarely experienced, when conditions prove favourable from start to finish: a good seed time last fall; enough moisture for regular, if slow, germination and growth; a winter without killing frosts; and a fine dry spring. There was nothing sudden in the growth, but it was very regular from flowering to maturity, and although this was early there was none or only very little of the scalding, even with the late varieties, which at one time it was feared there might be.

Argentina.—The Canadian Trade Commissioner at Buenos Aires, Mr. B. S. Webb, cabled (October 27) that the following areas were reported as sown for the year 1921-22: Wheat 13,912,000 acres (14,817,000); flaxseed 3,880,000 acres (3,483,000), and oats 2,100,000 acres (2,060,900). The figures within brackets represent the areas sown for 1920-21.

United States.—The United States Department of Agriculture reports (October 8) the following estimates of the area, condition and yield of the principal field crops in 1921, as compared with 1920:

Crops	Area		Condition		Yield per acre		Total yield	
	1921	Per cent of 1920	Oct. 1, 1921	Ten year average	1920	1921 preliminary	1920 final estimate	1921 preliminary
	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	000 bushels	000 bushels
Corn.....	108,901	104.1	84.8	75.7	30.9	29.0	3,232,367	3,163,063
Winter wheat.....	38,721	102.5	—	—	15.3	14.0	577,763	543,879
Spring wheat.....	18,023	92.8	—	—	10.8	10.9	209,365	196,776
All wheat.....	56,744	99.2	—	—	13.8	13.1	787,128	740,655
Oats.....	44,829	103.5	—	—	35.2	24.0	1,526,055	1,078,519
Barley.....	7,713	95.4	—	—	25.0	21.2	202,024	163,399
Rye.....	4,544	90.1	—	—	13.7	14.2	69,318	64,332
Buckwheat.....	691	94.8	87.4	79.3	18.9	20.6	13,789	14,263
White potatoes.....	3,972	101.6	66.5	73.4	109.6	87.1	428,368	345,844
Sweet potatoes.....	1,186	109.3	77.0	81.7	103.6	89.9	112,368	106,569
Flax.....	1,242	69.6	66.8	71.4	6.2	7.1	10,990	8,878
Rice.....	864	64.6	84.6	86.0	40.2	35.2	53,710	33,020
Tobacco.....	1,337	70.6	75.6	82.0	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
					796.1	741.7	1,508,064	991,564
Cotton.....	26,519	71.6	42.2	62.4	tons	tons	tons	tons
					178.4	118.0	13,440	6,537
Hay, tame.....	57,432	99.2	—	—	1.57	1.39	91,193	79,808
Hay, wild.....	14,946	97.9	—	—	1.12	0.99	17,040	14,811
Sugar beets.....	882	90.2	89.3	88.9	9.80	10.22	8,546	7,916

The total yield of corn, as indicated on October 1, is 3,163,063,000 bushels, as compared with 3,232,367,000 bushels in 1920, of wheat 740,655,000 bushels, as against 787,128,000 bushels, and of oats 1,078,519,000 bushels, as against 1,526,055,000 bushels. Potatoes are expected to yield 345,844,000 bushels, as compared with 428,368,000 bushels in 1920 and 357,901,000 bushels in 1919. The prices in cents per bushel of the principal cereals on October 1, as compared with those of the same date in 1920, placed within brackets, are as follows: Wheat 105.6 (214.3); corn 51 (121.3); oats 31 (60.7); barley 45.4 (91.2); rye 88.6 (162.3); buckwheat 106 (159.4); potatoes 137.6 (134.8), flax 162.9 (279.7); per ton: tame hay \$12.11 (\$20.05); wild hay (six States) \$7.52 (\$12.93).

Tobacco sales in the United States.—The September Tobacco Sales Report of the U.S. and North Carolina Department of Agriculture shows that the production of tobacco in 1921 is only 45.4 p.c., as compared with last year; and to date (October 12) only 28.4 p.c. of the crop has been marketed. The total producers' sales for the month of September were 41,541,009 lb., excluding 215,000 lb., estimated as sold by two warehouses failing to export. The total producers' sales to date amount to 55,797,023 lb., or about 2,000,000 lb. less than was sold last year to October 1. The average price this year is \$21.93 per 100 lb., as compared with \$19.21 per 100 lb. last year.

ENGLISH CROP AND LIVE STOCK RETURNS, 1921

The English Ministry of Agriculture issued (August 9) a preliminary statement of the areas under field crops and of the numbers of farm live stock in 1921, as compared with 1920. Table I gives the areas under field crops and Table II the numbers of live stock.

I. Areas of Field Crops in England and Wales, 1920 and 1921

Field Crops	1920	1921	Difference between 1920 and 1921 Increase (+) Decrease (-)	
	acres	acres	acres	p.c.
Autumn sown wheat.....	1,793,000	1,911,000	+118,000	+ 6.6
Spring sown wheat.....	82,000	67,000	- 15,000	- 18.3
All wheat.....	1,875,000	1,978,000	+103,000	+ 5.5
Barley.....	1,637,000	1,435,000	-202,000	- 12.3
Oats.....	2,272,000	2,145,000	-127,000	- 5.6
Mixed grains.....	147,500	136,400	- 11,100	- 7.5
Rye.....	95,600	79,400	- 16,200	- 16.9
Beans.....	257,100	246,600	- 10,500	- 4.1
Peas.....	165,700	142,400	- 23,300	- 14.1
Potatoes.....	544,600	557,400	+ 12,800	+ 2.4
Turnips and swedes.....	991,400	894,300	- 97,100	- 9.8
Mangolds.....	385,900	374,800	- 11,100	- 2.9
Cabbage, savoy and kale.....	62,100	58,000	- 4,100	- 6.6
Kohl-rabi.....	11,000	9,900	- 1,100	- 10.0
Rape.....	100,300	81,900	- 18,400	- 18.3
Vetches or tares.....	121,700	103,700	- 18,000	- 14.8
Alfalfa.....	44,500	47,400	+ 2,900	+ 6.5
Mustard.....	71,900	45,200	- 26,700	- 37.1
Sugar beet.....	3,000	8,300	+ 5,300	+ 176.7
Flax for fibre.....	9,400	1,700	- 7,700	- 81.9
Flaxseed.....	12,900	6,100	- 6,800	- 52.7
Hops.....	21,000	25,100	+ 4,100	+ 19.5
Small fruit.....	58,800	73,300	+ 14,500	+ 24.7
Clover and grass.....	2,448,000	2,548,000	+100,000	+ 4.1
Permanent grass.....	14,487,000	14,521,000	+ 34,000	+ 0.2
Other crops, rough grazings and bare fallow.....	4,764,500	5,093,200	+328,700	+ 6.9
Total.....	30,587,900	30,612,100	+ 24,200	+ 0.1

The total area under all crops and grass in England and Wales, as returned on June 4 last, is 26,139,000 acres, a decrease since the previous year of 368,000 acres. On the other hand the area of rough grazings (mountains, heath, moor, down and other rough land used for grazing) is now 4,555,000 acres, or 393,000 acres more than in 1920. Of the farmed area of 26,139,000 acres, arable land accounts for 11,618,000 acres and permanent grass for 14,521,000 acres. The outstanding feature of the returns is a marked decline in the area of arable land, which however still remains the largest since 1905, excluding the years 1918-20, when the ploughed area was greatly increased as a result of the food production campaign. The majority of the crops contributed to the decline in the arable area, a noteworthy exception being wheat, the area of which shows a substantial increase.

The area of wheat, 1,978,000 acres, is 103,000 acres more than in 1920, and, excluding the war years, is the largest recorded since 1898. Barley and oats have declined, the former by 202,000 acres, and the latter by 127,000 acres. Barley, 1,435,000 acres, is less than the pre-war level, but that of oats, 2,145,000 acres, is higher than in any pre-war year since 1908. The area of beans is 246,600 acres, or 10,500 acres less than in 1920, while peas show a much greater decline, and this year's area of 142,400 acres is smaller than in any year before the war. The area occupied by potatoes has again increased, and at 557,000 acres is the largest recorded, with the exception of that of 1918. A decline of 97,100 acres on last year is shown in the area of turnips and swedes, and this year's area of 894,000 acres is the smallest on record. There has also been a small decline in the area of mangolds, which at 375,000 acres is the smallest for 20 years. The area of clover and rotation grasses has increased by 100,000 acres to 2,548,000 acres, of which 1,757,000 acres were reserved for hay. Including permanent grass, the total area reserved for hay this year was 5,811,000 acres, as compared with 6,069,000 acres in 1920.

II. Numbers of Farm Live Stock in England and Wales, 1920 and 1921

Description	1920	1921	Difference between 1920 and 1921	
			Increase (+)	Decrease (-)
	No.	No.	No.	p.c.
Horses—				
Horses used for agricultural purposes including mares for breeding.....	788,900	822,500	+ 33,600	+ 4.3
Unbroken horses including stallions—				
One year and above.....	235,500	233,200	— 2,300	— 1.0
Under one year.....	97,300	92,300	— 5,000	— 5.1
Others.....	244,000	236,400	— 7,600	— 3.1
Total horses.....	1,365,700	1,384,400	+ 18,700	+ 1.4
Cattle—				
Cows and heifers in-milk.....	1,827,700	1,875,900	+ 48,200	+ 2.6
Cows in calf but not in-milk.....	243,000	251,800	+ 8,800	+ 3.6
Heifers in calf.....	282,100	373,600	+ 91,500	+32.4
Other cattle—Two years and above..	1,177,900	1,001,300	—176,600	—15.0
One year and under two	1,109,000	893,400	—215,600	—19.4
Under one year.....	907,100	1,119,600	+212,500	+23.4
Total cattle.....	5,546,800	5,515,600	— 31,200	— 0.6
Sheep—				
Ewes kept for breeding.....	5,108,500	5,308,300	+199,800	+ 3.9
Other sheep—One year and above...	3,004,800	2,861,900	—142,900	— 4.8
Under one year.....	5,269,400	5,636,000	+366,600	+ 7.0
Total sheep.....	13,382,700	13,806,200	+423,500	+ 3.2
Swine—				
Sows kept for breeding.....	289,500	335,800	+ 46,300	+16.0
Other pigs.....	1,704,400	2,169,900	+465,500	+27.3
Total swine.....	1,993,900	2,505,700	+511,800	+25.7

Horses used for agricultural purposes (including mares kept for breeding) have increased by 33,600. Other classes show slight reductions, and the net increase in horses on agricultural holdings is 18,700. Although the total number of cattle shows a small decline on last year of 31,200 head, the figures are nevertheless satisfactory in that the only decreases recorded are confined to cattle one year old and over (other than breeding animals), and are largely consequential on the heavy decline in the number of animals under two years noted last year. The increase in calves is satisfactory, and, taken in conjunction with the increase in breeding animals, suggests that the number of cattle in the country will shortly rise to pre-war figures. The total number of cows and heifers, in-milk or in-calf, is 2,501,300, or 148,500 more than last year, and is larger than in any previous year, with the exception of 1918 and 1919. The number of sheep, which has been declining heavily in recent years, has now increased by 423,500 to 13,806,000—a noticeable feature being the increase of 200,000 in the case of ewes kept for breeding. Pigs have increased by the large figure of 511,800 (over 25 p.c.) to 2,505,700, the largest total recorded since 1911. The increase of 46,300 in the number of sows kept for breeding, although proportionately less than in the case of other kinds, is especially satisfactory.

AGRICULTURAL RETURNS OF SCOTLAND, 1921

The usual preliminary statement, issued by the Board of Agriculture for Scotland on October 13, shows that the area under crops and grass in Scotland was 4,729,500 acres, a decrease of 9,500 acres as compared with 1920. The area under permanent grass is greater by 25,100 acres, while the arable land is less by 34,600 acres. The area under rye grass and other rotation grasses and clover has increased by 34,800 acres. The decrease in the area under other crops is thus 69,400 acres. This is accounted for mainly by barley, oats, potatoes, and turnips; these show a combined loss of nearly 78,000 acres, which is balanced to the extent of 10,800 acres by an increase in wheat. The total area under the cereal crops is 1,254,600 acres, or 45,400 acres less than last year. Wheat has increased by 10,800 acres, or nearly 20 p.c., while barley has diminished by 33,600 acres, or 16.5 p.c., and oats by 21,000 acres, or 2 p.c. The area under potatoes is less by 8,800 acres, or 5.4 p.c., and that under turnips and swedes by 14,500 acres, or 3.4 p.c. Rape shows an increase of 1,800 acres, while the area under vetches, tares, etc., for fodder is less by 1,300 acres, and that under flax is little more than one-fourth of the area returned last year. Permanent grass for hay is less by 5,300 acres, while the area grazed is greater by 30,400 acres, the net increase being 25,100 acres. Rotation grass shows the same tendency, the area cut for hay being less by 15,200 acres, while the area grazed is greater by 50,000 acres, the net increase being 34,800 acres. The total area cut for hay is thus smaller than that of last year by 20,500 acres.

The numbers of farm live stock, with the corresponding figures for 1920 in brackets, are as follows: Horses 216,190 (214,337); cattle 1,141,402 (1,165,712; sheep 6,646,336 (6,360,928); swine 144,859 (128,489).

THE WEATHER DURING SEPTEMBER

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the temperature was below the average from the British Columbian coast to Saskatchewan and average and above from Manitoba to the Maritime Provinces. The positive departure was very marked in Ontario and varied from 4° to 7°. The chief negative departure was in the interior of British Columbia and was from 4° to 5°. Departures from average elsewhere did not as a rule exceed 1° or 2°. The precipitation in British Columbia, although above the average over the greater portion of the province, was below in some parts of the southern interior. In the western provinces it was below locally in portions of Alberta; elsewhere it was above the average to a very considerable amount, with local snowfalls in Alberta and Saskatchewan between the 9th and 12th. In Ontario it was below over the greater portion of the peninsula and eastward to the boundary of the province, whereas in more northern localities it was very much above the average. In Quebec it was above the average except in isolated localities. In the Maritime Provinces it was above over portions of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island and much below in Nova Scotia.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, SEPTEMBER, 1921

Quantities of the different kinds of Grain in Store at the undermentioned points for the weeks ended September 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30, 1921

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Week ended September 2, 1921	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	1,566,689	3,195,676	792,955	195,402	15,025	5,765,747
Interior Terminals, Western Division	16,346	1,145,994	10,369	2,660	1,432	1,176,801
U.S. Lake Ports.....	165,599	—	20,278	40,675	—	226,552
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William.....	572,370	640,988	157,591	311,820	14,127	1,696,897
Public Terminal Elevators.....	1,778,465	2,881,274	660,002	1,150,888	377,547	6,848,176
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	75,187	18,317	33,114	—	43,575	170,193
Public Elevators in the East.....	874,045	4,724,616	491,884	53,049	23,379	6,166,973
Total.....	5,048,701	12,606,865	2,166,193	1,754,495	475,085	22,051,339
Total same period 1920.....	5,786,974	425,170	512,859	426,623	45,225	7,196,851

Quantities of the different kinds of Grain in Store at the undermentioned points for the weeks ended September, 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30, 1921—concluded.

Week ended September 9, 1921	Wheat	Oats.	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
Country Elevators, Western Division	4,339,956	3,096,057	907,483	187,021	113,888	8,644,405
Interior Terminals, Western Division	23,156	1,139,954	7,865	9,780	2,649	1,183,404
U.S. Lake Ports.....	197,523	—	81,906	40,675	—	320,104
Private Terminal Elevators, Win- nipeg, Fort William.....	876,870	730,226	294,338	529,213	25,297	2,455,945
Public Terminal Elevators.....	2,623,380	2,654,678	816,134	925,596	497,718	7,517,506
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	41,890	16,207	33,114	—	578	91,789
Public Elevators in the East.....	874,537	5,345,115	840,432	53,049	23,379	7,136,512
Total.....	8,977,313	12,982,237	2,981,272	1,745,334	663,509	27,349,665
Total same period 1920.....	5,815,048	471,201	572,721	421,194	70,424	7,350,588
Week ended September 16, 1921						
Country Elevators, Western Division	9,587,445	3,237,934	1,068,617	228,062	259,530	14,381,588
Interior Terminals, Western Division	32,444	1,125,315	5,238	12,769	2,865	1,178,631
U.S. Lake Ports.....	117,234	—	83,576	40,675	—	241,485
Private Terminal Elevators, Win- nipeg, Fort William.....	1,603,078	706,831	291,107	500,387	51,572	3,152,975
Public Terminal Elevators.....	4,422,595	2,257,465	973,131	857,765	491,045	9,002,001
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	133,953	14,957	33,114	—	50,614	232,638
Public Elevators in the East.....	900,874	4,781,012	796,187	19,797	53,225	6,551,095
Total.....	16,797,623	12,123,514	3,250,970	1,659,455	908,851	34,740,413
Total same period 1920.....	8,268,959	472,758	729,020	383,402	148,684	10,002,823
Week ended September 23, 1921						
Country Elevators, Western Division	9,916,687	2,900,781	1,160,569	212,677	349,515	14,540,229
Interior Terminals, Western Division	39,156	1,105,717	4,571	14,749	3,954	1,168,147
U.S. Lake Ports.....	291,138	—	119,395	25,675	—	436,208
Private Terminal Elevators, Win- nipeg, Fort William.....	3,831,870	679,418	270,310	503,489	33,457	5,318,544
Public Terminal Elevators.....	8,119,165	2,177,369	1,183,742	759,052	562,597	12,801,925
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	220,748	14,356	33,114	—	48,408	316,626
Public Elevators in the East.....	1,797,979	4,974,771	803,783	41,052	245,678	7,863,263
Total.....	24,216,743	11,852,412	3,575,484	1,556,664	1,243,609	42,444,942
Total same period 1920.....	10,152,949	598,289	832,938	362,528	232,120	12,178,824
Week ended September 30, 1921						
Country Elevators, Western Division	9,431,309	2,736,675	1,267,348	183,321	424,482	14,043,135
Interior Terminals, Western Division	56,198	1,087,664	4,478	14,900	1,600	1,164,840
U.S. Lake Ports.....	730,192	—	107,809	15,686	—	853,687
Private Terminal Elevators, Win- nipeg, Fort William.....	3,922,499	390,275	256,488	460,306	46,366	5,075,934
Public Terminal Elevators.....	9,081,435	1,647,623	1,003,328	755,097	440,911	12,928,394
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	460,049	12,398	34,749	—	49,527	556,723
Public Elevators in the East.....	2,258,584	4,937,936	629,794	13,486	420,290	8,260,090
Total.....	25,940,266	10,812,571	3,303,994	1,442,796	1,383,176	42,882,803
*Total same period 1920.....	12,834,094	1,160,301	941,220	380,977	263,490	15,580,082

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1921.
The stocks in country elevators for September, 1920, are not available.

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, 1920-1921

I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1921

(SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada)

Grain and Grade	Sept. 3		Sept. 10		Sept. 17		Sept. 24		Oct. 1	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
No. 1 Nor....	1 50	—1 71½	1 52½	—1 64½	1 42½	—1 58½	1 42½	—1 45½	1 28½	—1 38
No. 2 Nor....	1 42½	—1 68½	1 43½	—1 56½	1 39½	—1 50½	1 39½	—1 42½	1 27½	—1 35
No. 3 Nor....	1 40	—1 59½	1 39½	—1 51½	1 34½	—1 43½	1 35½	—1 38½	1 23	—1 31
No. 4.....	1 29	—1 41½	1 29½	—1 38½	1 26½	—1 32½	1 29½	—1 32½	1 17½	—1 25½
No. 5.....	1 16½	—1 26½	1 17½	—1 24½	1 14½	—1 20½	1 17	—1 19½	1 05½	—1 12½
No. 6.....	1 01½	—1 11½	—	—	1 04½	—	1 07	—1 09½	0 95½	—1 02½
Feed.....	—	—	—	—	0 94½	—	0 97	—0 99½	0 85½	—0 92½
Oats—										
No. 2 C.W....	0 47½	—0 48½	0 46½	—0 49½	0 46½	—0 48½	0 46½	—0 47½	0 44½	—0 46½
No. 3 C.W....	0 45½	—0 47½	0 44	—0 46½	0 43½	—0 45½	0 43½	—0 44½	0 42½	—0 43½
No. 1 Feed Ex	0 45½	—0 47½	0 44	—0 46½	0 43½	—0 45½	0 43½	—0 44½	0 42½	—0 43½
No. 1 Feed....	0 43½	—0 47½	0 42½	—0 44½	0 42½	—0 44½	0 41½	—0 43½	0 40	—0 42½
No. 2 Feed....	0 41½	—0 45½	0 40½	—0 42½	0 40½	—0 42½	0 39½	—0 41½	0 38½	—0 40½
Barley—										
No. 3 C.W....	0 74½	—0 78½	0 72½	—0 75½	0 67	—0 73½	0 67	—0 68½	0 58½	—0 64½
No. 4 C.W....	0 72	—0 76½	0 69	—0 71½	0 64	—0 69½	0 63	—0 65½	0 54	—0 60½
Rejected.....	0 66	—0 70½	0 63½	—0 65½	0 52½	—0 62	0 52½	—0 54	0 45	—0 50
Feed.....	0 56	—0 70½	0 63½	—0 65½	0 52½	—0 62	0 52½	—0 54	0 45	—0 50
Flaxseed—										
No. 1 N.W.C.	1 90½	—1 97	1 93	—2 04½	2 04½	—2 10	1 97½	—2 07½	1 94	—2 00½
No. 2 C.W....	1 87	—1 93½	1 89½	—2 00½	2 00½	—2 06	1 93½	—2 03½	1 90	—1 96½
No. 3 C.W....	1 62	—1 69	1 65	—1 76½	1 75	—1 81½	1 68½	—1 78	1 64	—1 71
Rye—										
No. 2 C.W....	1 08½	—1 11½	1 12½	—1 17	1 10½	—1 15½	1 09	—1 13½	0 97½	—1 08½

II. Monthly Range of Prices per bushel of Grain at Selected Markets in the United States, 1921

(SOURCE: Monthly Crop Report of the U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Grain and Market	June		July		August		September	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, Red, Winter, No. 2—								
St. Louis.....	1 27	—1 65	1 17	—1 37	1 18	—1 28	1 28	—1 42
Chicago.....	1 29½	—1 64½	1 18	—1 33½	1 16	—1 26½	1 24	—1 33½
New York (f.o.b.) afloat....	1 46	—1 87½	1 35	—1 54	1 28½	—1 43½	1 31½	—1 49½
Corn, No. 2, mixed—								
St. Louis.....	0 55½	—0 61	0 55	—0 63½	0 48	—0 57	0 46½	—0 57
Corn, No. 2—								
Chicago.....	0 57½	—0 67	0 56½	—0 66	0 53	—0 61½	0 48	—0 57
Oats, No. 2—								
St. Louis.....	0 32	—0 41	0 33	—0 38	0 31	—0 35	0 32½	—0 40
Chicago.....	0 35	—0 42	0 34	—0 42½	0 32	—0 41	0 34½	—0 44
Rye, No. 2—								
Chicago.....	1 39½	—1 53	1 16½	—1 33½	0 98	—1 12½	0 99	—1 09½

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1921

(SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express;" for Liverpool, Broomhall's Corn Trade News.)

Mark Lane

Grain and Grade	Sept. 5		Sept. 12		Sept. 19		Sept. 26	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Canadian No. 1.....	2 76½	— 2 79½	2 76½	— 2 79½	2 79½	— 2 82½	2 76½	— 2 79½
American—								
Mixed Winter.....	2 11½	— 2 14½	2 11½	— 2 14½	—	—	—	—
Hard Winter.....	2 06	— 2 09	2 06	— 2 09	2 06	— 2 09	2 03	— 2 06
Red Winter No. 2.....	2 03	— 2 06	2 03	— 2 06	2 03	— 2 06	2 00	— 2 03
Australian.....	2 23½	— 2 26½	2 23½	— 2 26½	2 20½	— 2 23½	2 17½	— 2 20½
Argentine.....	2 32½	— 2 35½	2 32½	— 2 35½	2 41½	— 2 44½	2 38½	— 2 41½
Oats—								
Canadian.....	0 97½	— 1 00½	0 97½	— 1 00½	0 97½	— 1 00½	0 97½	— 1 00½
Argentine.....	0 80½	— 0 85½	0 77½	— 0 82½	0 77½	— 0 82½	0 75	— 0 80½
Chilian.....	0 82½	— 0 88	0 82½	— 0 88	0 82½	— 0 88	0 80½	— 0 85½
Flour—								
Canadian spring.....	16.55	— 16.79	16.30	— 16.55	16.30	— 16.55	16.06	— 16.30
American spring straights....	16.79	— 17.03	16.55	— 16.79	16.55	— 16.79	16.30	— 16.55
American winter hard								
straights.....	16.06	— 16.30	15.82	— 16.06	15.82	— 16.06	15.57	— 15.82
Australian.....	13.87	— 14.11	13.63	— 13.87	13.63	— 13.87	13.38	— 13.63

Liverpool

Grain and Grade	Sept. 6		Sept. 13		Sept. 20		Sept. 27	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Red Winter No. 2.....	2 04½	— 2 05½	2 05½	— 2 06½	2 02	—	1 93½	—
Hard Winter No. 2.....	2 06½	—	2 14½	—	2 02	—	1 93½	—
Australian.....	2 26½	—	2 27½	—	2 26½	—	2 21½	— 2 22½

IV. Average Prices of British Grown Grain, 1921

(SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882)

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
September 3..	62 7	1.904	60 3	1.759	32 1	0.850
September 10.	58 0	1.764	63 6	1.854	31 1	0.824
September 17	57 1	1.736	62 9	1.832	30 1	0.79½
September 24	57 1	1.736	63 3	1.847	29 6	0.782
Average.....	58 8	1.785	62 5	1.823	30 8	0.813

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1920-21.

SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg, and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month.	Montreal.					Toronto.				
	Flour		Bran.		Shorts.	First Pat- ents Flour (Jute bags).		First Pat- ents Flour (Cotton bags).		Shorts.
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ ct.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.		Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	
1920-21.										
October.....	12 90	Nominal	44 85	49 85		13 00 ¹	13 30 ¹	40 25	45 25	
November.....	12 02	Nominal	39 38	44 56		12 20	12 40	40 25	45 25	
December.....	11 10	Nominal	40 25	42 27		11 10	11 30	40 25	42 25	
January.....	10 94	8 55 ²	40 25	42 25		10 90	11 10	40 25	40 25	
February.....	10 70	8 37 ⁵ ²	39 25	37 87 ⁵		10 70	10 90	38 25	40 25	
March.....	10 50	8 50 ²	37 25	36 50		10 50	10 70	36 25	36 25	
April.....	10 16	7 37 ²	33 05	34 65		10 00	10 20	31 25	33 25	
May.....	10 50	7 00 ²	29 25	31 25		10 50	10 70	29 25	31 25	
June.....	10 50	7 47 ⁵ ²	27 47	29 21		10 50	10 70	27 25	29 25	
July.....	10 50	7 40 ²	25 55	27 15		10 50	10 70	25 25	26 25	
August.....	10 50	6 60	28 06	26 69		10 50	10 70	28 25	30 25	
September.....	10 50	6 08 ³	28 50	30 40		9 50	9 70	27 25	29 25	
Winnipeg.										
Minneapolis.										
Duluth.										
Flour.										
Shorts.										
Per brl. \$ cts.										
Per ton. \$ cts.										
1920-21.										
October.....	12 34	45 00	50 00	10 90	— 11 41	29 88	31 38	31 75	33 75	11 00
November.....	11 77	41 00	46 00	9 45	— 9 78	30 30	31 20	29 80	30 10	9 25
December.....	10 65	35 80	38 40	8 97	— 9 37	26 10	26 80	24 40	25 40	8 50
January.....	10 90	35 00	37 00	9 45	— 9 80	26 00	26 00	24 25	25 00	8 75
February.....	10 90	35 00	37 00	9 04	— 9 40	20 50	21 37	20 87	21 75	8 90
March.....	10 65	31 00	31 40	8 50	— 8 96	21 10	21 90	21 70	22 20	8 83
April.....	10 27 ⁵	26 25	27 75	7 787	— 8 112	16 00	16 50	—	15 87 ⁵	7 87 ⁵
May.....	10 22 ⁵	25 00	27 00	8 762	— 9 025	15 75	16 33 ³	—	16 00	8 25
June.....	10 45	25 00	27 00	8 75	— 9 26	14 12	14 75	15 00	15 62	8 57
July.....	10 21	19 40	21 40	8 47	— 9 22	13 70	14 05	14 00	14 40	9 04
August.....	10 15	19 00	21 00	7 737	— 8 25	13 62 ⁵	14 00	14 37 ⁵	15 50	8 337
September.....	9 65	19 00	21 00	8 087	— 8 55	12 687	13 25	14 00	15 00	7 987

NOTE.—The ton = 2,000 lb. and the barrel = 196 lb.

¹Government Standard.²Ontario Flour, (Seaboard).

VI.—Average Monthly Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921.

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Classification.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	8-92	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	10-37	9-34	8-63	7-44	6-44	6-17
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	8-75	—	—	6-28	5-90	—
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	9-57	9-13	8-31	7-17	5-91	5-88
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	8-16	8-11	7-25	5-50	4-49	4-96
Heifers, good.....	9-55	8-89	8-04	6-82	5-09	5-67
Heifers, fair.....	8-24	8-14	6-98	5-53	4-72	4-55
Heifers, common.....	6-65	6-42	5-83	3-88	3-67	3-39
Cows, good.....	7-62	7-39	6-63	5-34	4-95	4-43
Cows, common.....	6-00	5-98	4-46	3-71	3-66	3-51
Bulls, good.....	7-46	7-15	6-17	5-25	6-00	—
Bulls, common.....	6-38	6-04	4-82	3-19	2-82	2-63
Canners and Cutters.....	3-32	4-00	2-87	1-87	1-91	1-75
Oxen.....	—	7-10	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	5-79	6-88	5-74	5-41	6-20	7-86
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	2-42	2-68	3-14
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	15-21	12-19	12-67	13-50	13-13	10-54
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	13-25	10-18	9-66	8-33	9-27	—
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	15-00	11-31	12-94	13-48	11-66	10-68
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	11-24	8-23	8-55	7-97	7-82	7-05
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	11-00	—	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	12-00	—	10-92	8-83	7-70	7-31
Lambs, common.....	—	—	8-12	7-19	5-79	5-98
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	7-84	7-05	5-14	4-05	3-73	3-83
Sheep, common.....	—	5-69	3-91	2-81	2-26	2-96
Lambs, spring.....	—	14-80	—	—	—	—
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	9-96	9-47	8-29	7-34	7-56	7-30
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	9-34	9-04	7-93	6-84	6-85	6-41
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	8-29	7-97	7-10	5-37	6-00	5-63
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	8-75	8-70	7-79	6-76	6-09	5-88
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	7-67	7-63	6-66	5-32	4-81	4-74
Heifers, good.....	8-81	8-74	7-80	6-67	6-22	5-95
Heifers, fair.....	7-95	7-96	7-11	5-57	5-15	4-85
Heifers, common.....	7-04	7-08	6-38	4-55	4-22	4-18
Cows, good.....	7-61	7-30	6-09	5-09	4-78	4-59
Cows, common.....	5-79	5-69	4-46	3-41	3-39	3-31
Bulls, good.....	6-55	6-45	5-76	4-61	4-52	3-87
Bulls, common.....	5-14	5-16	4-43	3-38	3-10	2-64
Canners and Cutters.....	3-08	2-95	1-81	1-83	1-66	1-91
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	9-22	10-02	9-21	7-99	8-48	10-63
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	4-65	4-55	4-00
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	3-46	3-09
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	8-92	8-30	—	—	5-96	5-70
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	12-85	10-44	11-19	12-17	12-79	10-15
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	11-63	8-21	10-10	10-90	12-23	9-04
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10-56	9-06	10-68	9-61	10-96	8-10
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9-20	6-95	7-89	8-39	9-21	5-72
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	9-25	—
Lambs, good.....	13-52	12-82	14-50	11-30	9-06	8-38
Lambs, common.....	9-89	11-49	10-32	8-25	6-67	5-82
Sheep, heavy.....	8-27	7-25	5-03	3-23	3-09	2-40
Sheep, light.....	9-28	8-14	5-75	4-98	4-44	3-53
Sheep, common.....	5-44	5-24	3-67	2-50	2-37	2-09
Lambs, spring.....	—	16-76	—	—	—	—
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7-77	7-38	6-69	5-65	5-16	4-64
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	8-18	8-06	6-91	5-53	4-90	4-71
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6-32	6-33	5-16	3-87	3-22	3-20
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	7-59	7-69	6-73	5-33	4-58	4-41
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5-74	6-10	4-80	3-58	3-20	2-96
Heifers, good.....	7-35	7-64	6-72	5-96	5-19	4-20

¹Yearlings.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921—con.

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Classification.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	6-04	6-07	5-36	4-73	3-97	3-22
Heifers, common.....	4-63	4-78	3-93	3-01	2-73	2-25
Cows, good.....	6-27	6-49	5-21	4-47	3-99	3-48
Cows, common.....	4-73	4-95	3-57	2-88	2-52	2-62
Bulls, good.....	4-07	4-25	3-52	3-09	3-11	2-86
Bulls, common.....	2-90	2-97	2-34	1-94	1-92	1-88
Canners and Cutters.....	2-61	2-81	1-79	1-27	1-31	1-48
Oxen.....	—	3-50	3-37	3-02	2-29	3-85
Calves, veal.....	8-61	8-61	8-13	6-21	5-69	5-06
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	5-83	5-71	4-38	3-23	3-15	3-18
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	4-29	4-36	3-31	2-30	2-26	2-33
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	6-93	6-91	5-00	3-69	3-99	3-93
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	5-51	5-69	4-00	2-91	3-01	3-06
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	13-35	11-67	10-72	12-05	13-70	12-54
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10-74	9-51	8-62	10-02	11-53	8-87
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	13-16	11-75	10-89	12-25	13-64	11-85
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8-18	6-90	6-47	7-60	8-33	6-56
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	6-74	5-49	4-61	5-10	5-87	4-91
Lambs, good.....	—	11-54	10-69	11-13	9-35	8-51
Lambs, common.....	5-00	8-94	6-87	6-48	5-94	5-52
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	7-50	7-33	6-77	5-84	5-95	4-93
Sheep, common.....	5-53	5-22	4-21	3-19	3-46	2-74
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7-39	7-67	6-80	6-06	4-81	4-26
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7-12	7-37	6-28	5-64	4-60	4-03
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6-31	6-44	5-64	4-71	3-50	3-33
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6-36	6-54	5-74	5-11	3-80	3-70
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5-75	5-45	4-63	4-07	3-19	2-84
Heifers, good.....	6-25	6-16	5-44	5-22	3-94	3-70
Heifers, fair.....	5-50	5-75	4-60	4-57	3-25	3-22
Heifers, common.....	4-75	4-75	4-25	—	2-75	2-65
Cows, good.....	6-07	5-85	5-28	4-56	3-71	3-51
Cows, common.....	5-40	4-68	4-38	3-84	2-75	2-75
Bulls, good.....	3-65	3-66	3-37	2-75	1-95	2-35
Bulls, common.....	3-48	3-13	2-90	2-22	1-25	1-60
Canners and Cutters.....	3-30	3-22	2-34	1-90	1-50	1-25
Oxen.....	—	3-00	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	6-82	7-02	8-10	6-03	5-08	5-32
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	5-91	5-05	4-57	3-83	2-81	3-14
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	5-24	4-49	4-04	3-36	2-24	2-49
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	6-29	5-53	4-80	3-87	3-25	3-36
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	5-74	4-81	4-35	3-17	2-50	2-50
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	12-66	10-51	9-86	12-20	13-23	12-23
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10-99	8-44	8-48	10-74	11-53	10-27
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	—	5-50	5-50	9-06	10-51	9-18
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9-34	6-37	6-61	8-96	9-52	8-40
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	3-47	5-07	7-31	5-24	—
Lambs, good.....	9-86	8-74	9-44	9-16	7-48	7-23
Lambs, common.....	9-25	—	—	8-00	4-95	5-05
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	7-75	7-60	7-25	6-31	5-58	4-86
Sheep, common.....	6-12	—	5-68	4-98	4-10	2-65
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	8-25	7-50	—	—	5-36	5-01
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6-93	6-96	5-95	5-61	4-87	4-56
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5-00	5-00	4-50	4-29	3-85	3-31
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6-25	6-25	5-75	5-64	4-45	4-00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4-50	4-50	4-25	3-97	3-00	3-00
Heifers, good.....	5-71	6-56	5-25	5-25	4-17	3-21
Heifers, fair.....	4-83	5-17	4-50	4-01	3-45	2-58
Heifers, common.....	5-82	4-28	3-75	3-50	2-70	1-80
Cows, good.....	5-58	5-74	4-58	4-34	3-65	2-72
Cows, common.....	4-11	4-20	3-50	3-33	2-50	1-77
Bulls, good.....	4-08	3-46	3-25	3-00	1-75	1-64
Bulls, common.....	3-11	2-50	2-50	2-12	1-25	1-18
Canners and Cutters.....	2-78	2-50	2-25	1-88	1-99	0-75

VI.—Average Monthly Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921—con.

SOURCE Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Classification.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	9-44	8-00	7-54	6-71	4-88	5-07
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	5-21	4-87	4-25	3-75	2-50	2-25
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	4-45	4-10	3-50	3-21	1-82	1-50
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	3-25
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	2-75
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	12-34	10-36	9-14	11-40	13-12	11-09
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	11-25	8-81	7-93	10-22	11-52	10-18
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9-91	8-00	7-90	8-10	9-13	8-14
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9-05	7-13	5-71	9-06	9-23	8-13
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	6-79	5-02	4-93	6-41	7-85	5-83
Lambs, good.....	9-50	9-50	11-28	9-80	7-82	7-05
Lambs, common.....	7-50	—	7-50	7-50	5-51	5-50
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	7-00	6-50	6-75	6-34	4-50	4-35
Sheep, common.....	5-00	5-00	5-00	4-56	3-12	3-00

VII. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

Description.	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers.	Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.	Per 8 gall. can.	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat.
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3-50 ²	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	1 20
*Spring and summer..... 1921	39	25	2 50	3 07	1 00
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans. Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart.	Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.
Winter..... 1919	13½ 14	—	44	45	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1919	13½ 14	—	40	45	45-50
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13½ 14	—	48	49	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1920	13½ 14	—	43-44	48	45-50
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15 16	—	50	50	45-50
*Spring and summer..... 1921	— —	—	40	41	40
Retail Price per single Quart Cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
*Spring and summer..... 1921	16	14	15	14	11

¹Testing 3-6 p.c.

²103 lb.

³33 cents—March prices; 29 cents, April.
25 cents, effective May 16.

*Preliminary.

VIII. Average Prices of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1920-21.—Source: Market Reporter, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Date	Hogs.			Cattle.			Sheep.		
	Bulk of Sales.		Light.	Beef Steers (choice and prime).		Heifers.	Calves.	Lambs.	Wethers.
	\$ c.	\$ c.		Medium Heavy.	Light Weight.				
1920-21.									
Jan. 4.....	8 25-9 75	8 30-9 75	8 40-9 90	11 25-12 50	11 50-12 75	5 75-10 25	11 00-13 00	8 50-11 50	4 75-8 00
" 11.....	8 85-9 15	8 90-9 20	9 00-9 40	11 00-12 25	11 00-12 25	5 00-9 50	10 50-12 00	8 50-11 75	4 75-8 00
" 18.....	9 65-9 95	9 75-10 00	9 85-10 20	10 50-11 75	10 50-11 75	5 25-9 75	10 50-12 00	8 50-11 75	5 25-8 50
" 25.....	9 15-9 75	9 25-9 80	9 60-10 15	9 75-10 75	9 60-10 75	5 25-9 00	10 75-12 00	8 50-11 25	5 00-8 50
Feb. 1.....	9 20-9 80	9 35-10 10	9 85-10 25	9 10-10 00	9 10-10 00	5 25-8 25	10 50-13 25	8 50-10 25	5 25-8 25
" 8.....	8 85-9 50	9 10-10 70	9 50-10 10	9 25-10 25	9 25-10 25	5 25-8 60	10 50-13 25	8 50-10 00	5 25-8 25
" 15.....	9 15-9 80	9 25-10 10	9 85-10 35	9 00-10 50	9 40-10 40	5 25-8 60	9 00-12 25	8 50-10 00	5 25-8 25
" 22.....	8 90-9 50	9 00-9 50	9 30-9 75	9 00-10 75	9 75-10 75	5 25-9 25	9 25-12 00	7 75-8 75	5 25-8 25
Mar. 1.....	9 70-10 70	9 90-10 70	10 50-10 85	10 25-11 00	10 10-11 00	6 00-9 00	10 00-13 25	8 50-11 25	5 25-8 25
" 8.....	9 90-10 90	10 10-10 90	10 80-11 05	10 15-10 75	10 00-10 75	6 00-9 75	9 00-13 25	8 50-11 25	5 25-8 25
" 15.....	9 75-11 00	10 00-10 90	10 75-11 10	10 15-10 75	10 00-10 65	5 50-9 50	9 75-13 50	8 75-10 50	5 25-8 25
" 22.....	8 65-10 75	9 00-10 50	10 00-10 90	9 00-10 65	10 00-10 65	5 50-9 50	9 75-13 50	8 75-10 50	5 25-8 25
" 29.....	8 60-9 75	8 90-9 85	9 50-10 40	9 50-10 25	9 65-10 25	5 50-9 25	7 50-10 00	8 50-10 25	7 00-8 00
Apr. 5.....	8 75-10 00	9 20-10 00	9 75-10 55	8 50-10 10	9 50-10 10	5 50-9 25	7 00-9 50	8 75-10 25	7 25-8 00
" 12.....	7 65-8 75	8 00-8 75	8 65-9 25	8 65-9 40	8 75-9 50	5 50-9 00	6 50-9 00	8 75-10 25	7 25-8 00
" 19.....	8 25-9 10	8 55-9 00	8 85-9 25	8 50-9 25	8 75-9 50	5 50-9 00	7 00-9 50	8 75-10 25	7 25-8 00
" 26.....	7 85-8 20	8 00-8 25	8 00-8 35	8 15-9 00	8 25-9 25	5 25-9 25	7 00-9 50	9 45-11 25	8 00-8 50
May 3.....	8 10-8 55	8 25-8 55	8 25-8 65	8 00-9 40	8 75-9 60	5 50-9 00	8 00-10 00	9 45-11 25	8 00-8 50
" 10.....	8 40-8 85	8 60-8 85	8 60-9 00	8 90-9 50	8 75-9 50	5 50-9 00	8 00-10 00	10 25-11 55	8 35-9 50
" 17.....	8 10-8 65	8 30-8 65	8 45-8 85	8 90-9 75	9 00-9 75	5 00-9 75	7 75-9 75	10 50-13 00	7 75-10 50
" 24.....	8 30-8 65	8 50-8 65	8 50-8 75	8 90-9 25	8 65-9 50	5 50-8 75	7 25-9 25	9 00-11 50	7 00-10 50
" 31.....	7 90-8 15	8 05-8 10	7 95-8 20	8 25-9 25	8 65-9 40	5 50-8 75	7 25-9 25	9 00-11 50	7 00-10 50
June 7.....	7 80-8 05	7 85-8 10	7 90-8 25	8 25-9 25	8 65-9 40	4 75-8 80	8 00-10 00	9 00-12 25	6 75-10 50
" 14.....	8 40-8 75	8 60-8 75	8 60-8 80	8 90-9 25	8 65-9 35	4 75-8 80	7 50-9 75	8 50-12 75	6 75-10 50
" 21.....	8 25-8 55	8 70-8 80	8 75-8 95	8 90-9 25	8 75-9 40	4 25-8 25	8 00-9 50	8 50-11 00	6 50-9 75
July 5.....	8 75-9 40	9 20-9 50	9 30-9 50	8 75-8 85	8 85-9 00	4 25-8 25	7 50-9 50	8 50-11 00	6 50-9 75
" 12.....	8 80-10 00	9 75-10 00	9 85-10 10	8 50-9 85	8 80-9 40	4 75-8 75	9 00-11 50	10 00-13 25	6 75-10 50
" 19.....	9 00-10 65	10 25-10 70	10 50-10 75	8 75-9 15	9 00-9 75	4 50-8 75	8 00-10 50	10 00-13 25	6 75-10 50
" 26.....	9 40-11 25	10 65-11 30	10 90-11 30	9 00-9 75	9 25-10 40	4 25-8 75	8 25-10 70	8 25-10 70	6 00-8 25
Aug. 2.....	9 70-11 55	11 05-11 55	11 25-11 60	9 35-9 85	9 50-10 25	4 25-8 75	8 25-10 70	8 50-10 85	6 00-8 25
" 9.....	9 35-11 75	11 00-11 80	11 35-11 85	9 75-10 40	10 00-10 65	4 00-9 00	8 00-9 75	8 50-10 85	6 00-8 50
" 16.....	8 35-10 60	10 00-10 60	10 25-10 75	9 25-10 65	10 00-10 85	4 00-9 00	7 50-9 00	8 25-10 25	6 25-8 50
" 23.....	7 00-9 25	8 65-9 25	9 00-9 40	9 00-10 50	9 40-10 50	3 75-8 80	8 00-9 00	8 25-10 25	6 25-8 50
" 30.....	7 25-9 85	9 35-9 90	9 40-9 90	9 60-10 50	9 75-10 75	4 25-8 75	11 00-13 25	7 00-9 00	4 75-7 00
Sept. 6.....	7 15-9 85	8 85-9 40	8 90-9 40	9 50-10 50	9 75-10 85	4 25-8 75	9 00-13 50	8 25-10 00	5 00-7 75
" 13.....	6 60-8 75	8 15-8 50	8 50-8 80	8 85-10 15	9 65-10 85	4 25-9 00	8 00-13 50	7 50-9 65	5 25-7 50
" 20.....	6 65-8 35	8 15-8 50	8 00-8 50	8 65-10 25	9 75-10 90	3 75-8 75	6 00-12 50	7 25-8 85	4 75-7 00
" 27.....	6 40-8 10	7 85-8 30	7 60-8 25	8 60-10 25	9 75-10 90	3 75-8 75	6 00-12 50	7 25-8 85	4 75-7 00

PUBLICATIONS
OF THE
Department of Trade and Commerce

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER.

MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS (Annual).

BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA (Annual).

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS (Annual).

LIST OF LICENSED ELEVATORS, ETC.

GRAIN INSPECTION IN CANADA (1914).

WEEKLY BULLETIN, containing Reports of Trade Commissioners and other Commercial Information.

PATENT OFFICE RECORD (Weekly).

RULES AND FORMS OF THE CANADIAN PATENT OFFICE.

CANADA AND THE BRITISH WEST INDIES (1915).

CANADA THE COUNTRY OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (1915), 75c., \$1.00.

HANDBOOK FOR EXPORT TO SOUTH AMERICA (1915).

TRADE WITH CHINA AND JAPAN (1914).

REVIEW OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (1916).

RUSSIAN TRADE (1916).

DIRECTORY OF RUSSIAN IMPORTERS (1915).

THE GERMAN WAR AND ITS RELATION TO CANADIAN TRADE (1914).

TOY MAKING IN CANADA (1916).

THE TIMBER IMPORT TRADE OF AUSTRALIA (1917).

FOOD INSPECTION BULLETINS.

TRIAL SHIPMENT OF WHEAT, from Vancouver via the Panama Canal to the United Kingdom.

GAS AND ELECTRICITY (Annual).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (Annual).

For List of Publications of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, see page iv of cover.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1920, with Map of Canada and Newfoundland, a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada and Maps and Diagrams, pp. i-xviii, 1-768.

Contents: I Reconstruction in Canada. By S. A. CUDMORE, B.A. (Tor.), M.A. (Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R. Econ. Soc., Editor, Canada Year Book, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. II Chronological History of Canada, 1497-1920. III Physical Characteristics of Canada, including Geographical Features; Economic Geology of Canada, 1919. By WYATT MALCOLM, Geological Survey, Ottawa. IV Area and Population. V Education. VI Climate and Meteorology, including The Climate of Canada since Confederation. By Sir FREDERICK STUART, Director, Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto. VII Production. VIII Trade and Commerce. IX Transportation and Communications. X Labour, Wages and Prices. XI Finance. XII Administration. XIII Legislation and Principal Events of the Year 1920. XIV Extracts from the Canada Gazette.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK. Second Series 1905-1918. (1906, 1910, 1913, 1915, 1916-17, 1918, and 1919 out of print.)

PRESS BULLETINS OF THE SIXTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1921. Nos. 1-9.

REPORT OF THE FIFTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1911.

Vol. I. 1912. Areas and Population by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts with introduction. Tables I to XV, pp. i-viii, 1-623. (*Out of print.*)

Vol. II. 1913. Religions, Origins, Birthplace, Citizenship, Literacy and Infirmities by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts, with Introduction. Tables I-XLVI, pp. i-iv, 1-634.

Vol. III. 1913. Manufactures for 1910 as enumerated in June, 1911, with Introduction. Tables I-XX, pp. i-xvi, 1-432.

Vol. IV. 1914. Agriculture, with Introduction. Tables 1-90; I-XXXV, pp. i-xcv, 1-428. Diagrams, 5 pp. (*Out of print.*)

Vol. V. 1915. Forest, Fishery, Fur and Mineral Production, with Introduction. Tables 1-51; I-XXVI, pp. i-l, 1-171.

Vol. VI. 1916. Occupations of the People, with Introduction. Tables 1-25; I-VI, i-xxxi, 1-469.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOMINION STATISTICIAN for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1919. 51 pp., with diagram. (*Out of print.*)

REPORT OF THE CENSUS OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1916. January 12, 1918. Tables 1-54; I-XXVI, pp. i-lxiv, 1-356.

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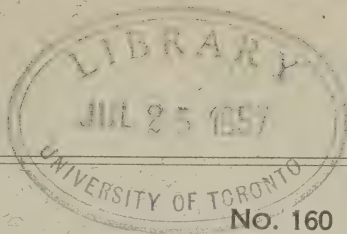
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For list of Publications of the Department of Trade and Commerce, see page iii of cover.

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DECEMBER, 1921

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SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
World's Production of Cereals and Potatoes.....	469
Production of the Northern Hemisphere, 469; Production of the Southern Hemisphere, 479; World's Production of Wheat, Barley, Oats and Corn, 480.	
TABLE I. Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere, 1921, as compared with 1920 and with Annual Averages of the Five Years 1915-1919.....	472
TABLE II. Area and Yield of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere not included in Table I, 1920 and 1921.....	476
TABLE III. Total Production of Cereals and Potatoes in the Northern Hemisphere, 1920 and 1921.....	478
TABLE IV. Production of Cereals in Countries of the Southern Hemisphere, 1920-21, as compared with 1919-20, and with Annual Averages of the five years 1914-15 to 1918-19.....	479
TABLE V. World's Production of Wheat, Barley, Oats and Corn: Northern Hemisphere, 1920 and 1921; Southern Hemisphere, 1919-20 and 1920-21	481
The World's Wheat. By Sir JAMES WILSON, K.C.S.I., Annieslea, Crief, Scotland.....	482
Value of Canadian Field Crops, 1919-1921.....	486
TABLE. Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, for 1921, as compared with the Final Estimates for 1919 and 1920.....	487
Condition of Farm Live Stock in Canada, December, 1921.....	489
Cultivation of Fall Wheat in Dry Seasons.....	491
Acreage under Pasture in Canada, 1918 to 1921.....	491
Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations.....	492
Crop Reports from Other Countries.....	498
England and Wales, 498; Scotland, 498; New Zealand, 498; Belgium, 498; United States, 498.	
International Institute of Agriculture.....	499
Field Crops of the United States, 1921.....	499
British Imports of Butter and Cheese.....	501
TABLE I. British Imports of Butter by Principal Countries, 1915-1921.....	502
TABLE II. Average Prices of Butter imported into the United Kingdom, 1915-1921.....	503
TABLE III. British Imports of Cheese, 1915-1921.....	504
TABLE IV. Average Wholesale London Top Prices of Cheddar Cheese, 1915-1921.....	504
Year Book for 1920 of the United States Department of Agriculture.....	504
Insect Depredations in Canada.....	506
The Canada Year Book, 1920.....	506
Agricultural Settlement of Returned Soldiers.....	507
The Weather during November.....	507
Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, December, 1921.....	508
TABLE I. Quantities of Grain in Store during December, 1921.....	508
TABLE II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William, by Rail and Water, September 1 to December 31, 1920 and 1921.....	509
Prices of Agricultural Produce, 1920-21.....	509
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1921.....	509
TABLE II. Monthly Range of Prices per bushel of Grain at Selected Markets in the United States, 1921.....	509
TABLE III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1921.....	510
TABLE IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1921.....	510
TABLE V. Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1920-21.....	511
TABLE VI. Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921.....	512
TABLE VII. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21.....	514
TABLE VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1921.....	515
TABLE IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets, 1921.....	516

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

VOL. 14

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF CEREALS AND POTATOES

This article reproduces from all available sources the latest information respecting the world's production of the principal cereal and potato crops for the year 1921, as compared with 1920 and with the averages of the previous five years, where such can be given. The chief source whence the figures are derived is the International Crop Report of the Agricultural Institute at Rome, especially the issue for November, 1921. The English edition of this publication gives the data in acres and in centals of 100 lb. For the benefit of Canadian readers, centals have been converted into bushels at the usual legal rates of 60 lb. per bushel for wheat and potatoes, 56 lb. for rye and corn, 34 lb. for oats and 48 lb. for barley.

PRODUCTION OF THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

In Table I on pages 472 to 477 are reproduced the area and production of the cereal and potato crops of the northern hemisphere for the year 1921, as compared with 1920 and with the annual averages for the years 1915-19. The table is more complete than that which was published in the December Bulletin of 1920 for the years 1919 and 1920; but there are still important omissions including Russia, Hungary, Rumania and Czecho-Slovakia, for which data are either altogether wanting or are incomplete. The following is a brief analysis of the facts presented by the table.

Wheat.—For the 24 countries included in Table I the area sown to wheat in 1921 was 164,402,000 acres, a net increase as compared with 1920 of 3,703,000 acres, or 2·3 p.c., and, as compared with the five-year average, of 7,114,000 acres, or 4·5 p.c. Of the 24 countries, all but four (Greece, Switzerland, British India and French Morocco) have an acreage equal or superior to that of 1920, and as compared with the average all countries show an increase, excepting eight, (Austria, England and Wales, Scotland, Greece, Switzerland, India, Algeria and French Morocco). The average yield per acre for the 24 countries was 14·64 bushels in 1921, as against 14·22 bushels in 1920 and 14·40 bushels the five-year average. Yields per acre superior to 1921 and to the average were obtained in 16 countries, inferior to 1920 but over average in three countries; less than in 1920 and than the average in four countries; superior to 1920 but less than average in one country. The total yield from the 24 countries

I. Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere—1915

Countries	1920	1921	Average 1915-19	Per cent of 1920	Per cent of average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat—					
Germany.....	3,413	3,562	3,292	104.4	108.2
Austria.....	371	378	407	102.1	93.1
Belgium.....	306	352	287	115.3	123.7
Bulgaria.....	2,131	2,361	2,327	110.8	101.5
Spain.....	10,255	10,350	10,227	100.9	101.2
Finland.....	19	20	18	102.0	109.7
France.....	12,097	12,910	11,744	106.7	109.9
Alsace-Lorraine.....	288	304	226	105.7	134.8
England and Wales.....	1,875	1,976	2,156	105.4	91.7
Scotland.....	54	65	72	119.9	90.7
Greece.....	1,399	988	1,069	70.6	92.5
Italy.....	11,290	11,780	11,224	104.3	105.0
Luxemburg.....	27	27	25	101.2	106.5
Norway.....	41	41	26	100.0	157.3
Netherlands.....	152	177	147	116.2	120.4
Sweden.....	360	360	338	100.0	106.6
Switzerland.....	119	117	126	98.9	93.5
Canada.....	18,232	23,261	16,343	128.0	142.0
United States.....	61,143	62,408	58,550	102.1	106.6
British India.....	29,949	25,722	31,142	85.9	82.6
Algeria.....	2,648	2,816	3,179	106.4	88.6
Egypt.....	1,190	1,458	1,353	122.5	107.8
French Morocco.....	1,997	1,469	1,551	73.5	94.7
Tunis.....	1,343	1,500	1,459	111.7	102.8
Totals and averages.....	160,699	164,402	157,288	102.3	104.5
Rye—					
Germany.....	10,688	10,617	11,300	99.3	94.0
Austria.....	711	758	829	106.7	91.5
Belgium.....	523	523	400	100.0	130.8
Bulgaria.....	452	489	467	108.1	104.7
Spain.....	1,799	1,738	1,819	96.6	95.5
Finland.....	603	605	539	100.5	102.8
France.....	2,001	2,050	1,989	102.5	103.1
Alsace-Lorraine.....	108	108	88	100.2	123.8
Greece.....	131	222	70	—	—
Italy.....	282	287	280	101.5	102.2
Luxemburg.....	20	20	20	101.2	98.9
Norway.....	36	36	45	100.0	79.8
Netherlands.....	492	492	495	100.0	99.4
Sweden.....	913	913	911	100.0	100.2
Switzerland.....	50	57	56	113.1	101.8
Canada.....	650	1,842	358	233.5	514.4
United States.....	4,409	4,228	4,672	95.9	90.5
Totals and averages.....	23,868	24,985	24,388	104.7	102.4
Barley—					
Germany.....	2,962	2,814	2,889	95.0	97.4
Austria.....	238	267	268	111.8	99.5
Belgium.....	90	91	78	101.1	116.6
Bulgaria.....	545	551	564	101.0	97.6
Spain.....	4,319	4,261	4,029	98.7	105.8
Finland.....	293	297	285	101.3	103.9
France.....	1,449	1,532	1,514	105.7	101.2

sphere, 1921, as compared with 1920 and with Annual Averages of the five years, -19.

1920	1921	Average 1915-1919	Per cent of 1920	Per cent of average	1920	1921	Average 1915-19
000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush. per acre
82,859	97,866	82,784	118.1	118.2	21.35	27.45	25.21
5,424	6,452	5,843	118.9	110.4	14.62	17.07	14.11
10,275	11,523	6,980	112.2	165.1	33.58	32.64	24.32
39,705	42,510	31,474	107.1	135.1	13.94	18.01	13.53
138,606	143,205	139,854	103.3	102.4	13.52	13.74	12.70
272	280	251	103.0	111.4	14.32	14.00	13.94
230,407	315,640	194,090	137.0	162.6	19.05	24.45	16.53
5,907	7,132	3,763	120.7	189.5	20.51	23.46	16.65
53,416	69,784	65,553	130.6	106.5	28.49	35.32	30.40
2,080	2,568	2,787	123.5	92.1	38.20	39.40	38.71
12,194	11,170	11,679	91.6	95.6	8.72	11.31	10.93
141,339	192,839	168,029	136.4	114.8	12.52	16.37	15.06
449	661	462	147.2	143.1	16.63	24.48	18.48
999	941	638	94.2	147.5	24.37	22.95	24.54
5,765	8,686	5,244	150.7	165.6	37.93	49.64	35.67
10,528	12,563	8,805	119.3	142.7	29.24	34.90	26.05
3,586	3,799	4,254	105.9	89.3	30.13	32.47	33.76
263,189	329,835	254,480	125.3	129.6	14.50	14.25	15.57
833,027	794,893	837,698	95.4	94.9	13.60	12.70	14.31
377,888	250,469	347,909	66.3	72.0	12.59	9.82	14.30
8,561	41,480	32,077	484.5	129.3	3.23	11.18	10.09
31,711	37,011	33,560	116.7	110.3	26.65	25.38	24.80
21,999	17,466	18,202	79.4	96.0	11.02	11.89	11.74
5,225	8,818	8,003	168.8	110.2	3.89	5.88	5.49
2,285,411	2,407,591	2,264,419	105.3	106.3	14.22	14.64	14.40
195,732	260,147	251,500	132.9	103.4	18.31	24.50	22.26
10,046	12,661	11,258	126.0	112.5	14.13	16.70	13.58
18,169	17,761	7,315	97.8	242.8	34.74	33.96	18.29
9,798	8,390	5,856	85.6	143.3	21.68	17.16	12.54
27,830	27,768	26,566	99.8	104.5	15.47	15.98	14.60
9,173	10,385	9,835	113.2	105.6	15.21	17.17	16.70
33,174	41,919	29,764	126.4	140.8	16.58	20.45	14.96
2,258	2,575	1,530	114.1	168.3	20.91	23.84	17.39
1,360	3,151	943	-	-	10.38	14.19	13.47
4,539	5,634	4,794	124.1	117.5	16.10	19.63	17.12
340	488	403	143.6	121.2	17.00	24.40	20.15
970	1,115	985	114.9	113.2	26.94	30.97	21.89
14,245	16,646	13,408	116.9	124.1	28.95	33.83	27.09
23,055	28,514	20,251	123.7	140.8	25.25	31.23	22.23
1,622	1,800	1,646	111.0	109.3	32.44	31.58	29.39
11,306	25,800	5,586	228.2	461.9	17.50	14.00	15.50
60,490	57,918	66,486	95.7	87.1	13.70	13.70	14.23
424,107	522,672	458,126	123.2	114.1	17.77	20.92	18.78
82,647	82,335	80,821	99.6	101.9	27.90	29.26	27.98
4,392	5,200	4,343	118.4	119.7	18.45	19.48	16.21
4,350	3,939	3,448	90.5	114.2	48.33	43.29	44.21
13,924	13,239	10,265	95.1	129.0	25.55	24.03	18.20
90,449	94,472	83,965	104.4	112.5	20.94	22.17	20.84
4,983	4,938	4,747	99.1	104.0	17.01	16.63	16.66
35,394	34,466	31,547	97.4	109.3	24.43	22.50	20.84

I. Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere 1915

Countries	1920	1921	Average 1915-19	Per cent of 1920	Per cent of average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Barley—con.					
Alsace-Lorraine.....	118	117	98	99.2	119.2
England and Wales.....	1,637	1,435	1,407	87.7	102.0
Scotland.....	204	171	161	83.6	106.1
Italy.....	494	541	526	109.5	102.9
Luxemburg.....	5	5	6	100.8	95.1
Norway.....	156	156	125	100.0	125.0
Netherlands.....	56	62	58	109.6	105.9
Sweden.....	402	402	427	100.0	93.9
Switzerland.....	18	16	19	91.7	88.2
Canada.....	2,552	2,796	2,343	109.6	119.4
United States.....	7,600	7,240	8,060	95.3	89.8
Algeria.....	2,444	2,507	2,870	102.6	87.4
Egypt.....	340	374	418	109.8	89.3
French Morocco.....	2,341	1,905	2,034	81.4	93.7
Tunis.....	934	1,230	1,209	131.7	101.7
Totals and averages.....	29,197	28,770	29,388	98.5	97.9
Oats—					
Germany.....	8,015	7,882	7,453	98.3	105.8
Austria.....	627	664	709	103.9	93.6
Belgium.....	586	603	561	102.9	107.4
Bulgaria.....	332	407	342	122.6	119.1
Spain.....	1,588	1,527	1,460	96.1	104.5
Finland.....	1,013	1,038	980	102.4	105.9
France.....	8,166	8,044	7,385	98.5	108.9
Alsace-Lorraine.....	252	252	210	99.7	120.0
England and Wales.....	2,272	2,147	2,355	94.5	91.2
Scotland.....	1,032	1,012	1,074	98.0	94.2
Italy.....	1,159	1,199	1,152	103.4	104.0
Luxemburg.....	62	62	61	99.2	100.8
Norway.....	342	342	329	100.0	104.0
Netherlands.....	395	378	373	95.5	101.2
Sweden.....	1,758	1,757	1,878	100.0	93.6
Switzerland.....	56	53	74	94.4	71.0
Canada.....	15,850	16,949	13,116	106.9	129.2
United States.....	42,491	44,823	42,157	105.5	106.3
Algeria.....	574	558	575	97.2	97.0
Tunis.....	149	165	153	110.1	107.7
Totals and averages.....	86,719	89,865	82,397	103.6	109.1
Corn—					
Austria.....	102	113	117	110.2	96.0
Bulgaria.....	1,399	1,418	1,431	101.3	99.1
Spain.....	1,168	1,181	1,166	101.1	101.3
Alsace-Lorraine.....	8	8	7	95.3	105.0
Greece.....	519	494	435	95.2	113.6
Italy.....	3,710	3,707	3,785	99.9	97.9
Switzerland.....	6	5	5	84.3	92.8
Canada.....	292	297	235	101.5	125.9
United States.....	101,699	103,850	105,972	102.1	98.0
Algeria.....	22	24	22	105.4	109.7
French Morocco.....	309	375	564	121.3	66.5
Tunis.....	23	50	45	214.4	110.7
Totals and averages.....	109,257	111,522	113,784	102.1	98.0

sphere, 1921, as compared with 1920 and with Annual Averages of the five years, -19.—con.

1920	1921	Average 1915-1919	Per cent of 1920	Per cent of average	1920	1921	Average 1915-19
000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p/c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush. per acre
3,299	3,334	2,550	101.1	130.8	27.96	28.50	26.02
52,792	44,235	44,657	83.8	99.1	32.25	30.83	31.74
7,784	5,912	5,474	76.0	108.0	38.16	34.57	34.00
5,869	10,360	9,318	176.5	111.2	11.88	19.15	17.71
105	96	120	92.0	80.1	21.00	19.20	20.00
5,381	4,310	4,266	80.1	101.0	34.49	27.63	34.13
2,742	3,650	2,587	133.1	141.1	48.96	58.87	44.60
11,010	11,807	12,656	107.2	93.3	27.39	29.37	29.64
620	552	637	89.0	86.7	34.44	34.50	33.53
63,311	64,253	57,104	101.5	112.5	24.75	23.00	24.50
189,332	151,181	205,350	79.8	73.6	24.90	20.90	25.48
9,423	50,483	38,157	535.7	132.3	3.86	20.14	13.30
10,447	11,369	12,091	108.8	94.0	30.73	30.40	28.93
39,639	29,505	30,988	74.4	95.2	16.93	15.49	15.24
2,622	11,481	8,376	437.9	137.1	2.81	9.33	6.93
640,515	641,117	653,467	100.1	98.1	21.94	22.28	22.24
315,788	305,773	287,733	96.8	106.3	39.40	38.79	38.61
15,035	17,671	14,223	117.5	124.2	23.98	26.61	20.06
31,873	28,472	17,476	89.3	162.9	54.39	47.22	31.15
9,529	10,609	6,236	111.3	170.1	28.70	26.07	18.23
35,551	37,680	31,165	106.0	120.9	22.39	24.68	21.35
23,116	26,380	23,734	114.1	111.1	22.82	25.41	24.22
273,814	223,467	202,962	81.6	110.1	33.53	27.78	27.48
8,202	7,318	5,921	89.2	123.6	32.55	29.04	28.20
98,739	91,966	105,381	93.1	87.3	43.46	42.69	44.75
41,256	38,344	42,595	92.9	90.0	39.98	37.89	39.66
22,798	35,553	32,274	155.9	110.2	19.67	29.65	28.02
1,740	1,459	1,840	83.8	79.3	28.06	23.53	30.16
14,191	11,992	14,391	84.5	83.3	41.49	35.06	43.14
20,881	20,036	20,244	96.0	99.0	52.86	53.01	54.27
66,447	63,636	68,837	95.8	92.4	37.80	36.22	36.65
2,931	2,857	4,121	97.5	69.3	52.34	53.91	55.69
530,710	510,093	419,775	96.1	121.5	33.50	30.00	32.00
1,496,281	1,060,736	1,423,152	70.9	74.5	35.20	23.70	33.75
4,669	10,741	14,639	230.1	73.4	8.13	19.25	25.46
4,335	4,863	3,437	348.8	141.5	29.09	29.47	22.46
3,017,886	2,509,646	2,740,136	83.2	91.6	34.80	27.93	33.26
2,122	2,456	2,739	115.7	89.7	20.80	21.73	23.41
34,428	34,386	22,401	99.9	153.5	24.61	24.25	15.65
27,692	28,048	27,361	101.3	102.5	23.71	23.75	23.47
177	104	138	58.8	75.3	22.13	13.00	19.71
9,133	7,874	6,710	86.2	117.3	17.60	15.94	15.43
89,299	94,484	89,717	105.8	105.3	24.07	25.49	23.70
279	218	246	78.1	88.9	46.50	43.60	49.20
14,335	14,220	11,912	99.2	119.4	49.25	48.00	50.69
3,230,532	3,081,251	2,789,188	95.4	110.5	31.80	29.20	26.32
254	358	316	141.3	113.4	11.55	14.92	14.36
3,436	3,726	4,612	108.4	80.8	11.12	9.94	8.18
19	315	265	1,666.7	119.0	0.83	6.30	5.89
3,411,706	3,267,440	2,955,605	95.8	110.6	31.23	29.30	25.98

I. Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere 1915

Countries	1920	1921	Average 1915-19	Per cent of 1920	Per cent of average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Potatoes—					
Germany.....	6,079	6,627	5,555	109.0	119.3
Austria.....	290	313	319	107.8	97.9
Belgium.....	366	419	388	114.4	107.9
Bulgaria.....	15	19	13	132.7	154.5
Spain.....	841	789	770	93.8	102.4
Finland.....	208	198	202	95.2	98.1
Alsace-Lorraine.....	209	216	152	103.0	141.6
Scotland.....	162	154	149	95.1	103.4
Italy.....	744	741	738	99.7	100.5
Luxemburg.....	33	33	31	100.2	106.4
Norway.....	130	130	128	100.0	102.3
Netherlands.....	427	430	435	100.7	98.8
Sweden.....	367	363	388	98.9	93.4
Switzerland.....	123	113	136	97.1	83.1
Canada.....	785	702	634	89.5	110.7
United States.....	3,657	3,815	3,904	104.3	97.7
Algeria.....	43	46	37	108.7	123.6
Tunis.....	3	3	2	87.0	151.3
Totals and averages.....	14,482	15,111	13,981	104.3	108.1

Table II (pages 476 and 477) gives the information available for those countries that are not included in Table I. They include Hungary, Latvia, Poland, Rumania and Czecho-Slovakia, all of which having had their boundaries changed by the war, cannot furnish all the data required for Table I.

II. Area and Yield of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere, not included in Table I, 1920 and 1921

Countries	Wheat				Rye			
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
	000 acres	000 acres	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 acres	000 acres	000 bush.	000 bush.
Hungary.....	2,662	2,697	38,294	44,699	1,475	1,370	20,564	20,378
Latvia.....	39	46	389	783	486	562	4,686	9,757
Poland.....	1,791	2,982	22,741	34,836	7,236	8,838	73,659	132,833
Rumania.....	5,007	5,904	70,349	97,186	771	777	11,169	10,551
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1,566	1,538	26,362	40,673	2,224	2,183	32,941	54,380
Japan.....	1,300	1,300	28,288	27,874	—	—	—	—
Total.....	12,365	14,467	186,423	246,051	12,192	13,730	143,019	227,899

sphere, 1921, as compared with 1920 and with Annual Averages of the five years, 1915-19.

1920	1921	Average 1915-1919	Per cent of 1920	Per cent of average	1920	1921	Average 1915-19
000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush. per acre
1,037,968	985,247	849,208	94.9	116.0	170.75	148.67	152.87
24,600	26,207	30,017	106.5	87.3	84.83	83.73	94.10
82,913	93,366	103,931	112.6	89.8	226.54	222.83	267.86
932	1,649	601	176.9	274.3	62.13	86.79	46.23
107,834	102,225	104,018	94.8	98.3	123.22	129.56	135.09
17,865	18,245	17,870	102.1	102.1	85.89	92.15	88.47
37,678	19,259	20,750	51.1	85.9	180.28	89.16	136.51
46,181	33,827	34,318	84.1	113.1	285.07	252.12	230.32
52,261	55,116	52,391	105.5	105.2	70.26	74.38	70.99
5,284	2,756	5,356	52.2	51.4	160.12	83.52	172.77
31,076	27,305	30,869	87.9	88.5	239.05	210.04	241.16
102,272	84,768	102,897	82.9	82.4	239.51	197.13	236.54
61,639	62,391	69,189	101.2	90.2	167.95	171.88	178.32
28,256	25,373	29,983	89.8	84.6	229.72	224.54	220.46
133,831	110,895	86,693	82.1	127.9	170.50	158.00	136.75
403,296	346,823	364,702	86.0	95.1	110.30	90.90	93.42
985	1,029	1,806	104.5	57.0	22.91	22.37	48.81
235	147	133	62.5	110.8	78.33	49.00	66.50
2,175,106	2,001,628	1,904,732	92.0	105.1	150.19	132.46	136.24

II. Area and Yield of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere not included in Table I, 1920 and 1921—con.

Countries	Oats				Barley			
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
	000 acres	000 acres	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 acres	000 acres	000 bush.	000 bush.
Hungary.....	802	807	22,308	20,138	1,266	1,187	22,586	20,590
Greece.....	273	—	3,996	4,134	581	—	7,026	6,430
Poland.....	4,119	4,738	111,480	141,378	1,944	2,430	39,309	50,700
Japan.....	282	—	11,162	12,084	2,987	—	92,140	89,898
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1,972	2,003	59,654	72,352	1,711	1,583	37,238	47,365
Latvia.....	533	622	7,784	16,127	306	362	3,054	6,242
Estonia.....	—	353	—	8,840	—	275	—	4,690

Countries	Corn				Potatoes			
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
	000 acres	000 acres	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 acres	000 acres	000 bush.	000 bush.
Hungary.....	2,198	2,199	50,156	27,142	628	666	75,968	42,548
Poland.....	—	—	—	—	4,062	4,410	644,920	524,846
Latvia.....	—	—	—	—	122	146	13,761	20,768

Taking from the table the totals of production for those countries which have reported their yields for both 1920 and 1921, we get the following statement:

Crop	Countries	1920	1921	Per cent of 1920
	No.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.
Wheat.....	6	186,423	246,051	132.0
Rye.....	5	143,019	227,899	159.3
Barley.....	6	201,353	221,225	109.9
Oats.....	6	216,384	266,213	123.0
Corn.....	1	50,156	27,142	54.0
Potatoes.....	3	734,649	588,162	80.2

Adding these figures to those of Table I, we get, in Table III, the following as the total production of the countries in the northern hemisphere, so far as data are available:

III. Total Production of Cereals and Potatoes in the Northern Hemisphere, 1920 and 1921

Crop	Countries	1920	1921	Per cent of 1920
	No.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.
Wheat.....	30	2,471,834	2,653,642	107.3
Rye.....	22	567,123	750,571	132.3
Barley.....	28	841,868	862,342	102.4
Oats.....	26	3,234,270	2,775,859	85.8
Corn.....	13	3,461,862	3,294,582	95.2
Potatoes.....	21	2,909,755	2,589,790	89.0

For 30 countries of the northern hemisphere, the total production of wheat in 1921 is, therefore, estimated at 2,653,642,000 bushels, as compared with 2,471,834,000 bushels in 1920, an increase of 181,808,000 bushels, or 7.3 p.c., of rye in 22 countries at 750,571,000 bushels, as compared with 567,126,000 bushels, an increase of 183,445,000 bushels, or 32.3 p.c., of barley in 28 countries at 862,342,000 bushels, as compared with 841,868,000 bushels, an increase of 20,474,000 bushels, or 2.4 p.c., of oats in 26 countries at 2,775,859,000 bushels, as compared with 3,234,270,000 bushels, a decrease of 458,411,000 bushels, or 14.2 p.c., of corn at 3,294,582,000 bushels, as compared with 3,461,862,000 bushels, a decrease of 167,280,000 bushels, or 4.8 p.c., and of potatoes at 2,589,790,000 bushels, as compared with 2,909,755,000 bushels, a decrease of 319,965,000 bushels, or 11 p.c. For wheat, practically all the countries of the northern hemisphere are included, with the important exception of Russia and of the smaller countries of Denmark, Greece, Portugal and Ireland.

PRODUCTION OF THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

To ascertain approximately the world's total grain production (Russia excepted) we must add the yields in the countries of the southern hemisphere. For the year 1921-22 it is not yet possible to do this, preliminary forecasts having been issued in only one or two cases; but in Table IV the available data respecting area and yield of the principal grain-growing countries in the southern hemisphere (Argentina, Chile, Peru, Uruguay, Union of South Africa, Australia and New Zealand), are given for the year 1920-21, compared with 1919-20.¹

IV. Production of Cereals in Countries of the Southern Hemisphere, 1920-21, as compared with 1919-20 and with Annual Averages of the five years 1914-15 to 1918-19

Crops and Countries	1919-20	1920-21	Average 1914-15 to 1918-19	Per cent of 1919-20	Per cent of average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat—					
Argentina.....	14,958	15,015	16,567	100.4	90.6
Chile.....	—	1,250	1,221	—	102.4
Peru.....	203	203	196	100.0	103.3
Uruguay.....	681	750	866	110.2	86.6
Union of S. Africa.....	800	823	841	102.8	97.9
Australia.....	6,396	9,082	10,287	142.0	88.3
New Zealand.....	140	213	253	152.2	83.9
Totals.....	23,178	26,086	29,010	112.5	89.9
Barley—					
Argentina.....	615	667	487	108.4	137.0
Chile.....	—	109	117	—	93.2
Uruguay.....	5	11	8	215.0	138.7
Union of S. Africa.....	99	91	95	92.2	96.3
Totals.....	719	769	590	107.0	130.3
Oats—					
Argentina.....	2,301	2,061	2,828	89.6	72.9
Chile.....	—	45	95	—	46.8
Uruguay.....	81	76	116	93.6	65.6
Union of S. Africa.....	558	564	486	101.1	116.1
New Zealand.....	180	220	202	122.3	109.2
Totals.....	3,120	2,921	3,632	93.6	80.4

¹A more recent report gives the production in the Union of South Africa and in Australia for 1921-22 as follows: Union of South Africa: Wheat, 8,449,000 bushels (8,113,000 bushels); barley, 1,215,000 bushels (1,137,000 bushels) and oats, 6,743,000 bushels (7,331,000 bushels); Australia: Wheat, 146,614,000 bushels (146,796,000 bushels). The figures within brackets are for 1920-21.

IV. Production of Cereals in Countries of the Southern Hemisphere, 1920-21, as compared with 1919-20 and with Annual Averages of the five years 1914-15 to 1918-19—concluded.

Crops and Countries	1919-20	1920-21	Average 1914-15 to 1918-19	Per cent of 1919-20	Per cent of average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Corn—					
Argentina.....	8,184	8,090	9,250	98.8	87.5
Chile.....	—	87	65	—	133.1
Union of S. Africa.....	3,122	3,493	3,481	111.9	100.3
Totals.....	11,306	11,583	12,731	102.4	91.0
Wheat—	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.		
Argentina.....	214,143	184,931	161,876	86.4	114.2
Chile.....	21,591	27,161	21,018	125.8	129.2
Peru.....	2,627	2,645	2,590	100.7	102.2
Uruguay.....	5,948	10,321	7,761	173.5	133.0
Union of S. Africa.....	6,630	8,113	7,052	122.4	115.1
Australia.....	45,884	146,796	109,350	319.0	134.2
New Zealand.....	4,560	5,974	6,442	131.0	92.7
Totals.....	301,383	385,941	316,989	128.2	122.1
Barley—					
Argentina.....	10,278	11,159	4,579	108.6	243.7
Chile.....	3,976	3,950	3,999	99.3	98.8
Uruguay.....	72	169	89	232.9	189.7
Union of S. Africa.....	1,160	1,137	1,463	98.0	77.7
Totals.....	15,486	16,415	10,130	106.0	162.0
Oats—					
Argentina.....	53,754	44,806	48,806	83.4	91.8
Uruguay.....	1,391	1,872	1,906	135.4	98.2
Union of S. Africa.....	7,077	7,331	8,296	103.6	83.4
New Zealand.....	7,993	6,329	8,325	79.2	76.0
Totals.....	70,215	60,338	67,333	85.9	89.7
Corn—					
Argentina.....	258,690	230,423	190,623	89.0	120.9
Chile.....	1,702	1,616	1,496	95.0	108.1
Union of S. Africa.....	36,059	44,254	39,730	122.7	111.4
Totals.....	296,451	276,293	231,849	93.2	119.2

The table shows that for wheat in 1920-21 the yield was 28.2 p.c. above that of 1919-20 and 22.1 p.c. above the five-year average. Barley yielded 6 p.c. above the previous year and 62 p.c. above the average. Oats were inferior by 14.1 p.c. and 10.3 p.c. respectively. Corn gave 6.8 p.c. below the previous year but 19.2 p.c. above the average.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND CORN

Adding together the figures available for both hemispheres, we get world totals for wheat, barley, oats and corn, as in Table V.

V. World's Production of Wheat, Barley, Oats and Corn: Northern Hemisphere, 1920 and 1921; Southern Hemisphere, 1919-20 and 1920-21

Crop and Hemisphere	Countries	1920 and 1919-20	1921 and 1920-21	Per cent of 1920 (N.H.) and 1920-21 (S.H.).
	No.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.
Wheat—				
Northern Hemisphere.....	30	2,471,834	2,653,642	107.3
Southern Hemisphere.....	7	301,383	385,941	128.2
Totals.....	37	2,773,217	3,039,583	109.2
Barley—				
Northern Hemisphere.....	28	841,868	862,342	102.4
Southern Hemisphere.....	4	15,486	16,415	106.0
Totals.....	32	857,354	878,757	102.5
Oats—				
Northern Hemisphere.....	26	3,234,270	2,775,859	85.8
Southern Hemisphere.....	4	70,215	60,338	85.9
Totals.....	30	3,304,485	2,836,197	85.8
Corn—				
Northern Hemisphere.....	13	3,461,862	3,294,582	95.2
Southern Hemisphere.....	3	296,451	276,293	93.2
Totals.....	16	3,758,313	3,570,875	95.0

For 37 countries therefore the total yield of wheat in 1921 (1920-21 in the southern hemisphere) is 3,039,583,000 bushels, as compared with 2,773,217,000 bushels in 1920 (1919-20 in the southern hemisphere), representing an increase of 266,366,000 bushels, or 9.2 p.c. For barley, the total in 1921 (1920-21) is 878,757,000 bushels, as compared with 857,354,000 bushels, an increase of 21,403,000 bushels, or 2.5 p.c. For oats, the total yield is 2,836,197,000 bushels, as compared with 3,304,485,000 bushels, a decrease of 468,288,000 bushels, or 14.2 p.c. Corn yields 3,570,875,000 bushels, as compared with 3,758,313,000 bushels, a decrease of 187,438,000 bushels, or 5 p.c. Thus, so far as present comparative data are available, and subject to the issue of finally revised figures, the world's harvest for 1921 is superior to that of 1920 in respect of wheat and barley, but inferior in respect of oats and corn. The year 1921 will be memorable for the general excellence of the wheat crop. Oats in 1920 gave exceptionally abundant yields in most countries, and in view of the drought in 1921 it is not surprising that this crop should be decidedly smaller than that of 1920.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT¹

By Sir JAMES WILSON, K.C.S.I., Annieslea, Crieff, Scotland.

On August 1, 1920, excluding Russia (which on the pre-war average exported over 165 million bushels—one-fourth of the world's net exports) and India, (export from which country was practically prohibited by the Government), the exporting countries of the world began the cereal year with surpluses of old wheat amounting to 173 million bushels (Canada 7, the United States 133, the Argentine 11 and Australia 22), besides which there were 77 million bushels afloat. During the twelve months ending July, 1921, all the exporting countries in the world exported net 643 million bushels, including 165 from Canada, 309 from the United States, 66 from the Argentine and 88 from Australia; and as the quantity afloat on August 1, 1921, was 59 million bushels, the quantity which reached the importing countries during the year was 661 million bushels, of which Britain took 198, France 66 and Italy 99, the total import into European countries being 559 million bushels. On August 1, 1921, the exporting countries ended the cereal year with an exportable surplus of old wheat still in hand amounting to about 121 million bushels (Canada 11, the United States 22, the Argentine 51, Australia 37), which with the 59 million bushels then afloat would be sufficient to meet the requirements of all the importing countries for more than three months.

The harvests of the present cereal year, commencing on August 1, 1921, have now been reaped in the greater part of the northern hemisphere, and will be reaped in the southern hemisphere in December and in India next May. It is now possible therefore to make a fairly accurate estimate of their probable yield, on the assumption that the future weather in the Argentine, Australia and India will be neither exceptionally favourable nor exceptionally unfavourable. That estimate makes this year's yield of wheat in the world (excluding Russia and a few other countries) about 2,998 million bushels, as compared with 2,634 million bushels for the same countries last year—an increase of 364 million bushels, or 14 per cent. Of this increase the importing countries have 187 million bushels and the exporting countries 176. Making full allowance for the greater cheapness of wheat, which will tend to increase consumption, and allowing 37 million bushels as the possible net import of wheat into Russia, it seems probable that all the importing countries in the world will be content this year with a net import of 588 million bushels, as compared with 661 million bushels last year.

A similar estimate for all the countries which are likely to have an exportable surplus this year gives that surplus as 786 million bushels (Canada 195, the United States 184, the Argentine 169, Australia 136, India 44, other countries 59) including the 121 million bushels of old wheat, still available on August 1, 1921; so that

¹The concluding portion of an article, kindly communicated by the author. For the greater convenience of Canadian readers the metric denominations have been converted into bushels, and where desirable the equivalent Canadian currency has been added to that of the British.

on the assumption that the quantity afloat on August 1, 1922, will be the same as it was a year before, it seems probable that on that date the exporting countries will still have in hand 198 million bushels of old wheat which they could spare for export, as compared with 121 million bushels on August 1, 1921. If to this be added the 59 million bushels estimated as then afloat there will on that date be a total available of 257 million bushels—enough in itself to meet the probable requirements of all the importing countries for five months without drawing on the harvests to be reaped after August 1, 1922.

Of the 661 million bushels imported last year, the countries of Europe took 559. This year Europe (excluding Russia) has reaped a harvest of wheat 235 million bushels, or 26 p.c. better than last year's, and a harvest of rye 193 million bushels, or 39 p.c. better than last year's; so that she is not likely to require nearly so much wheat from abroad as she did last year. I estimate her requirements from outside for the year (including a possible 37 million bushels for Russia) at 441 million bushels, and as she has already, in the first three months of the cereal year, secured about 209 million bushels (59 afloat on August 1 and 150 shipped since) or nearly half her requirements for the year—her demand is likely soon to fall off. On the other hand, of the 378 million bushels estimated as available from North America during the year, 147 million bushels have already been shipped, leaving 231 million bushels still available for export on November 1—enough to meet the requirements of all Europe for the remainder of the cereal year. In selling this wheat North America will have to compete with the Argentine, Australia and India, all of which countries are likely to have large surpluses to dispose of before next August.

According to the Corn Trade News the total shipments from all countries during the three months August to October have been 173 million bushels. If my estimate is correct the exporting countries will during the next nine months be able to spare for export (787—173) 614 million bushels, while during that period the importing countries are not likely to require more than (589—173) 416 million bushels.

The best basis for a comparison of present prices with pre-war prices in the exporting countries is to be got from the prices quoted in the United States, where they are still gold prices. According to the International Institute's monthly Report, the quoted prices of spot wheat, No. 2 Red Winter, have been as follows, in cents per bushel of 60 lb. (omitting fractions):

Market	September 26, 1913	September 24, 1920	September 30, 1921
	cents per bush.	cents per bush.	cents per bush.
New York.....	96	261	132
Chicago.....	94	252	126

On September 30 last, the price of this wheat in these two American markets was almost exactly half what it had been a year before, but was still about 38 p.c. above the pre-war price on the corresponding date. Since September 30 there has been a further considerable fall, the prices quoted on October 31 being in New York 118 and in Chicago 106, so that the New York cash price of wheat is now only about 20 p.c. above the pre-war price, although the United States have now accumulated about one-fifth of all the gold in the world—a fact which must tend to keep up the gold prices of all commodities in that country.

The price of wheat in the importing countries depends, not only on the price in the exporting countries, but on (1) the cost of ocean freight, and (2) the value in gold of the depreciated paper currency of the importing country. There has been during the last year a very marked fall in the cost of transporting wheat from the exporting countries to the United Kingdom, as will be seen from the following statement, which gives the rate of ocean freight per quarter of 480 lb. and per bushel of 60 lb:

From	July, 1914		October 31, 1920		October 31, 1921	
	per qr. s. d.	per bush. cents	per qr. s. d.	per bush. cents	per qr. s. d.	per bush. cents.
Northern Range of America.....	1 8	5.1	12 0	36.5	4 0	12.2
Buenos Ayres.....	2 3	6.9	16 1	48.9	3 9	11.4
Karachi.....	2 7	7.9	16 7	50.4	5 4	16.2
Australia.....	3 9	11.4	32 2	97.9	11 9	35.7

The present rates of freight are on the whole only about one-third of what they were a year ago, but they are still, except in the case of Buenos Ayres, more than double what they were before the war. The pre-war rates however were payable in gold or its equivalent, whereas the present rates are, in the United Kingdom, payable in depreciated paper pounds. The principal cause of the very remarkable fall in ocean freights during the past year has no doubt been the very large increase in the quantity of merchant steamer shipping available for purposes of trade, which increased from a total gross tonnage of 45.4 million tons in 1914 to 58.8 million tons on July 1, 1921; while the quantity of goods requiring transport by sea is now very much less than it was before the war. One result of this state of things has been the great fall in the rates of ocean freight, and another has been that a very large number of ships have been laid up. As the cost of working ships must still be about double what it was before the war, it does not seem likely that there will be for some time to come any further marked decrease in the rates of ocean freight, unless there should be a further fall in the cost of working ships owing to a further fall in wholesale prices generally, or in the rates of wages.

The depreciation in the value of the pound sterling is shown by the rate of exchange with New York, which on October 31 was 3.935 dollars to the £, as compared with the par rate of 4.87, and by the price of gold in London, which on that date was 5.238 paper pounds per fine ounce, while a fine ounce with the alloy makes 4.25 sovereigns. According to these quotations the pound sterling is now worth only 81 per cent of the gold in a sovereign. The effect of this depreciation may be shown as follows. The present price of No. 2 Red Winter wheat at New York being 118½ cents per 60 lb., a quarter of wheat costs at New York \$9.46, that is 1.94 sovereign, but at the present rate of exchange it is equivalent to 2.40 paper pounds, i.e., 48 paper shillings, instead of 38.8 gold shillings. If to this New York price of 48 paper shillings 4s. be added as the cost of freight to Liverpool, this gives a total cost of 52 paper shillings (besides the cost of handling, interest, insurance and profit), which accounts for the 52 shillings quoted on November 1 as the Liverpool price of No. 2 Hard Winter for delivery in November. On the same date last year the price fixed for No. 2 Hard Winter by the Royal Commission on Wheat Supplies was 114s. 6d., the great fall in the price being due partly to the fall in prices in America and partly to the fall in ocean freight. In most of the European countries the depreciation of the paper currency is much more serious than in the United Kingdom, which makes the cost of imported wheat when expressed in their local currency very much higher than it would have been in their gold currency, and this will induce them to import as little foreign wheat as possible.

In the United Kingdom the price of home-grown wheat depends mainly on the cost of imported wheat, with which it competes. A year ago it was controlled by the Government and was fixed at 90s. 6d. per 480 lb. According to the Corn Returns, the average price obtained by English farmers in the week ending October 29 last was 44s. 9d. per 480 lb., that is, less than half the price they got a year ago. This price is still almost 50 p.c. above the pre-war price in October, 1913, which was 30s. Whether it will fall further depends on the future cost of wheat in the exporting countries, on the course of ocean freights and on changes in the value of the paper pound sterling reckoned in gold. As present prospects are that the exporting countries will have considerably more wheat to dispose of than the importing countries will require before August 1, 1921, it seems on the whole probable that, unless the future weather in the wheat-producing countries proves unfavourable, there will be a further fall in the price of wheat in the exporting countries, and therefore in the price of home-grown British wheat; but, as its present price of 44s. 9d. is equivalent to a gold price of only 36s. per 480 lb., as compared with the pre-war price of 30s. the fall, if it occurs, cannot be expected to be a rapid one.

VALUE OF CANADIAN FIELD CROPS, 1919-1921

(Preliminary estimate, based on provisional yields and market prices.)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on December 13, 1921, a preliminary estimate by provinces of the value of this year's field crops, as compared with the final estimates of the two previous years 1919 and 1920. The values per unit assigned to each crop represent the averages received locally by farmers, as calculated from market quotations. They are subject to revision after the receipt of final returns from crop correspondents at the close of the year.

For the whole of Canada, the total value of the principal field crops of 1921, as preliminarily estimated, amounts to \$985,949,400, as compared with the final estimates of \$1,455,244,050 in 1920, and \$1,537,170,100 in 1919, the highest aggregate on record. The total for 1921 comprises \$283,234,000 for wheat, as compared with \$427-357,300 in 1920, and \$457,722,000 in 1919; \$162,814,000 for oats, as against \$280,115,400 and \$317,097,000; \$28,464,000 for barley, as against \$52,821,400 and \$69,330,300; \$18,304,900 for rye, as against \$15,085,650 and \$14,240,000; \$42,498,500 for other grains, as against \$86,296,700 and \$114,250,000; \$84,616,000 for potatoes, as against \$129,803,300 and \$118,894,200; \$296,799,000 for hay, clover and alfalfa, as against \$366,571,900 and \$353,892,400; and \$69,219,000 for other root and fodder crops, as against \$97,192,400 and \$91,744,200.

In general, the unit prices are considerably less than they were in either of the two preceding years; in fact, for wheat the price per bushel for 1921 is only 11 cents above the pre-war average, whilst for oats and barley the prices per bushel are even less. As compared with last year, wheat, for the whole of Canada, averages 86 cents per bushel as against \$1.62 last year, oats are 32 cents as against 53 cents and barley is 44 cents as against 83 cents. Other grain prices have similarly fallen. The average for potatoes is 76 cents per bushel, as against 97 cents last year and 95 cents in 1919. The price for hay and clover, viz., \$23.25 per ton, compares with \$26.10 last year and \$20.72 in 1919; but the yield per acre, the lowest on record, causes the total value to be nearly \$79,000,000 less than last year.

By provinces, the total value of the field crops for 1921, is as follows, the finally estimated totals for 1920 and 1919 being given within brackets: Prince Edward Island \$16,530,500 (\$18,530,400 in 1920 and \$22,367,400 in 1919); Nova Scotia \$33,992,500 (\$47,846,550 and \$63,357,000); New Brunswick \$38,051,400 (\$46,357,300 and \$53,134,400); Quebec \$192,773,000 (\$330,251,000 and \$309,963,000); Ontario \$236,907,000 (\$375,746,900 and \$383,573,900); Manitoba \$93,128,000 (\$133,989,900 and \$182,097,200); Saskatchewan \$265,520,000 (\$271,213,000 and \$340,029,800); Alberta \$88,985,000 (\$204,291,500 and \$158,044,400); British Columbia \$20,062,000 (\$27,017,500 and \$24,603,000).

Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, for 1921, as compared with the Final Estimates for 1919 and 1920.

Field Crops	1919		1920		1921	
	Average Price	Total Value	Average Price	Total Value	Average Price	Total Value
	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$
Canada—						
Wheat.....	2 37	457,722,000	1 62	427,357,300	0 86	283,234,000
Oats.....	0 80	317,097,000	0 53	280,115,400	0 32	162,814,000
Barley.....	1 23	69,330,300	0 83	52,821,400	0 44	28,464,000
Rye.....	1 40	14,240,000	1 33	15,085,650	0 79	18,304,900
Peas.....	2 86	9,739,300	2 42	8,534,300	1 95	6,206,500
Beans.....	4 48	6,214,800	3 88	4,918,100	2 65	2,927,000
Buckwheat.....	1 50	15,831,000	1 28	11,512,500	0 69	5,868,000
Mixed grains.....	1 36	37,775,400	0 90	29,236,200	0 50	11,142,000
Flax.....	4 13	22,609,500	1 94	15,502,200	1 40	6,089,000
Corn for husking.....	1 30	22,080,000	1 16	16,593,400	0 72	10,266,000
Potatoes.....	0 95	118,894,200	0 97	129,803,300	0 76	84,616,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 50	54,958,700	0 41	48,212,700	0 36	27,379,000
Hay and clover.....	20 72	338,713,200	26 10	348,166,200	23 25	269,457,000
Grain hay.....	29 00	4,379,000	33 12	4,518,000	11 23	14,476,000
Fodder corn.....	6 92	34,179,500	7 75	43,701,000	7 13	40,199,000
Sugar beets.....	10 86	2,606,000	12 80	5,278,700	6 50	1,641,000
Alfalfa.....	21 85	10,800,200	23 79	13,887,700	19 89	12,866,000
Totals.....	-	1,537,170,100	-	1,455,244,050	-	985,949,400
P. E. Island—						
Wheat.....	2 73	1,705,200	2 00	906,000	1 15	716,000
Oats.....	0 85	5,132,000	0 70	3,567,000	0 42	2,414,000
Barley.....	1 40	229,700	1 27	156,200	0 50	78,000
Peas.....	3 25	26,300	3 00	8,100	2 50	8,500
Buckwheat.....	1 50	132,000	1 30	125,500	0 60	53,000
Mixed grains.....	1 22	1,039,400	0 85	473,000	0 50	277,000
Potatoes.....	0 85	3,850,000	0 85	4,015,600	0 45	3,352,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 28	1,638,800	0 30	1,359,000	0 20	804,000
Hay and clover.....	20 00	8,564,000	26 00	7,909,000	30 00	8,799,000
Fodder corn.....	8 00	50,000	10 00	15,000	6 00	29,000
Totals.....	-	22,367,400	-	18,530,400	-	16,530,500
Nova Scotia—						
Wheat.....	2 81	1,585,000	2 15	1,098,000	1 25	366,000
Oats.....	1 14	6,519,000	1 00	4,614,000	0 75	3,132,000
Barley.....	1 77	768,000	1 51	452,000	1 00	213,000
Rye.....	1 55	48,000	1 50	10,650	1 00	5,500
Peas.....	3 84	146,000	3 67	78,500	2 50	24,000
Beans.....	6 37	554,000	6 00	515,400	4 50	245,000
Buckwheat.....	1 55	680,000	1 36	397,000	0 80	160,000
Mixed grains.....	1 53	334,000	1 32	265,000	0 80	110,000
Potatoes.....	1 09	10,891,000	0 98	9,966,000	0 95	6,093,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 60	9,773,000	0 62	5,368,000	0 20	977,000
Hay and clover.....	22 34	31,835,000	35 00	24,966,000	29 25	22,572,000
Fodder corn.....	8 00	224,000	10 00	116,000	10 00	95,000
Totals.....	-	63,357,000	-	47,846,550	-	33,992,500
New Brunswick—						
Wheat.....	2 80	1,744,400	2 11	979,900	1 50	662,000
Oats.....	0 98	9,086,000	0 60	5,470,600	0 65	4,488,000
Barley.....	1 35	385,000	1 41	273,800	0 85	149,000
Rye.....	2 00	14,000	1 80	6,500	1 00	8,400
Peas.....	3 03	209,000	2 35	100,300	2 50	82,000
Beans.....	5 25	556,000	3 39	234,200	4 50	149,000
Buckwheat.....	1 36	2,547,000	1 45	2,189,200	0 80	917,000
Mixed grains.....	1 23	220,000	1 17	118,200	0 80	82,000
Potatoes.....	0 97	10,466,000	0 70	10,857,200	0 90	14,573,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 58	5,155,000	0 20	1,414,100	0 17	1,054,000
Hay and clover.....	20 26	22,512,000	27 87	24,294,300	25 00	15,625,000
Fodder corn.....	8 00	240,000	10 00	419,000	10 00	262,000
Totals.....	-	53,134,400	-	46,357,300	-	38,051,400

Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, for 1921, as compared with the Final Estimates for 1919 and 1920—continued.

Field Crops	1919		1920		1921	
	Average Price	Total Value	Average Price	Total Value	Average Price	Total Value
	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$
Quebec—						
Wheat.....	2 86	12,029,000	2 24	8,456,000	0 98	2,744,000
Oats.....	1 06	60,712,000	0 88	58,722,000	0 34	18,911,000
Barley.....	1 64	8,764,000	1 41	6,923,000	0 50	2,084,000
Rye.....	2 00	1,156,000	1 88	1,004,000	0 85	371,000
Peas.....	3 62	4,435,000	3 36	3,478,000	2 50	2,488,000
Beans.....	4 52	3,856,000	4 08	2,632,000	2 50	1,378,000
Buckwheat.....	1 70	6,938,000	1 38	5,393,000	0 60	2,102,000
Mixed grains.....	1 50	6,384,000	1 26	5,286,000	0 50	2,019,000
Flax.....	3 91	434,000	3 57	657,000	1 58	154,000
Corn for husking.....	1 84	3,290,000	1 59	2,258,000	0 43	536,000
Potatoes.....	0 85	48,688,000	1 00	57,633,000	0 80	28,871,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 53	14,723,000	0 50	13,765,000	0 50	8,467,000
Hay and clover.....	20 54	132,462,000	29 00	155,527,000	27 00	113,535,000
Fodder corn.....	8 41	5,139,000	10 20	7,089,000	9 50	7,613,000
Alfalfa.....	14 22	953,000	21 00	1,428,000	23 25	1,500,000
Totals.....	-	309,963,000	-	330,251,000	-	192,773,000
Ontario—						
Wheat.....	2 45	50,767,400	1 87	43,003,100	1 05	16,440,000
Oats.....	0 91	71,378,000	0 58	74,670,300	0 45	32,331,000
Barley.....	1 32	17,215,000	0 94	15,653,200	0 65	6,910,000
Rye.....	1 48	3,279,000	1 35	3,176,200	0 85	1,801,000
Peas.....	2 31	4,180,000	2 00	4,419,000	1 50	2,583,000
Beans.....	3 79	1,039,000	3 10	1,181,100	2 50	1,094,000
Buckwheat.....	1 36	5,534,000	1 07	3,409,800	0 75	2,636,000
Mixed grains.....	1 35	26,672,000	0 81	20,709,000	0 50	7,883,000
Flax.....	3 48	450,500	2 43	545,500	1 58	146,000
Corn for husking.....	1 24	13,790,000	1 11	14,335,400	0 75	9,730,000
Potatoes.....	1 37	20,820,000	0 97	23,131,200	1 00	16,984,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 35	14,027,000	0 28	16,518,000	0 35	12,923,000
Hay and clover.....	20 61	115,161,000	24 30	108,356,000	21 25	86,794,600
Fodder corn.....	6 30	25,304,000	6 85	31,976,000	6 50	27,923,000
Sugar beets.....	10 86	2,606,000	12 80	5,278,700	6 50	1,641,000
Alfalfa.....	20 20	6,351,000	23 49	9,384,400	20 00	9,038,000
Totals.....	-	383,573,900	-	375,746,900	-	236,907,000
Manitoba—						
Wheat.....	2 40	98,341,000	1 83	68,769,000	1 00	48,142,000
Oats.....	0 72	41,420,000	0 56	32,007,000	0 33	19,837,000
Barley.....	1 17	20,137,000	0 80	13,988,000	0 44	9,983,000
Rye.....	1 28	5,228,000	1 35	3,140,100	0 90	3,713,000
Peas.....	2 08	170,000	1 10	68,400	2 50	618,000
Mixed grains.....	1 40	1,063,000	1 87	1,144,000	0 44	274,000
Flax.....	4 28	2,215,000	2 25	2,587,700	1 58	853,000
Potatoes.....	0 81	4,266,000	1 36	4,733,300	0 45	2,853,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 60	663,000	0 93	1,005,100	0 27	306,000
Hay and clover.....	16 99	6,813,000	18 00	4,968,900	13 00	5,090,000
Fodder corn.....	13 28	1,520,000	19 00	1,412,000	9 00	1,121,000
Alfalfa.....	22 40	256,200	22 45	166,400	17 00	338,000
Totals.....	-	182,097,200	-	133,989,900	-	93,128,000
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	2 32	208,787,000	1 55	175,360,000	0 85	171,696,000
Oats.....	0 70	78,510,000	0 41	58,035,000	0 28	59,179,000
Barley.....	1 08	9,689,000	0 66	6,931,000	0 36	4,784,000
Rye.....	1 31	2,620,000	1 26	3,194,000	0 67	11,010,000
Peas.....	4 00	349,000	2 00	73,000	2 50	122,000
Beans.....	4 00	72,800	4 00	54,000	2 00	31,000
Mixed grains.....	1 40	1,079,000	1 25	769,000	0 35	283,000
Flax.....	4 14	18,589,000	1 82	10,383,000	1 36	4,760,000
Potatoes.....	0 89	10,013,000	1 25	8,576,000	0 50	5,172,000
Turnips, etc.....	1 12	4,022,000	0 94	2,956,000	0 60	800,000
Hay and clover.....	17 00	4,743,000	10 00	3,283,000	11 25	5,015,000
Fodder corn.....	12 50	1,050,000	18 00	1,127,000	8 50	2,199,000
Alfalfa.....	27 50	506,000	20 00	472,000	17 50	469,000
Totals.....	-	340,029,800	-	271,213,000	-	265,520,000

Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, for 1921, as compared with the Final Estimates for 1919 and 1920—concluded.

Field Crops	1919		1920		1921	
	Average Price	Total Value	Average Price	Total Value	Average Price	Total Value
	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$
Alberta—						
Wheat.....	2 31	79,945,000	1 52	126,861,000	0 70	41,152,000
Oats.....	0 64	42,064,000	0 36	41,433,000	0 23	21,096,000
Barley.....	1 09	11,512,600	0 62	7,898,000	0 32	4,045,000
Rye.....	1 42	1,666,000	1 25	4,275,000	0 50	1,278,600
Peas.....	3 00	87,000	2 00	98,000	2 00	113,000
Beans.....	4 00	28,000	4 00	156,000	2 00	13,000
Mixed grains.....	0 83	783,000	1 00	252,000	0 25	98,000
Flax.....	4 15	921,000	1 83	1,329,000	1 30	176,000
Potatoes.....	0 83	6,840,200	1 00	7,138,000	0 50	4,072,000
Turnips, etc.....	1 06	2,934,900	1 00	3,219,500	0 30	378,000
Hay and clover.....	20 89	9,956,200	20 00	9,972,000	10 00	4,549,000
Fodder corn.....	10 50	52,500	18 00	585,000	4 00	280,000
Alfalfa.....	29 16	1,254,000	24 00	1,075,000	11 00	400,000
Grain hay.....	-	-	-	-	10 00	11,335,000
Totals.....	-	158,044,400	-	204,291,500	-	88,985,000
British Columbia—						
Wheat.....	2 82	2,818,000	2 20	1,924,300	1 20	1,316,000
Oats.....	1 07	2,278,000	0 96	1,596,500	0 53	1,376,000
Barley.....	1 82	630,000	1 50	546,200	0 75	218,000
Rye.....	2 08	229,000	2 02	279,200	1 00	118,000
Peas.....	2 60	137,000	3 05	211,000	2 50	168,000
Beans.....	3 75	109,000	4 50	145,400	2 50	17,000
Mixed grains.....	1 37	201,000	1 25	220,000	0 60	116,000
Potatoes.....	1 00	3,060,000	1 28	3,755,000	0 90	2,646,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 75	2,022,000	0 81	2,608,000	0 67	1,670,000
Hay and clover.....	35 25	6,662,000	35 00	8,890,000	23 68	7,473,000
Grain hay.....	29 00	4,379,000	33 12	4,518,000	20 20	3,141,000
Fodder corn.....	12 00	600,000	17 75	962,000	14 50	677,000
Alfalfa.....	37 00	1,480,000	33 71	1,361,900	23 70	1,121,000
Totals.....	-	24,603,000	-	27,017,500	-	20,062,000

CONDITION OF FARM LIVE STOCK IN CANADA, DECEMBER, 1921

Summarized from the Reports of Crop Correspondents

Maritime Provinces.—The winter weather set in early, and live stock had to be housed about two weeks sooner than usual in many localities. This necessitates a larger supply of fodder, and as hay is scarce and dear and the straw short, great economy will have to be exercised to get through the winter. Stock was only in fair condition, being reported as thin when they came off the pastures. The numbers are being largely reduced, owing to the feed situation, and in spite of the low prices prevailing.

Quebec.—The condition of live stock in general is satisfactory. There is some anxiety about fodder, but with few exceptions there will, with care, be sufficient for the winter. Fodder corn is abundant, but there is no surplus of grain or hay. Many farmers have reduced the number of live stock, by killing or selling, fearing a shortage of feed.

Ontario.—The condition of live stock in general was above the average on going into winter quarters, owing to the good pastures and the open fall. These conditions helped greatly to conserve the supply of fodder. The abundant harvest of corn will, in a great measure, make up for the very light crop of coarse grains. Oats were almost a failure in many districts. While some farmers are buying western oats and supplies, others have had a surplus of hay and straw pressed and shipped. A large percentage of the grain crop was cut green, which insures a plentiful supply of fodder, and silos are well filled. Mill feed is sold at low prices, and dairy cattle are kept in good condition. Farmers are selling off their surplus supply of young cattle and sheep at low prices.

Manitoba.—Live stock have gone into winter quarters in very good condition, and owing to the somewhat mild weather are likely to improve. Prices are so low for cattle that farmers are discouraged and many have reduced their herd. The supply of fodder will be sufficient for winter needs. Straw is plentiful, but has been damaged by rust and excessive fall rains.

Saskatchewan.—On the whole, live stock are in good condition. There seems to be an abundance of fodder for an average winter. Hay is scarce. Straw is plentiful, but owing to excessive fall rains and rust is not of very good quality. "I might add", writes our correspondent at Headland, "that what looked like a good crop early in the season, was reduced in yield and quality by rust, saw fly and unfavourable threshing weather. At least 10 p.c. of the crop is still in the stook in this locality. It was almost impossible to get hay, as we depend on the slough hay and prairie wool, and owing to so much wet weather the sloughs did not dry out, and no person in this locality has any hay to speak of. The prices quoted are for cash grain at the local elevators. The grades received are also poor, owing to unfavourable conditions during the threshing season."

Alberta.—Live stock are in very good condition. Straw is very plentiful. Hay is somewhat scarce. On the whole, however, there is every indication that there will be sufficient fodder for the winter, if not too severe and protracted.

British Columbia.—Live stock seem to have begun the winter in first class condition. With only one or two exceptions, crop correspondents indicate an ample supply of fodder for the winter season. Our crop correspondent at Jura (Mr. S. H. Gibson) writes as follows: "A few words of explanation as regards the Jura section might be of use to your Department. The altitude is 300 ft; soil is heavy black gravel loam, lying in the dry belt. All the land cultivated at present was prairie covered with bunch grass. Dry farming is our only method of crop production. The past season was unusually dry. The soil is very productive with sufficient moisture, and appears to produce splendid wheat for flour. I have been using the home product for the past year manufactured right on the farm with a small chopping mill, and used as whole wheat flour. This year several of my neighbours are doing likewise, and visitors to my home usually depart with a sack of flour, as they seem to relish the bread we use."

CULTIVATION OF FALL WHEAT IN DRY SEASONS

Our crop correspondent in Ardenville, Alberta, calls attention to a plan adopted by a farmer in his district for the successful cultivation of Alberta or Turkey Red fall wheat during dry seasons. He writes: "As you are aware, the last five years have been exceptionally dry; but one farmer here has had very good success with fall wheat. In the spring of 1917 he seeded Alberta or Turkey Red fall wheat mixed with spring barley and harvested something like 20 bushels of barley per acre in 1917. The wheat did not head, but wintering over made the crop of 1918. The stubble was then disked and reseeded to fall wheat, giving a fair crop in 1919, this being practically the only grain threshed in this district. Next he seeded spring wheat of the Marquis variety in 1920 and only cultivated the stubble in the winter of 1920-21. In February, 1921, he seeded fall wheat and harvested 29 bushels per acre, when the best of the summer fallow only yielded from 15 to 20 bushels, only one man having a yield of 24 bushels. The land on which the fall wheat has been grown has not been summer fallowed in any of these dry years. Unfortunately the price of fall wheat was away down in September. When spring wheat was around \$1.30 or \$1.40 a bushel, all that the elevator companies would pay for fall wheat was 75 cents per bushel, in both cases No. 1 grade." The explanation is stated to be that fall wheat will not head unless frozen after germinating, and of course in 1917 it was sown too late in the spring to get frozen back until the fall; whereas in 1921 it apparently germinated sufficiently to get frozen during March and April, and therefore produced a crop in 1921. It is not so unusual, adds our correspondent, to be able to disk or harrow or even sow for a few days during the latter part of January; but seeding is not as a rule general before the last few days in March or early in April. This being an unusual way of farming, attention is called to it.

ACREAGE UNDER PASTURE IN CANADA 1918 TO 1921

In connection with the annual agricultural statistics of field crops, as collected jointly by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Provincial Governments, provision is made in all but two of the provinces (Manitoba and Alberta) for estimation of the area in pasture. The estimates of pasture based upon the returns received have not hitherto been included amongst the field crops as published by the Dominion Bureau, and the figures require the caution that the term "pasture" may have somewhat different applications according to province and locality. As a rule, land in Canada is not devoted to permanent pasture as it is in European countries where, for generations, land may be retained in grass for grazing and the production of hay. Usually, in Canada, land is laid down to grass for two or three years, and is then ploughed in accordance with the farming rotation practised. In certain cases the distinction may not be very clearly drawn between unimproved land, giving a certain amount of rough

pasturage and cleared land in grass. Only in Prince Edward Island is practically all the occupied land under cultivation. As a matter of fact the wording on the annual schedules is not quite uniform for all the provinces. Thus, in the Maritime Provinces and in Quebec, the schedule calls simply for "Land for Pasture"; in Ontario it is for "cleared pasture"; in Saskatchewan for "Land Seeded for Pasture" and British Columbia for "Pasture (range)" and for "Pasture (seeded)".

With these explanations are given below for each of the years 1918 to 1921, the estimates of pasture in the seven provinces, whose annual schedules provide for this description of crop:

Province	1918	1919	1920	1921
	acres	acres	acres	acres
Prince Edward Island.....	217,927	233,932	247,360	250,098
Nova Scotia.....	1,199,091	1,177,099	1,075,827	955,030
New Brunswick.....	610,799	723,972	663,012	613,030
Quebec.....	4,764,548	3,893,777	3,869,696	4,016,725
Ontario.....	3,561,754	3,499,802	3,432,620	3,401,998
Saskatchewan.....	933,862	831,592	784,234	678,815
British Columbia.....	45,000	61,220	61,942	61,508
Total for the seven provinces.....	11,332,981	10,421,444	10,134,691	9,977,204

The "range pasture" in British Columbia was estimated at 891,249 acres in 1921, as compared with 847,720 acres in 1920. When available, the data from the Census of 1921 will correct the above estimates for the years 1920 and 1921, because the census schedule provides, in respect of each farm, for (a) the acreage of unbroken prairie or natural pasture and (b) the acreage of improved land under pasture. "Improved Land" is defined as all land which has been brought under cultivation and is fitted for producing crops, including orchards, gardens and land occupied by buildings.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—The weather during November has been variable; but, on the whole, it has been colder than usual for this season—the mean temperature being 28·36, as compared with 30·80 for the corresponding period of 1920 and an average November mean of 32·44 for the previous ten years. From the 5th to the 18th, the ground was covered with snow, which, however, vanished rapidly on the 19th with the coming of a mild spell; but on the 23rd the thermometer took a decided drop, and a heavy snowfall was experienced on the 24th, and it has continued to be dull and moderately cold up to the 30th. The highest temperature registered is 62·40 and the lowest 9·20, as compared with 51 and 11·70, respectively, for this time last year. The precipitation, which is more than a year ago and well above the average, aggregates 3·06 inches, made up of 0·84 of an

inch of rain and 22.25 inches of snow, the latter being much more than customary. The bright sunshine averages 2.07 hours daily, as against 1.70 hour for the previous November."

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent reports:—"November has been dull and cool, with light winds. Rain has fallen on 13 days and snow on six days; there have been 17 days with precipitation and 14 days without sunshine. The bright sunshine totals 45.6 hours, the least for any month since the Station was started. Frost stopped ploughing on the 9th; however, the ground thawed out again, and considerable work in ploughing and ridging was completed on the 21st and 22nd. Winter settled in on the 23rd, when the thermometer dropped to 13, and there has been snow on the ground from the 24th to the 30th. At the Station, the 1921-22 Prince Edward Island Egg-laying Contest has started with 20 pens, and, while the birds have been slow in maturing, there is a splendid prospect of good records before the end of the year."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"November has been duller than usual, the bright sunshine aggregating 47.80 hours, as against average figures of 85.83 hours for the corresponding period from 1914 to 1920. It has also been cooler than ordinarily, the mean temperature being 33.84, compared with 36.42 for this time during the previous seven years. The precipitation, made up of 4.88 inches of rain and 20 inches of snow, totals 6.88 inches, which is more than usual, the average for November during the previous seven years being 4.26 inches, consisting of 3.83 inches of rain and 4.33 inches of snow. With a snowfall of 7.25 inches on the 25th, followed by 10 inches more on the 28th, there has been good sleighing from the 25th to the 30th."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"During November there has been more precipitation and less sunshine than usual. The precipitation, recorded on 14 days, totals 4.73 inches, made up of 3.23 inches of rain and 15 inches of snow. The bright sunshine aggregates only 48.7 hours, which is much less than customary. The highest temperature recorded is 61 and the lowest -2. In spite of the fact that, from an agricultural standpoint, conditions have not been favourable, roots have been harvested, and, approximately, a normal amount of autumn ploughing has been done."

Fredericton, N.B.—E. M. TAYLOR, Assistant to the Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during November range about the same as in 1920, the mean being 29.38, as compared with 29.30 a year ago. The highest reading of the thermometer is 58, and the lowest -2. There has been considerable snow on the ground practically all through the month, the snowfall aggregating 30 inches, which is the most that has ever been recorded at the Station during November. The bright sunshine totals only 49.7 hours, which is the least since 1892. All live stock had to be housed at the beginning of the month."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports: "November has been dull and cold, the highest

temperature being 55.80, the lowest -8.20 and the mean 26, compared with a maximum of 51, a minimum of 5 and a mean of 27.30 for the corresponding period of last year. The precipitation totals 1.13 inch, made up of 0.03 of an inch of rain and 11 inches of snow. The bright sunshine aggregates 60.6 hours, compared with 89.4 hours in 1920. In this district most of the farmers stabled their cattle for the winter during the early part of the month, as is customary. Owing to the light hay and grain crops which have been harvested, it is more than probable that live stock will be wintered in very thin condition."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports: "November has been colder, drier, and duller than the average for the corresponding month of the last nine years, the figures being, respectively, 27.58 and 29.55 for mean temperature, 3.04 and 3.45 inches for total precipitation, and 46.6 and 60.1 hours for sunshine. The most remarkable feature is the recording of 22.7 inches of snow, which, excepting for one winter, is about a foot more than usual and is the largest amount for this month in ten years. At the Station, all work requiring to be done on the land was completed before the ground froze up, and this should prove to be a great advance for next spring. Careful experiments carried on for ten years on a very large number of plots would indicate that dry matter and digestible nutrients cost a great deal more in roots than in corn."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during November has been rather cloudy and stormy. The precipitation, recorded on 15 days, amounts to 3.70 inches, made up of 1.18 inch of rain and 25.20 inches of snow, compared with 1.94 inch of rain and 7.10 inches of snow for the corresponding period of last year. The bright sunshine totals 55.2 hours, as against 41.3 hours in 1920. The highest temperature registered is 66 and the lowest -6, and the mean is 28; while, a year ago, the maximum was 53, the minimum 6, and the mean 29.94. The first few days of the month were very favourable for the finishing up of fall ploughing in the district. A snowfall on November 10 was sufficient to make good sleighing for a few days. This snow, which melted away gradually, did much to relieve the situation as regards water, the supply of which has been very short on many farms throughout the summer and fall."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports: "November has been cooler and wetter than the average of the corresponding period of the three preceding years, and clearer than the average of the same period of the two previous years, the figures being, respectively, 17.03 and 22.80 for mean temperature, 3.31 and 2.16 inches for precipitation, and 47.5 and 35.9 hours for sunshine. The first snow fell on the 4th, but it did not stay. There was another storm on the 10th, since which there have been satisfactory winter roads."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during November has been rather changeable. It was very cold for a while during the early part, when the thermom-

eter dropped to -28 ; but, towards the close of the month, the temperature moderated and it has been quite mild to the 30th. There has been a snowfall of $15\cdot50$ inches, and, as the land is well covered, with a favourable spring, the prospects for fall wheat and red clover next summer should be promising."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports: "November, from the 12th until towards its close, has been characterized by a rather cold spell, with enough snow for from fair to good sleighing and with the ground freezing to a depth of about eight inches. The weather has been milder during the closing days of the month and the snow has melted to such an extent that, in some places, cattle can graze on the winter rye pasture."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports: "Although the temperatures recorded during November range slightly lower than usual, the weather, on the whole, has been so pleasant that it has not seemed cold. Ploughing was general up to the 5th, when the ground froze up. There have been several snow storms, with an aggregate fall of 10 inches; and, at the close of the month, there is fair sleighing, except for some bare spots in exposed places. The soil is well supplied with moisture for next year's crops. Generally speaking, live stock has gone into winter quarters in good condition, and there is ample feed available."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports: "On account of the wet autumn and the ground freezing up as early as November 6, farmers in this section, at the end of the month, are much behind in their fall work. Very little ploughing has been done and considerable grain remains to be threshed. Feed is plentiful and live stock is in a better condition than usual at this time of the year. At the Experimental Farm, threshing was nearly finished before the autumn rains set in and, consequently, the fall work has been practically completed and everything is in good shape for the winter."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports: "The temperatures recorded during November have been about normal, but there has been an unusually heavy snowfall. Generally, runners cannot be used in this district until towards the middle of December, but, this year, there has been sleighing from the middle of November. During the month, the Station purchased 60 steers, with which to carry on some feeding experiments with sunflower silage and turnips. These animals all passed the tuberculin test successfully before being allowed on the premises."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports: "Early winter weather has prevailed during November. The mean temperature, $15\cdot06$, is considerably below normal; while the bright sunshine totals only $75\cdot1$ hours, which is the lowest November record at this Station. The snowfall amounts to $6\cdot75$ inches, and sleighs have been in use since the 22nd."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports: "The past month has been one of the coldest and driest Novembers in 14 years. On the 8th, the thermometer dropped to $-3\cdot5$, with a snowfall of $3\cdot50$ inches. The latter quickly disappeared, however, and

'freeze up' did not come until the 13th. The period from the 18th to the 24th was the coldest week in the November records of this Station, with temperatures from -18 to -25 being registered at night, and a maximum of -2 , on the 21st and 22nd. This sudden extreme cold has been very trying for live stock. Winter has set in with the land extremely dry, as there has been only 0.75 of an inch of precipitation since September 7, or during a period of 84 days. At the Experiment Station, on the 6th, a five-year-old Holstein cow, 'L.E.S. Korndyke Rosa Echo' 35780, completed a 365-day Record of Performance test with a yield of 19,244.2 lb. of milk and 810.87 lb. of butter. At the Station, fall ploughing has been completed during the month, and preparations have been made for caring for the live stock during the winter. For sheltering the brood sows, there has been built a structure 48 ft. by 18 ft., from which the swine will have to travel a distance of about two hundred yards over ploughed ground to where they will be fed."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during November has been somewhat abnormal, the mean temperature being 22.60, as compared with 31.20 a year ago, the lowest reading of the thermometer -32 , as against -10 , and the precipitation totalling 1.73 inch, as compared with only 0.06 of an inch in the corresponding period of 1920. On the 7th, 6.50 inches of snow were recorded, and since then work on the land has been at a standstill, except of course for such operations as hauling manure, repairing fences, etc. Generally speaking, the work on most of the irrigated farms in this district is well advanced, as, not only have most of these stubble and hay areas been irrigated, but considerable ploughing has also been done."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports: "The mean temperature for the past month is 26.66, which is about the same as the November average for the previous seven years. The precipitation totals 0.92 of an inch, compared with an average of 0.53 of an inch for the corresponding time from 1914 to 1920. The sunshine totals 64.7 hours, which is a little above the average. During the closing week of the month, strong winds from the south have kept the temperature up, and have interrupted sleighing, which had begun after a snowfall on the 20th of about six inches."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during November has been cold, the highest temperature being 55, the lowest 2 and the mean 34.86, compared with extremes of 52 and 19, respectively, and a mean of 38.30 for the corresponding period a year ago. The precipitation, recorded on 13 different days, aggregates 1.61 inch, made up of 0.56 of an inch of rain and 10.50 inches of snow. The soil is very dry, and in some localities the roads are in poor condition. All crops had been harvested by the end of October, when practically all the apple crop of the Okanagan Valley was in storage. The new storage buildings in the Valley already have justified the strenuous efforts made for their erection, as otherwise a large percentage of the crop would have been without proper protection from frost during the very cold weather."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports: "Weather conditions during November have been more severe than usual. The minimum temperature, 17, is the lowest registered for November since 1911; while the snowfall of 16 inches is a record for this month for even a longer period. The precipitation, which fell on 20 different days, totals 12.94 inches, which is about the average for November in the past 13 years. From the 19th to the 22nd, inclusive, the thermometrical readings ranged from 17 to 27. At the close of the month, in spite of the heavy rains, considerable snow remains on the ground. These weather conditions have necessitated the early stabling of live stock of all kinds, which, naturally, will add to the cost of winter maintenance. In this district, it is very seldom that sheep have to be fed during November. There is still little demand for most classes of live stock, milch cows being the most sought after. Dairy and poultry products are fetching fair prices, which cannot be said of farm produce generally."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports: "During November, there has been considerable snow-fall and frost, the thermometer dropping to 25. The precipitation totals 4.40 inches, made up of 4 inches of rain and 4 inches of snow. At the Experimental Station, building operations have received a good deal of attention during the month. The Station poultry continue to make records. One of the pullets has just completed its year with 307 eggs, and a 200-egg average has nearly been reached by the laying stock as a whole."

Meteorological Record for November, 1921

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of November are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Pre- cipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	62.40	9.20	28.36	3.06	285	62.3
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	59.00	13.00	33.26	4.18	281	45.6
Kentville, N.S.....	67.00	12.00	33.84	6.88	287	47.8
Nappan, N.S.....	61.00	— 2.00	31.11	4.73	285	48.7
Fredericton, N.B.....	58.00	— 2.00	29.38	4.22	284	49.7
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	55.80	— 8.20	26.00	1.13	280	60.6
Cap Rouge, Que.....	62.00	5.20	27.58	3.45	280	46.6
Lemnoxville, Que.....	66.00	— 6.00	28.00	3.70	286	55.2
La Ferme, Que.....	35.00	— 8.00	17.03	3.31	276	47.5
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	56.00	—28.00	15.53	1.55	271	43.9
Morden, Man.....	54.30	—17.00	17.89	0.44	275	64.3
Brandon, Man.....	52.00	—22.00	20.20	1.00	272	52.9
Indian Head, Sask.....	56.00	—24.00	16.17	1.38	270	26.3
Rosthern, Sask.....	53.70	—20.90	14.00	1.46	258	61.9
Scott, Sask.....	53.30	—18.80	15.06	0.57	261	75.1
Lacombe, Alta.....	62.30	—25.10	18.60	0.60	263	87.6
Lethbridge, Alta.....	65.00	—32.00	22.60	1.73	273	72.0
Invermere, B.C.....	55.00	—10.00	26.66	0.92	270	64.7
Summerland, B.C.....	55.00	2.00	34.86	1.61	272	63.5
Agassiz, B.C.....	56.00	17.00	38.91	12.94	274	45.6
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C..	57.00	25.00	42.10	4.40	276	48.0

Ottawa, December 17, 1921.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (December 1) that rapid progress was made during November with autumn cultivation, and the sowing of the land intended for winter grain was practically completed in all parts of the country. Occasionally the land has been too hard for satisfactory cultivation, but generally it has worked well, and a good seed bed has been secured. Wheat has germinated well and is vigorous in growth, with a good colour; in some cases growth is too forward, and sheep have been put on the crop to keep it down. Oats, rye and beans with rare exceptions also give good promise. The lifting of the potato crop has been completed under favourable conditions, but the frosts in the early part of the month caught a portion of the crops still in the ground and to a small extent damaged those in the pit. Second growth has been general, and the tubers on the average are small, and it is commonly feared that they may not keep well.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (December 1) that the weather during November was, on the whole, very favourable for the normal work of the season. Cultivation was fairly well advanced in most parts at the end of October, and with a continuance of open and mild weather excellent progress was made during November. In many cases of early sown fields, the plant is already showing a strong braird.

New Zealand.—The wheat area for 1921 is provisionally estimated by the Census and Statistics Office of New Zealand at 363,000 acres, compared with 223,000 acres in 1920. On the other hand the area under oats has decreased, only 470,000 acres being sown, as against 575,000 acres in 1920 (Broomhall, December 20, 1921).

Belgium.—According to reports of the state agronomists published in "Le Soir" of December 9, 1921, it was expected that the exceptionally early harvest would enable the winter sowings to be completed in good time; but the extreme drought and hardness of the soil made ploughing impossible and delayed field work beyond all expectations. Early frosts prevented sowing; so that the area seeded to winter cereals is generally below average, and farmers will consequently have to modify their rotations. Sugar beet has exceeded all forecasts both as to quantity and quality. The early frosts, added to the hardness of the soil through drought, has rendered pulling very difficult, but on the other hand the condition of the roads has been excellent for carting.

United States.—The United States Crop Reporting Board estimates (December 29) that the area sown in the fall to winter wheat is 44,293,000 acres, which is 1.2 p.c. less than the revised estimated area sown in the fall of 1920, viz., 44,847,000 acres. The condition on December 1 was 76 against 87.9 and 85.2 on December

1, 1920, and 1919, respectively, and a ten-year average of 89. The area sown to fall rye is 5,184,000 acres, which is 22.6 p.c. more than the revised estimated area sown in the fall of 1920, viz., 4,228,000 acres. The condition on December 1 was 92.2, against 90.5 and 89.8 on December 1, 1920, and 1919, respectively, and a ten-year average of 90.9.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

From the December issue of the International Crop Report, are taken the following observations respecting winter sowings. In *Germany* winter sowings were delayed, but it is believed that the area devoted to winter crops is not less than last year. Their condition has improved since October, but field mice have done material damage. In *Bulgaria* conditions were favourable and germination is regular. In *Finland* cereals were sown in average surroundings, germination is regular, but in some places excessive rains fell. In *France* persistent drought prevailed in November, and recurrent frosts in the middle of the month interrupted sowing and damaged the plant where germination had begun. In some districts more favourable weather has followed and seeding recommenced. In *Alsace-Lorraine* winter seeding took place under favourable conditions. The early plants, particularly of rye and barley, germinated regularly. In *Ireland* most fields were sown during September and October. Wheat, favoured by the mild weather, germinated quickly and the plant was strong and healthy in early December. In *Hungary* mild damp weather favoured agricultural operations, and by mid-November retarded sowings were completed. In *Italy* sowings were carried out under favourable conditions, germination was regular in central and southern Italy, but dry weather caused irregular results in the northern provinces, and the drought resulted in damage. In *Latvia* sowings took place under average conditions and germination has been regular. In *Czecho-Slovakia* the dry October was not very favourable for the germination of winter sown crops, but rains on October 29 and 30 caused improvement.

FIELD CROPS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1921

The Crop Reporting Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture issued (December 28) the following estimates of the area, production and value of the principal farm crops in the United States, for the years 1919, 1920 and 1921.

Field Crops		Area	Production		Farm Value Dec. 1	
			Per acre	Total	Per, bushel	Total
		000 acres	bush.	000 bush.	cents	000 \$
Corn.....	1919	97,170	29.0	2,816,318	134.4	3,786,516
	1920	101,699	31.8	3,230,532	67.1	2,168,768
	1921	103,850	29.7	3,081,251	42.4	1,305,624
Winter wheat.....	1919	50,494	15.1	760,677	210.5	1,601,435
	1920	40,016	15.3	610,597	143.6	907,291
	1921	42,702	13.7	587,032	95.2	558,725
Spring wheat.....	1919	25,200	8.2	207,602	230.9	479,251
	1920	21,127	10.5	222,430	130.4	289,972
	1921	19,706	10.5	207,861	85.8	178,343
All wheat.....	1919	75,694	12.8	968,279	214.9	2,080,686
	1920	61,143	13.6	833,027	143.7	1,197,263
	1921	62,408	12.7	794,893	92.7	737,068
Oats.....	1919	40,350	29.3	1,184,030	70.4	833,922
	1920	42,491	35.2	1,496,281	46.0	688,311
	1921	44,826	23.7	1,060,737	30.3	321,540
Barley.....	1919	6,720	22.0	147,608	120.6	178,080
	1920	7,600	24.9	180,332	71.3	135,083
	1921	7,240	20.9	151,181	42.2	63,788
Rye.....	1919	6,307	12.0	75,542	133.1	100,582
	1920	4,409	13.7	60,490	126.8	76,693
	1921	4,228	13.7	57,918	70.2	40,680
Buckwheat.....	1919	692	20.7	14,295	146.4	20,928
	1920	701	18.7	13,142	128.3	16,863
	1921	671	21.0	14,079	81.2	11,438
Flaxseed.....	1919	1,503	4.8	7,256	438.3	31,802
	1920	1,757	6.1	10,774	176.7	19,039
	1921	1,165	7.0	8,112	144.6	11,732
Rice.....	1919	1,063	39.5	41,985	266.6	111,913
	1920	1,325	39.0	51,632	119.1	61,569
	1921	1,022	38.8	39,653	96.3	38,189
Potatoes.....	1919	3,542	91.2	322,867	159.5	514,855
	1920	3,657	110.3	403,296	114.5	461,778
	1921	3,815	90.9	346,823	111.1	385,192
Sweet potatoes.....	1919	941	103.2	97,126	134.4	130,514
	1920	992	104.8	103,925	113.4	117,834
	1921	1,066	92.6	98,660	88.1	86,910
			tons	ooo tons	per ton \$ cts.	
Hay, tame.....	1919	56,888	1.52	86,359	20.08	1,734,085
	1920	58,101	1.51	87,855	17.76	1,560,235
	1921	58,742	1.39	81,567	12.13	989,693
Sugar beets.....	1919	—	—	—	—	—
	1920	872	9.80	8,546	11.63	99,426
	1921	809	9.49	7,678	6.30	48,403
			lb.	000 lb.	cents per lb.	
Tobacco.....	1919	1,951	751.1	1,465,481	39.0	570,868
	1920	1,960	807.3	1,582,225	21.2	335,675
	1921	1,473	758.8	1,117,682	18.6	207,570

The above table includes revisions based on the Census Report for 1919. The values are based on the price paid to farmers on December 1, 1921.

BRITISH IMPORTS OF BUTTER AND CHEESE

Messrs. Weddel & Co.'s 27th Annual Review of the British Imported Dairy Produce Trade states that the twelve months ended June 30, 1921, have witnessed a further stage in the return to pre-war conditions. The year under review proved to be a "slump year." The poverty of the countries involved in the great war became manifest in the shape of bad trade, financial crises, unemployment and labour unrest, all culminating in the most extraordinary decline in the values of commodities. To give an example from the dairy produce trade: colonial butter between February and May of the present year fell from 336s. per cwt. to 192s. per cwt. Reductions to a similar and occasionally even greater extent were experienced all round, and while naturally most welcome to the general public caused the greatest possible anxiety to the business interests involved. This collapse in prices was an inevitable reaction from the artificial values established after the war, values which could not possibly be maintained for long in face of the greatly curtailed purchasing power of both individuals and nations.

Butter.—Butter was decontrolled on April 1, 1921, and in anticipation of decontrol and cheaper prices, April 1 found traders generally bare of supplies, and the immediate result was a great rush of orders for "free" butter, especially Danish. Every shopkeeper in the country wanted this freshly-made butter after having been compelled for years to handle the Government variety. The cumulative effect of this general demand was promptly to clear up the market for Danish, Dutch and other free butters, despite the large arrivals. Prices for Danish jumped from 256s. to 284s. within one week; but this state of affairs proved only temporary; and once retailers were restocked prices as quickly collapsed, dropping to 190s. within a few weeks.

Table I shows the British imports of butter in long tons by principal countries for the seven years ended June 30, 1921.

I. British Imports of Butter by principal Countries, 1915-1921¹.

Countries whence imported	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Canada.....	443	1,188	5,360	1,266	3,415	2,424	995
Australia.....	21,848	6,363	28,012	27,067	16,342	15,754	36,214
New Zealand.....	17,920	18,371	16,639	17,841	18,179	12,586	28,085
South Africa.....	—	—	1,836	766	845	—	592
Total British.....	40,211	25,922	51,847	46,940	38,781	30,764	65,886
Argentina.....	4,314	5,791	5,041	13,199	16,646	5,369	19,423
Denmark.....	82,258	54,662	50,445	9,237	2,856	34,591	47,580
France.....	17,651	12,748	4,565	1,448	47	201	265
Holland.....	7,452	640	4,411	1,557	82	2,289	5,435
Norway.....	2,580	1,087	6	—	—	414	—
Russia.....	26,537	41,723	—	—	—	812	501
Sweden.....	7,993	28,098	2	—	—	—	—
Other countries.....	1,394	2,880	7,374	6,543	12,343	6,308	1,123
Total foreign.....	150,179	122,429	71,844	31,984	31,974	49,984	74,327
Grand total.....	190,390	148,351	123,691	78,924	70,755	80,748	140,213

It will be noted that the imports of butter into the United Kingdom during the twelve months ended June 30, 1921, were 140,213 tons. This is almost double the quantity imported during any of the previous three years, but is considerably short of the pre-war figure of about 200,000 tons. A very satisfactory feature is the greatly increased proportion of Empire-produced butter, the total being, in 1921, 65,886 tons, compared with 30,764 tons in 1920 and 39,830 tons in 1913. This, states the Review, is a new record, and in view of the uncertainty and changing conditions in foreign producing countries is most gratifying in every way. For the four years before the war, the percentage of Empire-produced butter was 23·5 p.c., whereas for the twelve months ended June 30 last it was practically 47 p.c. Importations from New Zealand amounted last year to 28,085 tons, compared with 12,586 tons in the preceding year. The increase is attributed to the fact that the whole exportable surplus of butter was purchased by the British Government at 280s. per cwt., f.o.b. As there was no limit as to quantity, and as this price paid factories better than making cheese, a large number of factories with dual plant put every possible ounce of cream into butter for the British Government. It is anticipated that New Zealand farmers may make the effort to increase the production of dairy produce next season owing to the low value of meat, wool, etc. The Australian exports in 1921 also constituted a record and are attributable to the generous terms secured from the British Government, viz., 274s. per cwt., f.o.b., for butter graded 90 points, with an

¹ Similar statistics carrying the records back to the beginning of the century will be found as follows: Census and Statistics Monthly, Vol. 1, pp. 73-75; Vol. 3, pp. 169-171 (1901-1910); Vol. 4, pp. 237-239 (1911); Vol. 5, pp. 245-247 (1912); Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, Vol. 12, pp. 236-242 (1913-19).

additional 1s. 6d. per cwt. for each point up to 94, but with a reduction of a similar amount for butter graded under 90 points. South Africa has become an exporter of butter to the United Kingdom since 1917. The falling off of the quantity in 1921 is due to drought from which practically the whole country suffered very severely.

Table II shows the average wholesale London top prices per long cwt. of salt butter of choicest quality for the seven years ended 1921.

II. Average Prices of Butter imported into the United Kingdom, 1915-1921.

Description	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Australian.....	131 5	153 3	197 10	252 0	248 5	271 11	285 8
New Zealand.....	136 5	161 3	200 4	252 0	248 5	271 11	289 5
Danish, Swedish.....	143 8	173 2	207 8	252 0	248 5	271 11	290 5
Russian.....	126 2	133 1	—	—	—	—	—
French.....	133 3	153 4	No sale	252 0	248 5	271 11	311 11

Cheese.—Throughout the year the consumption of cheese was abnormal, notwithstanding the high price of 1s. 8d. per lb. retail, at which it remained for practically the whole period. Practically the whole of the imports of cheese into the United Kingdom were produced within the Empire. During the last two years New Zealand has surpassed Canada in the exports of cheese to the British market, the quantity in 1921 being 68,512 tons, whilst that from Canada was 55,134 tons. New Zealand is therefore at present the largest source of the British overseas supply. Cheese as one of the staple articles of food is as popular as ever, and it would seem as if the public were more and more realizing that cheese is one of the most economical, as it is one of the most nutritious articles of food which they can buy. During the past season New Zealand did not fully maintain its high reputation. The quality was not up to standard, some being loosely made and containing too much moisture, while there were also complaints of poor flavour and bad keeping qualities. The quality of Canadian cheese was uniformly good, in fact, in the history of the trade it has seldom been excelled. Looking back on the price records of the past year the report states that cheese values in sympathy with other articles of food would seem to have passed their zenith. Factories and producers will have to realize that the tendency in the future must necessarily be in the direction of lower levels.

Tables III and IV give the British imports in long tons and the average prices per long cwt. of imported cheese for the seven years ended June 30, 1921.

III. British Imports of Cheese, 1915-1921.

Countries whence imported	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Canada.....	62,192	70,341	88,485	71,627	48,513	42,542	55,134
Australia.....	1,048	—	2,214	3,304	4,722	3,753	3,256
New Zealand.....	32,515	32,563	24,039	35,417	37,347	72,851	68,512
South Africa.....	—	—	24	—	776	14	222
Total British.....	95,755	102,904	114,762	110,348	91,858	119,160	127,124
Holland.....	14,940	1,870	14,318	7,490	4,113	5,031	4,511
Italy.....	4,599	2,397	409	—	—	31	53
Switzerland.....	263	325	108	—	—	744	141
United States.....	15,106	19,279	14,485	14,325	11,837	4,134	1,989
Other countries.....	657	471	301	100	800	4,524	1,246
Total foreign.....	35,565	24,342	29,621	21,915	16,750	14,464	7,940
Grand total.....	131,320	127,246	144,383	132,262	108,108	133,624	135,064

IV. Average Wholesale London Top Prices of Cheddar Cheese, 1915-1921.
(Per long cwt.)

Cheese	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Canadian.....	83 8	94 0	131 0	130 8	155 4	154 0	152 10
New Zealand.....	84 7	93 7	101 9 ¹	130 8	155 4	154 0	154 0

¹ Average for four months.

Other Products.—The consumption of margarine shows a decrease of from 40,000 to 50,000 tons. It is selling at 8d. to 1s. 6d. per lb. retail, which is not very much in advance of pre-war figures. The trade in dried milk has continued to make progress. Several factories in England have now taken up the manufacture of dried milk with success, turning out a very good quality powder at prices competitive with the imported article. The consumption of condensed milk in the United Kingdom continues on a large scale. In addition to old sources of supply such as the United States, Holland and Switzerland, increasing quantities are now being produced in Denmark, Australia and also in England.

YEAR BOOK FOR 1920 OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

As usual, this work is replete with a great variety of practical and scientific information bearing upon the agricultural industry. The present edition extends to 888 pages and is profusely illustrated. The statistical section at the end of the work occupies upwards of 300 pages and contains complete records over long series of years for all the principal crops of the United States.

The report of the Secretary (Mr. E. T. Meredith) occupies first place and consists of a thoughtful and well-reasoned exposition of present agricultural conditions and of the problems which await solution in the maintenance and development of agricultural prosperity.

Value of Field Crops.—Reference is made to the difficulties experienced by farmers owing to the falling market and the shrinkage of values, difficulties which are also being felt in Canada. It is estimated that the total farm value of all crops produced by the United States in 1920 was 13·3 billion dollars, as compared with 16 billion dollars in 1919 and 14·3 billion dollars in 1918. Live stock and animal products have also declined to such an extent as to cause serious losses to producers. The value of animal products in 1920 is placed at \$8,757,000,000, or about \$200,000,000 less than in 1919.

Rural Migration to Cities.—In connection with the shifting of the population from the country to the cities, figures are given to show that the number of persons engaged in agriculture, in percentage of the total employed in all American occupations has fallen from 87·1 in 1820 to 32·9 in 1910. It is expected that the census of 1920 will show a further reduction to 30 p.c.

Losses from Predatory Animals, Insects and Plant Diseases.—The toll exacted by plant diseases is described as appalling and the estimate is given that in 1919 field diseases were responsible for losses in millions of bushels approximately for wheat 190, oats 78, corn 200, potatoes 86, sweet potatoes 58, apples 18 and cotton 1,742,000 bales. The loss from wheat rust alone aggregates in some years 200 million bushels. In connection with rust, which is dependent for its development upon the barberry plant, more than 4,600,000 barberry bushes have been located by officers of the Department and 3,500,000 have been destroyed. The annual destruction by predatory animals and prairie dogs, ground squirrels and similar rodents on the western ranges is estimated at \$300,000,000 worth of live stock, crops and range grass. The work of dealing with these pests was begun in 1915 and, in 1919, 2,500 predatory animals were destroyed by hunters in the service of the Department, which with an equal number destroyed by poisoning, is estimated to have saved the live stock industry more than \$6,000,000.

A statement in the Secretary's report, that recently it has been discovered that prompt ploughing under of the wheat stubble, will completely destroy the Hessian fly and the joint worm, deserves attention on the part of those who grow fall wheat in Ontario and spring wheat in the Maritime Provinces.¹

Special Articles.—These are but statistical samples of the numerous activities described in the Secretary's Report, which is followed by a great variety of other articles, amongst which, is one on the European Corn Borer in American corn and the cost of a bushel of wheat, the latter based upon inquiries of the new Office of Farm Management and Farm Economics.

¹See Bulletin No. 11 of the Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture on "The Hessian Fly and the Western Wheat Stem and Fly, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, by NORMAN CRIDDLE."

INSECT DEPREDACTIONS IN CANADA

An article by the Dominion Entomologist in the *Agricultural Gazette* (Vol. VIII, No. 4, 1921) gives the following rough calculations of savings effected by measures adopted against insect depredations in Canada: Grasshopper control, 1919 and 1920, \$20,000,000; forest insects in British Columbian yellow pine, \$6,000,000; apple trees, by use of new copper arsenic dust, \$20,000, in 1920; by substitution of arsenate of lime for arsenate of lead, \$16,200 in 1920; by adoption of Thomson Bordeaux mixture and dusting in place of lime sulphur spray in Nova Scotian apple orchards, \$400,000; cabbage root maggot by the use of corrosive sublimate, in Ontario, \$50,000, in 1920. Rose midge, by use of tobacco dust, \$50,000 to Ontario rose growers in 1920.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1920

This edition, recently issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, consists of 768 pages octavo and is illustrated by nine maps and diagrams. The book opens with a special article on "Reconstruction in Canada", written by the Editor, Mr. S. A. CUDMORE, M.A. The article is divided into three parts dealing respectively with the war-time activities of the Canadian people; the re-establishment of returned soldiers; and reconstruction among the general population.

The section devoted to agriculture occupies about 100 pages. It includes statistics of field crops, land values, wages of farm help, statistics of farm live stock, fur farming, dairying, fruit, the prices of agricultural produce, index numbers of agricultural prices for the years 1909 to 1920, miscellaneous agricultural statistics, comprising flax for fibre, tobacco, wool, sugar-beet, beet root sugar, maple sugar, stocks and distribution of grain, the agricultural wealth of Canada and the production of agricultural implements. International Agricultural Statistics, include the world's statistics of farm live stock and the production of cereals and potatoes. The section closes with a description of the Dominion and Provincial Agricultural Experiment Stations. The section devoted to Trade and Commerce gives statistics of the storage, inspection and shipment of grain.

Crop Correspondents of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics are advised, that, whilst the supply lasts, copies of this edition of the Year Book will be gladly mailed to them, free of charge, on receipt of applications, which should be addressed to the Dominion Statistician, Ottawa.

AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT OF RETURNED SOLDIERS

According to the Canada Year Book for 1920, considerable progress has been made in the settlement of returned soldiers on farms. Since the commencement of operations, 59,331 returned soldiers have applied and 43,063 have qualified for certificates enabling them to take advantage of the statutory provisions in respect of loans and settlement. Altogether a sum of \$80,371,750 has been lent to 19,771 soldier settlers, the loans being made for the following purposes: purchase of land \$44,405,542; removal of encumbrances on land \$1,917,582; permanent improvements \$9,039,865; purchase of stock and equipment \$25,008,760. There are 14,072 settlers on purchased lands with loans of \$69,259,608; 1,964 on encumbered lands with loans of \$4,742,778 and 3,735 on Dominion lands with loans of \$6,369,364. The average loan per settler is \$4,065. The total number of men who have gone on to the land under the Soldiers Settlement Board is 24,443, including the 19,771 who have received financial assistance as above.

The total area occupied by soldier settlers under the Soldiers Settlement Act is 4,854,799 acres, comprising 2,153,184 acres of purchased land, 360,227 acres encumbered land, 980,180 granted to soldiers with loans and 1,361,280 acres granted without loans. The average acreage and average cost per acre of farms granted to soldier settlers is by provinces as follows: Prince Edward Island 86 acres, \$27.70; Nova Scotia 140 acres \$19.55; New Brunswick 138 acres \$18.40; Quebec 116 acres, \$34.19; Ontario 99 acres \$40; Manitoba 220 acres, \$17; Saskatchewan 223 acres, \$17.20; Alberta 232 acres, \$16.80; British Columbia 63 acres, \$48.36. During the year 1920 it is estimated that crops to the value of \$13,953,178 were produced by soldier settlers, the produce including 2,691,194 bushels of wheat, 6,573,833 bushels of oats, 546,554 bushels of barley, 307,910 bushels of other grains, 306,080 tons of hay and 69,178 tons of green feed.

THE WEATHER DURING NOVEMBER

According to the Dominion Meteorological Office, the temperature was below the average in all portions of the Dominion, varying from 1° to 7°; the departure of 7° occurred in parts of Manitoba and a departure of 5° was experienced locally in Ontario and New Brunswick. The precipitation over the greater portion of British Columbia was a little above the average. In the Western Provinces it was above except in a few districts. In Ontario and Quebec it was below except very locally and in the Maritime Provinces above in some localities and below in others. The larger portion of the precipitation was as snow except on Vancouver Island, the Lower Mainland of British Columbia and the southern portion of the Maritime Provinces.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, DECEMBER 1921.

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during December 1921.

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Week ended December 2, 1921	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	26,468,571	6,791,893	1,913,751	874,387	741,951	36,790,553
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,547,915	1,160,004	37,222	7,379	6,678	2,759,198
U.S. Lake Ports.....	17,151,279	133,152	393,378	-	-	17,677,809
Private Terminal Elevator, Winnipeg, Port William.....	5,200,988	476,023	288,643	71,853	23,142	6,060,649
Public Terminal Elevators.....	13,082,503	2,103,961	986,034	476,483	328,518	16,977,499
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	3,890,561	188,067	73,904	-	158,672	3,811,204
Public Elevators in East.....	10,806,027	4,931,044	1,035,125	141,581	74,868	16,488,645
Total.....	77,147,844	15,784,144	4,728,057	1,571,683	1,333,829	100,665,557
Total same period 1920.....	50,398,106	16,705,853	3,666,063	2,559,263	533,219	73,862,504
Week ended December 9, 1921						
Country Elevators, Western Division	26,817,594	7,428,369	2,024,662	869,323	734,353	37,874,301
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,703,659	1,204,466	37,317	7,469	7,916	2,960,827
U.S. Lake Ports.....	23,010,624	432,977	488,328	-	-	23,931,929
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Port William.....	4,744,860	366,728	128,945	76,746	10,418	5,327,697
Public Terminal Elevators.....	9,408,756	1,553,243	754,431	425,326	232,356	12,374,112
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	3,818,039	430,170	102,036	-	395,461	4,745,706
Public Elevators in the East.....	10,341,837	4,769,551	1,221,544	134,438	89,539	16,546,909
Total.....	79,845,369	16,185,504	4,747,263	1,513,302	1,470,043	103,761,481
Total same period 1920.....	44,272,454	15,907,893	3,593,228	2,468,534	593,163	66,835,272
Week ended December 16, 1920						
Country Elevators, Western Division	26,659,427	8,155,496	2,118,339	882,050	751,274	38,566,586
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,947,631	1,299,872	32,984	7,562	7,916	3,295,965
U.S. Lake Ports.....	26,068,402	1,499,938	597,945	-	-	28,166,285
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Port William.....	5,106,102	670,394	202,931	88,463	19,387	6,087,277
Public Terminal Elevators.....	9,473,456	1,998,831	741,997	469,612	262,661	12,946,557
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	3,756,792	475,714	105,187	-	551,974	4,889,667
Public Elevators in the East.....	10,755,093	4,603,973	1,379,239	102,403	96,593	16,937,301
Total.....	83,766,903	18,704,218	5,178,622	1,550,090	1,689,805	110,889,638
Total same period 1920.....	44,563,310	-	-	-	-	69,387,296
Week ended December 23, 1921						
Country Elevators, Western Division	25,746,800	8,852,529	2,147,822	899,146	746,125	38,162,422
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,278,412	1,412,531	31,180	7,562	7,916	3,737,601
U.S. Lake Ports.....	23,480,540	1,159,436	590,585	-	-	25,230,561
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Port William.....	7,223,394	1,266,392	273,449	99,738	28,614	8,891,587
Public Terminal Elevators.....	11,731,086	2,540,152	927,074	507,521	368,923	16,074,856
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	3,056,729	524,957	120,436	-	569,673	4,271,795
Public Elevators in the East.....	10,736,878	4,179,859	1,336,504	102,403	96,593	16,452,237
Total.....	84,253,939	19,735,856	5,427,050	1,616,370	1,817,844	112,851,059
Total same period 1920.....	47,983,822	18,741,131	3,880,021	2,603,126	596,839	73,804,939
Week ended December 30, 1921						
Country Elevators, Western Division	24,419,751	8,741,154	2,177,818	864,216	740,533	36,943,472
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,565,664	1,454,421	27,621	9,946	8,875	4,066,527
U.S. Lake Ports.....	22,058,421	870,359	590,589	-	-	23,519,369
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Port William.....	8,377,247	1,555,710	305,692	108,837	34,470	10,381,956
Public Terminal Elevators.....	13,341,230	2,954,545	1,087,906	517,218	425,041	18,325,940
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	2,865,923	339,741	94,022	-	549,167	3,848,853
Public Elevators in the East.....	10,152,550	3,932,417	1,406,446	93,403	96,593	15,681,439
Total.....	83,880,816	19,848,347	5,690,094	1,593,620	1,854,679	112,767,556
Total same period 1920.....	49,689,260	20,989,731	5,085,187	2,881,661	604,937	79,250,776

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1921. Figures not available for the week ending December 16 for Oats, Barley, Flax and Rye.

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division, and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to December 31, 1920 and 1921.

Western Division	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
INSPECTION....	1920....	124,431,250	24,598,000	6,910,400	2,445,625	2,033,750	160,419,025
	1921....	159,270,450	25,104,000	7,393,400	1,344,200	2,511,730	195,623,800
SHIPMENTS....	1920....	89,892,969	10,147,175	4,244,436	1,421,345	1,518,040	107,223,965
	1921....	117,921,559	15,767,645	5,616,287	2,154,229	2,360,209	143,819,929

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, 1920-21

I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1921.

(Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.)

Grain and Grade	Nov. 5		Nov. 12		Nov. 19		Nov. 26	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.....	1 02	— 1 10 ³ / ₄	1 09 ¹ / ₂	— 1 12 ³ / ₄	1 07	— 1 11	1 13 ³ / ₄	— 1 16 ³ / ₄
No. 2 Nor.....	0 99 ¹ / ₂	— 1 08 ³ / ₄	1 06 ³ / ₄	— 1 09 ³ / ₄	1 04	— 1 08 ³ / ₄	1 10 ³ / ₄	— 1 14 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Nor.....	0 94 ³ / ₄	— 1 03 ³ / ₄	1 00 ³ / ₄	— 1 03 ³ / ₄	0 98 ³ / ₄	— 1 02 ³ / ₄	1 03 ³ / ₄	— 1 07 ³ / ₄
No. 4.....	0 88 ¹ / ₂	— 0 97 ³ / ₄	0 95 ³ / ₄	— 0 99 ³ / ₄	0 95	— 0 98 ³ / ₄	0 98 ¹ / ₂	— 1 00 ³ / ₄
No. 5.....	0 82 ³ / ₄	— 0 92 ³ / ₄	0 90	— 0 92 ³ / ₄	0 87 ¹ / ₂	— 0 91 ³ / ₄	0 85	— 0 90 ³ / ₄
No. 6.....	0 73 ³ / ₄	— 0 82 ³ / ₄	0 82	— 0 84 ³ / ₄	0 79 ³ / ₄	— 0 83 ³ / ₄	0 78	— 0 83 ³ / ₄
Feed.....	0 63 ³ / ₄	— 0 72 ³ / ₄	0 72 ¹ / ₂	— 0 75 ³ / ₄	0 70 ³ / ₄	— 0 75 ³ / ₄	0 70	— 0 75 ³ / ₄
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 38 ³ / ₄	— 0 40 ³ / ₄	0 41 ¹ / ₂	— 0 43 ³ / ₄	0 42 ³ / ₄	— 0 45 ³ / ₄	0 44 ³ / ₄	— 0 46 ³ / ₄
No. 3 C.W.....	0 35 ¹ / ₂	— 0 37 ³ / ₄	0 38 ¹ / ₂	— 0 41	0 40 ³ / ₄	— 0 43	0 42 ³ / ₄	— 0 43 ³ / ₄
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 35 ³ / ₄	— 0 37 ¹ / ₂	0 38 ¹ / ₂	— 0 41 ¹ / ₂	0 40 ³ / ₄	— 0 43	0 43 ¹ / ₂	— 0 43 ³ / ₄
No. 1 Feed.....	0 33 ³ / ₄	— 0 35 ³ / ₄	0 36 ³ / ₄	— 0 39 ³ / ₄	0 38 ³ / ₄	— 0 41	0 41	— 0 42 ³ / ₄
No. 2 Feed.....	0 31 ³ / ₄	— 0 32 ³ / ₄	0 34	— 0 37 ³ / ₄	0 36 ³ / ₄	— 0 39 ³ / ₄	0 37	— 0 39 ³ / ₄
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.....	0 54	— 0 58 ³ / ₄	0 57	— 0 58	0 56	— 0 57 ³ / ₄	0 56	— 0 58
No. 4 C.W.....	0 49 ¹ / ₂	— 0 53 ³ / ₄	0 52 ³ / ₄	— 0 53 ³ / ₄	0 52	— 0 54	0 51 ¹ / ₂	— 0 54 ¹ / ₂
Rejected.....	0 44	— 0 48 ³ / ₄	0 47	— 0 48	0 46	— 0 47 ³ / ₄	0 42 ³ / ₄	— 0 48
Feed.....	0 44	— 0 48 ³ / ₄	0 47	— 0 48	0 46	— 0 47 ³ / ₄	0 42 ³ / ₄	— 0 48
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.W.C.....	1 67	— 1 77 ¹ / ₂	1 74 ¹ / ₂	— 1 76	1 70	— 1 75	1 73 ³ / ₄	— 1 78 ³ / ₄
No. 2 C.W.....	1 63	— 1 73 ³ / ₄	1 70 ³ / ₄	— 1 72	1 66 ¹ / ₂	— 1 71	1 69 ³ / ₄	— 1 74 ³ / ₄
No. 3 C.W.....	1 37	— 1 47 ¹ / ₂	1 44 ³ / ₄	— 1 46	1 40 ¹ / ₂	— 1 45	1 43 ³ / ₄	— 1 48 ³ / ₄
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 74	— 0 84 ³ / ₄	0 80	— 0 86	0 80	— 0 89 ¹ / ₂	0 88	— 0 92

II. Monthly Range of Prices per bushel of Grain at Selected Markets in the United States, 1921.

(Source: Monthly Crop Report of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.)

Grain and Market	August		September		October	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, Red, Winter, No. 2—						
St. Louis.....	1 18	— 1 28	1 28	— 1 42	1 20	— 1 33
Chicago.....	1 16	— 1 26 ¹ / ₂	1 24	— 1 33 ¹ / ₂	1 15	— 1 19 ¹ / ₂
New York (f.o.b.) afloat.....	1 28 ¹ / ₂	— 1 43 ³ / ₄	1 31 ¹ / ₂	— 1 49 ³ / ₄	1 13 ¹ / ₂	— 1 32 ¹ / ₂
Corn, No. 2, mixed—						
St. Louis.....	0 48	— 0 57	0 46 ¹ / ₂	— 0 57	0 43 ¹ / ₂	— 0 47 ¹ / ₂
Corn, No. 2—						
Chicago.....	0 53	— 0 61 ³ / ₄	0 48	— 0 57	0 42	— 0 49 ¹ / ₂
Oats, No. 2—						
St. Louis.....	0 31	— 0 35	0 32 ¹ / ₂	— 0 40	0 32	— 0 32 ¹ / ₂
Chicago.....	0 32	— 0 41	0 34 ¹ / ₂	— 0 44	0 32 ¹ / ₂	— 0 41
Rye, No. 2—						
Chicago.....	0 98	— 1 12 ¹ / ₂	0 99	— 1 09 ³ / ₄	0 81	— 0 98

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1921.

(SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express," for Liverpool "Broomhall's Corn Trade News.")

MARK LANE

Grain and Grade	Nov. 7		Nov. 14		Nov. 21		Nov. 28	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Canadian No. 1.....	1 64 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 70 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 58 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 61 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 61 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 64 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 58 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 61 $\frac{5}{8}$
“ No. 2.....	1 61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 64 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 56	1 58 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 56	1 58 $\frac{3}{4}$
“ No. 3.....	1 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 56	1 50	1 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 56	1 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 53 $\frac{1}{2}$
“ No. 4.....	1 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 50 $\frac{1}{2}$
American—								
Hard winter.....	1 56	1 58 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 56	1 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 56	1 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 53 $\frac{1}{2}$
Red No. 2.....	1 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 56	1 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Australian.....	1 58 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 61 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 58 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 61 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 58 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 61 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 56
Argentine.....	2 00 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 03	2 00 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 03	—	—	—	—
Oats—								
Canadian.....	0 89	0 92	0 92	0 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 92	0 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 97 $\frac{3}{4}$
Argentine.....	—	0 72 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 72 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 75	0 72 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 75	0 75	0 77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chilian.....	0 75	0 77 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 77 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 80 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 77 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 80 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 80 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 82 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flour—								
Canadian spring.....	13 63	13 87	13 38	13 63	13 14	13 38	12 65	12 90
American spring straights....	13 87	14 11	13 63	13 87	13 38	13 63	12 90	13 14
“ hard winter “.....	13 38	13 63	13 14	13 38	12 90	13 14	12 41	12 65
Australian.....	12 90	13 14	12 65	13 14	11 68	12 65	10 71	11 44

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	Nov. 1		Nov. 8		Nov. 15		Nov. 22		Nov. 29	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 64 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 65 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 67 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	1 60 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 71 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 72 $\frac{1}{2}$
“ No. 2.....	1 61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
“ No. 3.....	—	—	1 49 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 50 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 48 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 49 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—
Red winter No. 2.....	1 60 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	1 52 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1 60 $\frac{3}{4}$	—
Hard winter No. 2.....	1 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 52 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 52 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 57	1 58 $\frac{1}{2}$
Australian.....	1 60 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 63	1 57	—	1 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 57	1 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 57	1 58 $\frac{1}{2}$

IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1921

(SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882.)

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$	s. d.	\$	s. d.	\$
November 5.	44 0	1.338	49 2	1.433	25 2	0.666
“ 12.	44 2	1.343	49 0	1.430	25 11	0.686
“ 19.	45 7	1.386	48 7	1.418	26 7	0.703
“ 26.	46 3	1.406	49 9	1.452	27 9	0.734
Average.....	45 0	1.368	49 2	1.433	26 4	0.697

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1920-21.

Source: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month.	Montreal.				Toronto.			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade.	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal.	Bran.	Shorts.	First Pat-ents Flour (Jute bags).	First Pat-ents Flour (Cotton bags).	Bran.	Shorts.
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ ct.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.
1920-21.								
December.....	11 10	Nominal	40 25	42 27	11 10	11 30	40 25	42 25
January.....	10 94	8 55 ²	40 25	42 25	10 90	11 10	40 25	40 25
February.....	10 70	8 37 ³	39 25	37 87 ⁵	10 70	10 90	38 25	40 25
March.....	10 50	8 50 ²	37 25	36 50	10 50	10 70	36 25	36 25
April.....	10 16	7 37 ²	33 05	34 65	10 00	10 20	31 25	33 25
May.....	10 50	7 00 ²	29 25	31 25	10 50	10 70	29 25	31 25
June.....	10 50	7 47 ⁵	27 47	29 21	10 50	10 70	27 25	29 25
July.....	10 50	7 40 ²	25 55	27 15	10 50	10 70	25 25	26 25
August.....	10 50	6 60	28 06	29 69	10 50	10 70	28 25	30 25
September.....	10 00	6 08 ³	28 50	30 40	9 50	9 70	27 25	29 25
October.....	8 02	5 46 ²	22 94	24 94	8 10	8 30	23 25	25 25
November.....	7 42	4 60 ²	21 78	23 78	7 40	7 60	22 25	24 25
Duluth.								
Minneapolis.								
Winnipeg.								
Month.	Flour.	Bran.	Shorts.	Flour.	Bran.	Shorts.	Flour.	Flour.
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.
1920-21.								
December.....	10 65	35 80	38 40	8 97	9 37	26 10	26 80	24 40
January.....	10 90	35 00	37 00	9 45	9 80	26 00	26 62	24 25
February.....	10 90	35 00	37 00	9 04	9 40	26 00	21 37	20 57
March.....	10 65	31 00	31 40	8 50	8 96	21 10	21 90	21 70
April.....	10 27 ⁵	26 25	27 75	7 78 ⁷	8 11 ²	16 00	16 50	22 20
May.....	10 22 ⁵	25 00	27 00	8 76 ²	9 02 ⁵	15 75	16 33 ³	15 87 ⁵
June.....	10 45	25 00	27 00	8 75	9 26	14 12	14 75	16 00
July.....	10 21	19 40	21 40	8 47	9 22	13 70	14 65	15 00
August.....	10 15	19 00	21 00	7 73 ⁷	8 25	13 62 ⁵	14 00	14 37 ⁵
September.....	9 65	19 00	21 00	8 08 ⁷	8 55	12 68 ⁷	13 25	14 00
October.....	7 74	16 60	18 60	7 13	7 59	12 10	12 60	13 00
November.....	7 12	15 40	17 40	7 31	7 89	14 40	15 20	15 90

NORM.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=106 lb.

¹Government Standard.²Ontario Flour, (Seaboard).

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921.

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Classification.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	8-92	-	-	-	-	-
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	8-63	7-44	6-44	6-17	5-59	5-56
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	-	6-28	5-90	-	-	-
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	8-31	7-17	5-91	5-88	5-27	5-10
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	7-25	5-50	4-49	4-96	4-00	4-11
Heifers, good.....	8-04	6-82	5-09	5-67	4-94	5-13
Heifers, fair.....	6-98	5-53	4-72	4-55	4-08	4-15
Heifers, common.....	5-33	3-88	3-67	3-39	2-95	2-86
Cows, good.....	6-63	5-34	4-95	4-43	4-09	4-21
Cows, common.....	4-46	3-71	3-66	3-51	2-93	3-11
Bulls, good.....	6-17	5-25	6-00	-	3-85	4-00
Bulls, common.....	4-82	3-19	2-82	2-63	2-58	2-45
Canners and Cutters.....	2-87	1-87	1-91	1-75	7-73	1-67
Oxen.....	-	-	-	-	4-19	-
Calves, veal.....	5-74	5-41	6-20	7-86	8-28	8-37
Calves, grass.....	-	2-42	2-68	3-14	2-92	2-62
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	12-67	13-50	13-13	10-54	9-53	9-34
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9-66	8-33	9-27	-	-	9-35
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	12-94	13-48	11-66	10-68	9-02	9-02
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8-55	7-97	7-82	7-05	6-49	6-67
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lambs, good.....	10-92	8-83	7-70	7-31	7-77	7-89
Lambs, common.....	8-12	7-19	5-79	5-98	6-79	7-12
Sheep, heavy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep, light.....	5-14	4-05	3-73	3-83	3-80	3-57
Sheep, common.....	3-91	2-81	2-26	2-96	2-82	2-69
Lambs, spring.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	8-29	7-34	7-56	7-30	6-49	6-38
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7-93	6-84	6-85	6-41	5-93	5-61
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	7-10	5-37	6-00	5-63	4-85	4-55
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	7-79	6-76	6-09	5-88	5-37	5-30
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	6-66	5-32	4-81	4-74	3-90	3-75
Heifers, good.....	7-80	6-67	6-22	5-95	5-28	5-60
Heifers, fair.....	7-11	5-57	5-15	4-85	4-57	4-56
Heifers, common.....	6-38	4-55	4-22	4-18	3-41	3-68
Cows, good.....	6-09	5-09	4-78	4-59	4-28	3-97
Cows, common.....	4-46	3-41	3-39	3-31	3-24	3-09
Bulls, good.....	5-76	4-61	4-52	3-87	3-78	3-63
Bulls, common.....	4-43	3-38	3-10	2-64	2-84	2-66
Canners and Cutters.....	1-81	1-83	1-66	1-91	2-10	2-04
Oxen.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calves, veal.....	9-21	7-99	8-48	10-63	10-96	10-09
Calves, grass.....	-	-	-	-	-	3-06
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	-	4-65	4-55	4-00	3-94	4-00
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	-	-	3-46	3-09	2-63	3-48
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	-	-	5-96	5-70	5-17	5-29
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	4-50	3-60
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11-19	12-17	12-79	10-15	9-45	9-13
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10-10	10-90	12-23	9-04	8-37	8-06
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10-68	9-61	10-96	8-10	7-45	7-03
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7-89	8-39	9-21	5-72	5-08	4-34
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	-	-	9-25	-	-	-
Lambs, good.....	14-50	11-30	9-06	8-38	8-35	8-71
Lambs, common.....	10-32	8-25	6-67	5-82	5-95	6-48
Sheep, heavy.....	5-03	3-23	3-09	2-40	-	3-20
Sheep, light.....	5-75	4-98	4-44	3-53	4-13	4-00
Sheep, common.....	3-67	2-50	2-37	2-09	2-47	1-91
Lambs, spring.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6-69	5-65	5-16	4-64	4-26	4-17
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6-91	5-53	4-90	4-71	4-37	4-42
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5-16	3-87	3-22	3-20	3-14	3-20
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6-73	5-33	4-58	4-41	4-13	4-19
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4-80	3-58	3-20	2-96	2-82	2-96
Heifers, good.....	6-72	5-96	5-19	4-20	4-10	4-22

¹Yearlings.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921—con.

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Classification.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	5-36	4-73	3-07	3-22	3.16	3-39
Heifers, common.....	3-93	3-01	2-73	2-25	2.36	2-41
Cows, good.....	5-21	4-47	3-99	3-43	3.16	3-21
Cows, common.....	3-57	2-88	2-82	2-62	2.47	2-45
Bulls, good.....	3-52	3-09	3-11	2-86	2.61	2-37
Bulls, common.....	2-34	1-94	1-92	1-88	1.74	1-75
Canners and Cutters.....	1-79	1-27	1-31	1-48	1.46	1-67
Oxen.....	3-37	3-02	2-29	3-85	2.36	2-56
Calves, veal.....	8-13	6-21	5-69	5-06	3.30	3-98
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4-38	3-23	3-15	3-13	3.05	3-00
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3-31	2-30	2-26	2-33	2.24	2-28
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	5-00	3-69	3-99	3-93	3.91	3-96
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	4-00	2-91	3-01	3-06	3.11	3-22
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	10-72	12-05	13-70	12-54	10.99	9-62
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8-62	10-02	11-53	8-87	7.51	6-73
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10-89	12-25	13-64	11-85	10.91	9-68
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6-47	7-60	8-33	6-56	6.03	5-37
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4-61	5-10	5-87	4-91	4.13	4-48
Lambs, good.....	10-69	11-13	9-35	8-51	8.10	7-84
Lambs, common.....	6-87	6-48	5-94	5-52	5.15	5-67
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	6-77	5-84	5-95	4-93	4.70	4-43
Sheep, common.....	4-21	3-19	3-46	2-74	2.21	2-30
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6-80	6-06	4-81	4-26	3.82	3-99
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6-28	5-64	4-60	4-03	3.73	3-88
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5-64	4-71	3-50	3-33	3.25	3-25
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5-74	5-11	3-80	3-70	3.25	3-46
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4-63	4-07	3-19	2-84	2.69	2-65
Heifers, good.....	5-44	5-22	3-94	3-70	3.17	3-25
Heifers, fair.....	4-60	4-57	3-25	3-22	2.80	2-75
Heifers, common.....	4-25	—	2-75	2-65	2.45	2-35
Cows, good.....	5-28	4-56	3-71	3-51	2.97	2-95
Cows, common.....	4-38	3-84	2-75	2-75	2.47	2-40
Bulls, good.....	3-37	2-75	1-95	2-35	7.82	1-90
Bulls, common.....	2-90	2-22	1-25	1-60	—	—
Canners and Cutters.....	2-34	1-90	1-50	1-25	1.25	1-25
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	8-10	6-03	5-08	5-32	3.99	3-60
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4-57	3-83	2-81	3-14	3.15	3-14
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	4-04	3-36	2-24	2-49	2.54	2-75
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4-80	3-87	3-25	3-36	3.25	3-18
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	4-35	3-17	2-50	2-50	2.50	2-53
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	9-86	12-20	13-23	12-23	10.20	8-22
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8-48	10-74	11-53	10-27	8.60	6-22
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	5-50	9-06	10-51	9-18	7.23	5-24
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6-61	8-96	9-52	8-40	6.26	4-56
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5-07	7-31	5-24	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	9-44	9-16	7-48	7-23	6.80	6-78
Lambs, common.....	—	8-00	4-95	5-05	4.72	4-50
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	7-25	6-31	5-58	4-86	4.62	4-53
Sheep, common.....	5-68	4-98	4-10	2-65	3.40	3-25
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	5-36	5-01	3.85	3-78
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5-95	5-61	4-87	4-56	3.94	3-87
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4-50	4-29	3-85	3-31	2.77	2-84
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5-75	5-64	4-45	4-00	3.47	3-40
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4-25	3-97	3-00	3-00	2.39	2-42
Heifers, good.....	5-25	5-25	4-17	3-21	3.20	3-43
Heifers, fair.....	4-50	4-01	3-45	2-58	2.50	2-78
Heifers, common.....	3-75	3-50	2-70	1-80	7.77	1-99
Cows, good.....	4-58	4-34	3-65	2-72	2.50	3-08
Cows, common.....	3-50	3-33	2-50	1-77	1.50	2-06
Bulls, good.....	3-25	3-00	1-75	1-64	1.73	1-95
Bulls, common.....	2-50	2-12	1-25	1-18	1.00	1-29
Canners and Cutters.....	2-25	1-83	1-99	0-75	0.75	1-28

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921—con.

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Classification.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	7.54	6.71	4.88	5.07	4.06	3.50
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4.25	3.75	2.50	2.25	2.57	2.87
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3.50	3.21	1.82	1.50	1.79	2.20
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	—	—	—	3.25	3.21	3.32
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	2.75	2.61	2.67
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	9.14	11.40	13.12	11.09	9.66	7.83
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7.93	10.22	11.52	10.18	8.84	6.82
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7.90	8.10	9.13	8.14	6.43	5.05
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	5.71	9.06	9.23	8.13	6.54	4.88
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4.93	6.41	7.85	5.83	4.00	3.50
Lambs, good.....	11.28	9.80	7.82	7.05	6.53	6.69
Lambs, common.....	7.50	7.50	5.51	5.50	4.50	4.81
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	6.75	6.34	4.50	4.35	3.71	4.28
Sheep, common.....	5.00	4.56	3.12	3.00	2.76	3.15

VII. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

Description.		Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers.		Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.	Per 8 gall. can.	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat.
Winter.....	1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer.....	1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer.....	1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3.502	1 10
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer.....	1921	29 ⁵ -34 ⁶	25 ⁵ -29 ⁵	2 30	3 07	80 ⁵ -90 ⁶
Fall.....	1921	29	35 ⁷	2 20-2 50	2 57	90
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—		Cents per quart in cans.	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart.	Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.
Winter.....	1919	13½	14	—	44	45
Spring and summer.....	1919	13½	14	—	40	45
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	13½	14	—	43	49
Spring and summer.....	1920	13½	14	—	43-44	48
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	15	16	—	50	50
Spring and summer.....	1921	—	—	—	40	33 ³ -41 ⁴
Fall.....	1921	—	—	—	38-40	—
Retail Price per single Quart Cash—		Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.
Winter.....	1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer.....	1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer.....	1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer.....	1921	14 ⁵ -16 ⁶	13 ⁵ -14 ⁶	13 ⁵ -15 ⁶	13 ⁵ -14 ⁶	11
Fall.....	1921	14	13	13-3 ¹	13	11.1

¹Testing 3-6 p.c.

²Preliminary.

³103 lb.

⁴Summer

⁵33 cents

⁶Spring.

March prices; 29 cents, April; 25 cents, effective May 16.

⁷Effective 1st December, 1921.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1921.—Source: Market Reporter, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Date	Hogs.					Cattle.				Sheep.			
	Bulk of Sales.		Medium.	Light.	Beef Steers (choice and prime).	Heifers.		Veal Calves.	Lambs.	Wethers.			
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		Common Choice.	Medium Choice.	84 lb. down prime.	Yearlings, Medium prime.				
1921.													
Mar. 1.....	9 70-10 70	9 90-10 70	10 50-10 85	10 50-10 85	10 10-11 00	6 00-10 00	10 00-13 25	9 50-11 25	7 25-9 75	7 25-9 75			
" 8.....	9 70-10 90	10 00-10 90	10 75-11 05	10 75-11 05	10 10-10 75	6 00-9 75	9 75-12 25	8 75-10 50	6 75-8 75	6 75-8 75			
" 15.....	8 65-10 75	10 00-10 90	10 75-11 05	10 75-11 05	10 10-10 75	5 50-9 50	9 75-12 25	8 75-10 50	7 50-9 00	7 50-9 00			
" 22.....	8 65-10 75	10 00-10 90	10 75-11 05	10 75-11 05	10 10-10 65	5 50-9 25	9 00-12 00	8 75-10 75	7 50-9 00	7 50-9 00			
Apr. 5.....	8 70-9 75	9 80-9 85	9 50-10 40	9 50-10 40	9 53-10 65	5 50-9 25	7 50-10 00	8 50-10 25	7 00-9 00	7 00-9 00			
" 12.....	7 65-8 75	8 00-8 75	8 30-10 10	8 30-10 10	8 70-10 10	5 50-9 25	7 00-9 30	8 75-10 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00			
" 19.....	8 25-9 10	8 55-9 10	8 65-9 25	8 65-9 25	8 72-9 25	5 50-9 25	7 00-9 30	8 75-10 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00			
" 26.....	7 85-8 20	8 00-8 25	8 00-8 35	8 00-8 35	8 72-9 25	5 50-9 25	7 00-9 30	8 75-10 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00			
May 3.....	8 10-8 55	8 25-8 55	8 25-8 65	8 25-8 65	8 72-9 25	5 50-9 25	7 00-9 30	8 75-10 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00			
" 10.....	8 40-8 85	8 60-8 85	8 60-8 85	8 60-8 85	8 72-9 25	5 50-9 25	7 00-9 30	8 75-10 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00			
" 17.....	8 10-8 65	8 30-8 65	8 30-8 65	8 30-8 65	8 72-9 25	5 50-9 25	7 00-9 30	8 75-10 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00			
" 24.....	7 80-8 10	7 90-8 10	8 05-8 20	8 05-8 20	8 72-9 25	5 50-9 25	7 00-9 30	8 75-10 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00			
" 31.....	7 80-8 10	7 90-8 10	8 05-8 20	8 05-8 20	8 72-9 25	5 50-9 25	7 00-9 30	8 75-10 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00			
June 7.....	7 80-8 10	7 90-8 10	8 05-8 20	8 05-8 20	8 72-9 25	5 50-9 25	7 00-9 30	8 75-10 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00			
" 14.....	7 80-8 10	7 90-8 10	8 05-8 20	8 05-8 20	8 72-9 25	5 50-9 25	7 00-9 30	8 75-10 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00			
" 21.....	8 40-8 75	8 60-8 75	8 60-8 80	8 60-8 80	8 75-9 40	5 50-9 25	7 00-9 30	8 75-10 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00			
" 28.....	8 25-8 85	8 70-8 85	8 75-9 40	8 75-9 40	8 85-9 40	5 50-9 25	7 00-9 30	8 75-10 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00			
July 5.....	8 75-9 40	9 20-9 50	9 30-9 50	9 30-9 50	8 80-9 40	4 25-8 75	7 50-9 50	8 50-11 00	6 75-8 25	6 75-8 25			
" 12.....	8 80-10 00	9 75-10 00	9 85-10 10	9 85-10 10	8 80-9 40	4 25-8 75	7 50-9 50	8 50-11 00	6 75-8 25	6 75-8 25			
" 19.....	9 20-10 65	10 25-10 70	10 30-10 75	10 30-10 75	9 00-9 75	4 25-8 75	7 50-9 50	8 50-11 00	6 75-8 25	6 75-8 25			
" 26.....	9 40-11 25	10 65-11 30	10 90-11 30	10 90-11 30	9 25-10 75	4 25-8 75	7 50-9 50	8 50-11 00	6 75-8 25	6 75-8 25			
Aug. 2.....	9 70-11 55	11 05-11 55	11 25-11 60	11 25-11 60	10 00-10 65	4 00-9 00	7 50-9 50	8 50-10 85	6 00-8 50	6 00-8 50			
" 9.....	9 35-11 75	11 00-11 80	11 35-11 85	11 35-11 85	10 00-10 65	4 00-9 00	7 50-9 50	8 50-10 85	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50			
" 16.....	8 35-10 60	10 00-10 60	10 25-10 75	10 25-10 75	9 40-10 50	3 75-8 50	7 50-9 50	8 25-10 25	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50			
" 23.....	7 00-9 25	8 65-9 25	9 00-9 40	9 00-9 40	9 25-10 25	3 75-8 50	7 50-9 50	8 25-10 25	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50			
" 30.....	7 25-9 85	8 85-9 90	9 35-9 90	9 35-9 90	9 40-10 50	4 25-8 75	7 50-9 50	8 25-10 25	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50			
Sept. 6.....	7 15-9 35	8 85-9 85	9 35-9 90	9 35-9 90	9 40-10 50	4 25-8 75	7 50-9 50	8 25-10 25	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50			
" 13.....	6 50-8 75	8 40-8 90	8 90-9 40	8 90-9 40	9 65-10 85	4 25-8 75	7 50-9 50	8 25-10 25	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50			
" 20.....	6 65-8 35	8 15-8 30	8 65-10 25	8 65-10 25	9 75-10 90	4 25-8 75	7 50-9 50	8 25-10 25	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50			
" 27.....	6 40-8 10	7 85-8 30	8 85-10 25	8 85-10 25	9 75-10 90	4 25-8 75	7 50-9 50	8 25-10 25	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50			
Oct. 4.....	6 65-8 40	8 20-8 50	8 50-8 85	8 50-8 85	10 25-11 25	4 75-9 25	7 50-9 50	8 25-10 25	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50			
" 11.....	7 50-8 90	8 65-9 00	8 85-9 85	8 85-9 85	10 40-11 60	4 75-9 25	7 50-9 50	8 25-10 25	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50			
" 18.....	7 25-8 50	8 20-8 50	8 50-8 85	8 50-8 85	10 85-12 35	3 85-9 50	7 50-9 50	8 25-10 25	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50			
" 25.....	7 25-8 00	7 75-8 00	9 15-11 85	9 15-11 85	11 00-12 25	3 85-9 50	7 50-9 50	8 25-10 25	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50			
" 1.....	7 25-7 80	7 65-7 90	7 65-8 00	7 65-8 00	11 00-12 25	3 85-9 50	7 50-9 50	8 25-10 25	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50			
" 8.....	6 85-7 25	7 00-7 25	9 00-12 00	9 00-12 00	11 25-12 50	3 85-9 50	7 50-9 50	8 25-10 25	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50			
" 15.....	6 55-6 80	6 70-6 85	8 25-11 50	8 25-11 50	10 75-12 00	3 85-9 50	7 50-9 50	8 25-10 25	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50			
" 22.....	6 60-6 80	6 70-6 85	8 75-11 50	8 75-11 50	10 75-12 00	3 85-9 50	7 50-9 50	8 25-10 25	6 25-8 50	6 25-8 50			
" 29.....	6 75-7 00	6 85-7 00	8 85-11 25	8 85-11 25	10 00-11 75	3 40-8 75	6 50-9 25	7 50-9 50	6 00-8 50	6 00-8 50			

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1921.

SOURCE: Dealers' quotations.

Description.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb....	34	41	43	38	32	24-25
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	35	36	36	34	32	26
Barrelled mess pork.....	15½	16½	16½	16	14½	16
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	19	17½	17½	15½	15½	14½
Barrelled, plate beef.....	15½	14	14	14	14	14
Lambs, yearlings.....	28-30	24-26	22-24	18-20	18-19	19-20
Sheep, good.....	17-18	12-13	12-13	12-13	11-12	12-14
Lard, tierces.....	15	18	21	21	17	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	33	39	39	39	38	41
Butter, creamery solids.....	32	38	38	38	37	46
Butter, dairy prints.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eggs, fresh, select.....	36	42	44	50	55	76
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	19	22	25	23	21	20
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	52	44½	45½	1 69	1 36	1 20
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	32	35	42	35	27	27
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	33	38	32	32	31	31
Barrelled mess pork.....	16	17	20	16	16	18
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	19	17	16½	15½	15	15
Barrelled plate beef.....	18½	17	17	13	14	14
Lambs, yearlings.....	26½-27	22-29	18-25	15-20	15-20	15-20
Sheep, good.....	17-21	12-14	16	16	16	16
Lard, tierces.....	12	18	20	19	16	15½
Butter, creamery prints.....	33	39	43	43	42	42
Butter, creamery, solids No. 1.....	32½	38½	42½	42½	41½	41½
Butter, dairy prints.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eggs, fresh, specials.....	34	42	47	50	50	50
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	19	26	27	25	21	21
Potatoes per bag of 90 lbs.....	76	296²	319	217	166	1 46
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	35-40	40-42	40-42	40-44	38	28-30
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	40	40	40	40	37	35
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	13½-14	13½	13½	12½-13½	11½-12	10
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	22	28	28	25	21	20
Lard tierces.....	14	17	17	20	18	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	28	35	35	35	35	37
Butter, creamery solids.....	26	32	32	33	33	35
Butter, dairy prints.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butter, dairy solids.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eggs, fresh.....	33	38	38	39	48	55
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	20	22	22	25	19	20
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	28	33	33	34	40	44
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	34-37	35-41	37-43	38-41	36	37-35
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	38	41	41	39	38	37
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	30	30	30	30	30
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	15	13½	13	11	09½	09½
Barrelled plate beef.....	18	16	16	16	16	16
Sheep, good.....	18	17	17	17	16	16
Lambs, yearlings.....	24	23	23	23	21	21
Lard, tierces.....	16	18	19	19	16½	16
Butter, creamery prints.....	33	43	43	43	41	45
Butter, creamery solids.....	32	41	41	41	40	44
Butter, dairy prints.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butter, dairy solids.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eggs, fresh, select.....	37	44	45	48	65	66
Cheese, large, new.....	-	28	28	27	24	23½

¹Old.

²New.

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OF THE
Department of Trade and Commerce

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- MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS (Annual).
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- GAS AND ELECTRICITY (Annual).
- WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (Annual).

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PUBLICATIONS OF THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1920, with Map of Canada and Newfoundland, a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada and Maps and Diagrams, pp. i-xviii, 1-768.

Contents: I Reconstruction in Canada. By S. A. CUDMORE, B.A. (Tor.), M.A. (Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R. Econ. Soc., Editor, Canada Year Book, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. II Chronological History of Canada, 1497-1920. III Physical Characteristics of Canada, including Geographical Features; Economic Geology of Canada, 1919. By WYATT MALCOLM, Geological Survey, Ottawa. IV Area and Population. V Education. VI Climate and Meteorology, including The Climate of Canada since Confederation. By Sir FREDERICK STUPART, Director, Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto. VII Production. VIII Trade and Commerce. IX Transportation and Communications. X Labour, Wages and Prices. XI Finance. XII Administration. XIII Legislation and Principal Events of the Year 1920. XIV Extracts from the Canada Gazette.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK. Second Series 1905-1918. (1906, 1910, 1913, 1915, 1916-17, 1918, and 1919 out of print.)

PRESS BULLETINS OF THE SIXTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1921. Nos. 1-9.

REPORT OF THE FIFTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1911.

Vol. I. 1912. Areas and Population by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts with introduction. Tables I to XV, pp. i-viii, 1-623. (*Out of print.*)

Vol. II. 1913. Religions, Origins, Birthplace, Citizenship, Literacy and Infirmitities by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts, with Introduction. Tables I-XLVI, pp. i-iv, 1-634.

Vol. III. 1913. Manufactures for 1910 as enumerated in June, 1911, with Introduction. Tables I-XX, pp. i-xvi, 1-432.

Vol. IV. 1914. Agriculture, with Introduction. Tables 1-90; I-XXXV, pp. i-xcv, 1-428. Diagrams, 5 pp. (*Out of print.*)

Vol. V. 1915. Forest, Fishery, Fur and Mineral Production, with Introduction. Tables 1-51; I-XXVI, pp. i-l, 1-171.

Vol. VI. 1916. Occupations of the People, with Introduction. Tables 1-25; I-VI, i-xxxi, 1-469.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOMINION STATISTICIAN for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1919. 51 pp., with diagram. (*Out of print.*)

REPORT OF THE CENSUS OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1916. January 12, 1918. Tables 1-54; I-XXVI, pp. i-lxiv, 1-356.

SPECIAL REPORT ON THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION. Abstracted from the Records of the Fifth Census of Canada. June, 1911. 23 tables. 62 pp., 1915.

REPORT OF THE POSTAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, 1916. pp. i-xi; 1-263, 1917.

REPORT OF THE CENSUS OF INDUSTRY, 1917. Part I. (AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS). Part II (DAIRY FACTORIES); Part III (FISHERY STATISTICS); Part IV. Section 1 (LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES); Section 3 (PLANING MILLS, SASH AND DOOR FACTORIES, ETC.); Section 4 (PULP AND PAPER); Section 5 (WOOD DISTILLATION. CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS IN CANADA).

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY, 1919: DAIRY FACTORIES. FISHERIES STATISTICS, 1919 AND 1920.

DIRECTORY OF THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES IN CANADA, as of date January 1, 1919, 68 pp., 1919.

EXTERNAL TRADE: ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRADE OF CANADA; MONTHLY REPORT OF THE TRADE OF CANADA.

INTERNAL TRADE. ANNUAL REPORT ON THE GRAIN TRADE OF CANADA; ANNUAL REPORT ON THE COAL TRADE OF CANADA; MONTHLY PRODUCE BULLETINS, showing stocks in warehouse, in transit, etc. LIVE STOCK AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS STATISTICS, 1920. 67 pp., 1921.

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS. Reports on Cities and Towns having a population of 10,000 and over. 57 pp., 1920, (*out of print*) and of 3,000 to 10,000, 63 pp., 1921.

RAILWAY STATISTICS for the year ended December 31, 1919. 272 pp., 1921.

CANAL STATISTICS. Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 1920. 51 pp., 1921.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS. Annual Report for Year ended September 30, 1919. pp. i-xxxvi 1-274.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY, Vols. 1-10, 1908-1916—Vol. 10, Nos. 101-103, 1917.

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, Vols. 10 to 13, Nos. 104-148, 1917-20. Vol. 14, Nos. 149-160.

HISTORICAL STATISTICAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION IN CANADA, 120 pp., 1921.

FUR FARMING INDUSTRY OF CANADA, 1919, 8 pp., with map, 1921.

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(MONTHLY) BULLETIN

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JANUARY, 1922

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SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Field Crops of Canada.....	1
Season of 1920-21, 1; Areas and Yields of Grain Crops, 2; Grain Yields of the Prairie Provinces, 2; Quality of Grain Crops, 3; Root and Fodder Crops, 3; Values of Field Crops, 4; Description of Tables, 4.	
TABLE I. Area, Yield, Quality, and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21, and Five Year Average, 1916-20.....	5
TABLE II. Areas and Yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the three Prairie Provinces, 1919-21.....	26
TABLE III. Total Areas and Values of Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21....	26
Areas unproductive of Grain in the Prairie Provinces, 1921.....	27
Quality of Grain Crops, 1912-21.....	28
Canadian Tobacco Crop, 1921.....	28
TABLE I. Area of Tobacco in Ontario, 1921.....	29
TABLE II. Area and Production of Tobacco in Ontario, by Counties, 1920 and 1921.....	30
TABLE III. Average yields per acre, 1920 and 1921.....	31
TABLE IV. Areas planted to Tobacco by Counties and Varieties in Quebec, 1921.....	32
TABLE V. Area and Production of Tobacco in Quebec, 1921.....	33
TABLE VI. Area and Yield of Tobacco in Canada, 1919-21.....	33
Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations.....	34
Crop Reports from Other Countries.....	39
England and Wales, 39; India, 39; United States, 40.	
Potato and Root Crops of England and Wales, 1921.....	40
The Weather during December, 1921.....	40
Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, November, 1921.....	41
TABLE Quantities of Grain in Store during November, 1921.....	41
Prices of Agricultural Produce, 1921.....	42
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per Bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1921.....	42
TABLE II. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1921...	43
TABLE III. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1921.....	43
TABLE IV. Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1920-21.....	44
TABLE V. Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921.....	45
TABLE VI. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21...	47
TABLE VII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1921	48

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA,
CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the year ended December 31, 1921.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day the final annual report on the area, yield, quality and value of the field crops of Canada for the year 1921. The statistics of area and the estimates of yield and value have been collected and established in co-operation and agreement with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture, and for Quebec, with the Quebec Bureau of Statistics.

SEASON OF 1920-21

The winter of 1920-21 proved to be exceptionally mild, as a consequence of which the loss of potatoes through freezing and rotting in cellars was reduced to a minimum. The percentage of fall-sown wheat that was winter-killed was, however, higher than in either of the two previous seasons when the winters were more severe, the proportions for all Canada being 10 p.c. in 1921 as against 4 p.c. in 1920 and 5 p.c. in 1919. The summer of 1921 will be remembered for the extraordinary and prolonged drought, which prevailed in most countries of the northern hemisphere. Notwithstanding this, however, Great Britain and France produced excellent wheat crops, with average yields per acre the highest on record in both countries. In Canada the wheat crop on the whole proved fair, although the yield per acre for the Dominion was less than in 1920 and was below the decennial average. Threatened disaster, due to the prevailing drought, was averted by heavy rains which fell over most of the province of Saskatchewan in June giving abundant moisture when most needed. In September, when fine weather is usual, heavy rains in the same province, whilst the grain was in stook, prevented threshing and lowered both yield and grade; but the average turned out to be superior to that of 1920 by $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre and the total yield of wheat for Saskatchewan, as finally estimated, was 188 million bushels, as compared with 113,135,000 bushels in 1920, and it is the highest total for Saskatchewan since 1915. In most of the provinces, the grain yield was seriously affected by the drought, whilst the average yield per acre of hay and clover for Canada, only slightly over one ton, is the lowest on record. As usual during a hot season, corn proved exceptionally fine, and wherever ensilage is practised farmers were able to fill their silos with fodder corn, which will largely compensate for the scarcity of hay. Fortunately the drought was broken during September in time for the rains to prove of some benefit to late potatoes, to root crops and to pastures upon which, owing to the absence of frost, cattle were able to graze up to a later date than usual.

AREAS AND YIELDS OF GRAIN CROPS

The total yield of wheat in Canada for the year 1921 is now finally estimated at 300,858,100 bushels from a sown area of 23,261,224 acres, as compared with 263,189,300 bushels from 18,232,374 acres in 1920 and with 228,409,780 bushels from 16,967,561 acres, the annual average for the five years 1916-20. The total for 1921 consists of 15,520,200 bushels from 720,635 harvested acres of fall wheat and of 285,337,900 bushels from 22,540,589 sown acres of spring wheat. The average yield per acre for all wheat in Canada is 13 bushels for 1921, as against $14\frac{1}{2}$ bushels in 1920 and $13\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, the five year average. The average yield per acre for fall wheat in 1921 is $21\frac{1}{2}$ bushels and of spring wheat $12\frac{3}{4}$ bushels. For oats, the finally estimated total yield in 1921 is 426,232,900 bushels from 16,949,029 acres, as compared with 530,709,700 bushels from 15,849,928 acres in 1920 and with 432,926,000 bushels from 13,980,453 acres, the five year average. The average yield per acre is $25\frac{1}{4}$ bushels in 1921, as against $33\frac{1}{2}$ bushels in 1920 and 31 bushels, the five year average. Barley yielded a total of 59,709,100 bushels from 2,795,665 acres, as compared with 63,310,550 bushels from 2,551,919 acres in 1920 and with 58,962,988 bushels from 2,509,267 acres, the five year average. The average yields per acre are $21\frac{1}{4}$ bushels in 1921, $24\frac{3}{4}$ bushels in 1920 and $23\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, the five year average. Flaxseed gives a total yield of 4,111,800 bushels from 533,147 acres, as compared with 7,997,700 bushels from 1,428,164 acres in 1920 and with 6,744,080 bushels from 1,033,336 acres, the five year average. The yield per acre is $7\frac{3}{4}$ bushels, as compared with 5.60 bushels in 1920, and with 6.55 bushels the average. For the remaining crops the total yields for 1921 are in bushels as follows, the corresponding totals for 1920 and for the five year average being given within brackets: Rye 21,455,260 (11,306,400; 7,350,360); peas 2,769,981 (3,528,100; 3,298,448); beans 1,089,900 (1,265,300; 1,580,776); buckwheat 8,230,100 (8,994,700; 8,809,280); mixed grains 22,271,500 (32,420,700; 24,535,316); and corn for husking 14,904,000 (14,334,800; 11,905,040).

GRAIN YIELDS OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The total yields in the three Prairie Provinces (Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta) are estimated as follows: wheat 280,098,000 bushels from 22,181,329 sown acres, as compared with 234,138,300 bushels from 16,841,174 acres in 1920; oats 284,147,500 bushels from 10,819,641 acres, as compared with 314,297,000 bushels from 10,070,476 acres in 1920; barley 44,681,600 bushels from 2,109,065 acres, as compared with 40,760,500 bushels from 1,838,791 acres in 1920; rye 19,109,700 bushels from 1,688,228 acres, as compared with 8,273,600 bushels from 482,011 acres in 1920; and flaxseed 3,945,700 bushels from 516,972 acres, as compared with 7,588,800 bushels from 1,391,076 acres in 1920. According to reports from crop correspondents in December last, the following areas are estimated to have produced no grain: wheat 1,560,847 acres (7 p.c. of area sown); oats 2,365,753

acres (21.9 p.c. of area sown); barley 129,200 acres (6.1 p.c. of area sown); rye 308,687 acres (18.3 p.c. of area sown); flaxseed 30,723 acres (6.3 p.c. of area sown).

QUALITY OF GRAIN CROPS

The average weight in lb. per measured bushel of grain crops for the whole of Canada is as follows, the averages for 1920 and for the five years 1916-20 being given within brackets: Fall wheat 58.77 (60.14; 60.28); spring wheat 58.10 (59.07; 58.46); all wheat 58.11 (59.35; 58.89); oats 32.97 (35.62; 34.56); barley 46.05 (47.62; 46.76); rye 55.06 (55.44; 54.90); peas 59.42 (60.44; 59.93); beans 59.30 (59.73; 59.62); buckwheat 47.35 (47.95; 47.09); mixed grains 41.62 (44.65; 44.68); flaxseed 54.34 (54.79; 54.67); corn for husking 55.56 (56.45; 55.78). Thus, with slight exceptions, the weights per measured bushel are below those of 1920 and also those of the five year average. The table on page 28 shows the quality of the grain crops of Canada, as indicated by the average weight per measured bushel, for each of the ten years 1912-21, with the ten year average for 1911-20.

ROOT AND FODDER CROPS

The final estimate of the production of potatoes is 107,246,000 bushels from 701,912 acres, as compared with 133,831,400 bushels from 784,544 acres in 1920 and with 101,388,300 bushels from 693,690 acres, the five year average. The yield per acre is $152\frac{3}{4}$ bushels for 1921, as against $170\frac{1}{2}$ bushels in 1920 and 146.15 bushels, the average. Turnips, mangolds, etc., produce a total of 79,150,300 bushels from 227,675 acres, as compared with 116,390,900 bushels from 290,286 acres in 1920 and with 90,350,220 bushels from 258,538 acres, the five year average. The yield per acre is $347\frac{3}{4}$ bushels, as against 401 bushels in 1920 and $349\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, the average. Sugar beets produced 268,000 tons from 28,367 acres, as against 412,400 tons from 36,288 acres in 1920 and 204,200 tons from 21,558 acres, the average. The yield per acre is 9.45 tons in 1921, as compared with 11.37 tons in 1920 and with 9.45 tons, the average. The total yield of hay and clover is 11,366,100 tons from 10,614,951 acres, as compared with 13,338,700 tons from 10,379,292 acres in 1920 and with 14,534,140 tons from 9,513,118 acres, the five year average. The yield per acre in 1921 is 1.07 ton, as compared with 1.30 ton in 1920 and with 1.55 ton, the five year average. The average yield per acre for 1921 is the lowest on record. Grain hay in British Columbia yielded 155,500 tons from 57,603 acres, as compared with 136,400 tons from 60,612 acres in 1920. A return of 1,133,476 tons of grain hay in Alberta in 1921 is made for the first time. Of alfalfa the total yield in 1921 is 662,200 tons from 263,892 acres, as compared with 583,790 tons from 238,556 acres in 1920 and 414,708 tons from 174,206 acres, the five year average. The yield per acre is 2.50 tons, as against 2.45 tons in 1920 and 2.40 tons, the average. Fodder corn gave the excellent

yield of 6,361,600 tons from 585,395 acres, as against 5,641,750 tons from 588,977 acres in 1920 and 3,994,036 tons from 452,478 acres, the five year average. The yield per acre is $10\frac{3}{4}$ tons, as compared with 9.60 tons in 1920 and 8.85 tons, the five year average. The total yield of fodder corn for 1921 is the highest on record for Canada, and the average yield per acre is the highest with only one exception, viz., $11\frac{1}{4}$ tons in 1908.

VALUES OF FIELD CROPS

According to returns of crop correspondents, the average prices per bushel, as received by farmers, for grain and other crops of Canada in 1921, were as follows, the corresponding prices for 1920 and for the five-year period 1916-20 being given within brackets: Fall wheat \$1.02 (\$1.88; \$1.98); spring wheat 80 cents (\$1.60; \$1.79); all wheat 81 cents (\$1.62; \$1.81); oats 34 cents (53c.; 65c.); barley 47 cents (83c.; \$1); rye 72 cents (\$1.33; \$1.40); peas \$1.96 (\$2.42; \$2.84); beans \$2.90 (\$3.88; \$5.33); buckwheat 89 cents (\$1.28; \$1.41); mixed grains 62 cents (90c.; \$1.11); flaxseed \$1.44 (\$1.94; \$2.66); corn for husking 83 cents (\$1.16; \$1.42); potatoes, 77 cents (97c.; 95c.); turnips, mangolds, etc., 34 cents (41c.; 44c.). For fodder crops the prices were per ton: Hay and clover \$23.56 (\$26.10; \$17.03); alfalfa \$19.75 (\$23.79; \$18.67); fodder corn \$7.05 (\$7.75; \$6.54); sugar beets \$6.50 (\$12.80; \$10.74). In general, the unit prices for all descriptions are considerably less for 1921 than they were for either of the two preceding years; in fact, for wheat the price per bushel for 1921 is only 6 cents above the pre-war five year average 1910-14, whilst for oats and barley the prices per bushel are somewhat less.

The total values of crops on farms in 1921 are estimated as follows, the corresponding values for 1920 and for the five year average 1916-20 being given within brackets: Wheat \$242,936,000 (\$427,357,300; \$412,778,400); oats \$146,395,300 (\$280,115,400; \$283,318,520); barley \$28,254,150 (\$52,821,400; \$58,841,754); rye \$15,399,300 (\$15,085,650; \$10,303,490); peas \$5,439,400 (\$8,534,300; \$9,363,160); beans \$3,155,800 (\$4,918,100; \$8,427,640); buckwheat \$7,285,100 (\$11,512,500; \$12,436,000); mixed grains \$13,901,220 (\$29,236,200; \$27,168,150); flaxseed \$5,938,400 (\$15,502,200; \$17,937,920); corn for husking \$12,317,000 (\$16,593,400; \$16,926,080); potatoes \$82,147,600 (\$129,803,300; \$96,543,900); turnips, mangolds, etc., \$26,620,400 (\$48,212,700; \$39,801,080); hay and clover \$267,764,200 (\$348,166,200; \$247,616,260); grain hay \$14,476,000; alfalfa \$13,211,000 (\$13,887,700; \$7,751,740); fodder corn \$44,880,800 (\$43,701,000; \$26,110,100); sugar beets \$1,742,000 (\$5,278,700; \$2,192,700). The aggregate value of all field crops in 1921 is \$931,863,670, as compared with \$1,455,244,050 in 1920 and \$1,537,170,100 in 1919, the highest on record.

DESCRIPTION OF TABLES

Table I gives, for Canada and the provinces, the area, yield and value of the principal field crops of 1921, as compared with each of the years 1916 to 1920, and with the annual average for the five years

1916-20. In the case of the grain crops, the quality is indicated by the average weight per measured bushel. Table II shows the area and yield of wheat, oats, barley, rye, and flaxseed in the three Prairie Provinces for the years 1919 to 1921, and Table III shows, for Canada and the provinces, the total estimated areas and values of field crops for the six years 1916 to 1921. In 1921 the total area under field crops was 59,635,346 acres, as compared with 52,830,865 acres in 1920 and 53,049,640 acres in 1919. The estimates herein given for 1921 are, however, subject to the reservations explained in the Monthly Bulletin for November last (page 431), the differences between 1920 and 1921 being partly due to correction in the method of estimation, and the figures being subject to final revision when the results of the Census of 1921 become available.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, January 24, 1922.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Canada—						
Fall wheat.....1916	818,264	21.50	17,590,000	59.52	1.54	27,118,300
1917	725,300	21.50	15,533,450	59.37	2.08	32,336,900
1918	416,615	19.00	7,942,800	61.19	2.08	16,516,000
1919	672,793	23.75	16,006,000	61.20	2.45	39,336,000
1920	814,133	24.00	19,469,200	60.14	1.88	36,550,500
1921	720,635	21.50	15,520,200	58.77	1.02	15,846,000
Averages....1916-20	689,421	22.25	15,308,290	60.28	1.98	30,371,540
Spring wheat...1916	14,551,445	16.85	245,191,000	56.51	1.29	316,978,100
1917	14,030,550	15.50	218,209,400	59.48	1.93	420,701,700
1918	16,937,287	10.75	181,132,550	58.69	2.02	365,161,700
1919	18,453,175	9.50	177,254,400	58.53	2.36	418,386,000
1920	17,418,241	14.00	243,720,100	59.07	1.60	390,806,800
1921	22,540,589	12.75	285,337,900	58.10	0.80	227,090,000
Averages....1916-20	16,278,140	13.10	213,101,490	58.46	1.79	382,406,860
All wheat.....1916	15,369,709	17.10	262,781,000	57.10	1.31	344,096,400
1917	14,755,850	15.75	233,742,850	59.46	1.94	453,038,600
1918	17,353,902	11.00	189,075,350	59.44	2.02	381,677,700
1919	19,125,968	10.00	193,260,400	59.12	2.37	457,722,000
1920	18,232,374	14.50	263,189,300	59.35	1.62	427,357,300
1921	23,261,224	13.00	300,858,100	58.11	0.81	242,936,000
Averages....1916-20	16,967,561	13.50	228,409,780	58.89	1.81	412,778,400
Oats.....1916	10,996,487	37.30	410,211,000	33.86	0.51	210,957,500
1917	13,313,400	30.25	403,009,800	33.55	0.69	277,065,300
1918	14,790,336	28.75	426,312,500	35.61	0.78	331,357,400
1919	14,952,114	26.25	394,387,000	34.16	0.80	317,097,000
1920	15,849,928	33.50	530,709,700	35.62	0.53	280,115,400
1921	16,949,029	25.25	426,232,900	32.97	0.34	146,395,300
Averages....1916-20	13,980,453	31.00	432,926,000	34.56	0.65	283,318,520

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Canada—con.						
Barley.....1916	1,802,996	23.72	42,770,000	45.66	0.82	35,024,000
1917	2,392,200	23.00	55,057,750	46.97	1.08	59,654,400
1918	3,153,711	24.50	77,287,240	47.24	1.00	77,378,670
1919	2,645,509	21.25	56,389,400	46.32	1.23	69,330,300
1920	2,551,919	24.75	63,310,550	47.62	0.83	52,821,400
1921	2,795,665	21.25	59,709,100	46.05	0.47	28,254,150
Averages....1916-20	2,509,267	23.50	58,962,988	46.76	1.00	58,841,754
Rye.....1916	148,404	19.38	2,876,400	54.95	1.11	3,196,000
1917	211,880	18.25	3,857,200	53.44	1.62	6,267,200
1918	555,294	15.25	8,504,400	55.60	1.49	12,728,600
1919	753,081	13.50	10,207,400	55.09	1.40	14,240,000
1920	649,654	17.50	11,306,400	55.44	1.33	15,085,650
1921	1,842,498	11.75	21,455,260	55.06	0.72	15,399,300
Averages....1916-20	463,663	15.85	7,350,360	54.90	1.40	10,303,490
Peas.....1916	151,790	14.50	2,218,100	59.88	2.22	4,919,000
1917	198,881	15.25	3,026,340	59.81	3.54	10,724,100
1918	235,976	18.25	4,313,400	59.93	2.99	12,899,100
1919	230,351	14.75	3,406,300	59.60	2.86	9,739,300
1920	186,348	19.00	3,528,100	60.44	2.42	8,534,300
1921	192,749	14.25	2,769,981	59.42	1.96	5,439,400
Averages....1916-20	200,669	16.50	3,298,448	59.93	2.84	9,363,160
Beans.....1916	32,500	12.70	412,600	60.00	5.40	2,228,000
1917	92,457	13.75	1,274,000	59.70	7.45	9,493,400
1918	228,577	15.50	3,563,380	58.67	5.41	19,283,900
1919	83,577	16.50	1,388,600	59.99	4.48	6,214,800
1920	72,163	17.50	1,265,300	59.73	3.88	4,918,100
1921	62,479	17.50	1,089,900	59.30	2.90	3,155,800
Averages....1916-20	101,855	15.50	1,580,776	59.62	5.33	8,427,640
Buckwheat....1916	341,500	17.50	5,976,000	46.35	1.07	6,375,000
1917	395,977	18.00	7,149,400	46.49	1.46	10,443,400
1918	548,097	20.75	11,375,500	47.41	1.58	18,018,100
1919	444,732	23.50	10,550,800	47.23	1.50	15,831,000
1920	378,476	23.75	8,994,700	47.95	1.28	11,512,500
1921	360,758	22.75	8,230,100	47.35	0.89	7,285,100
Averages....1916-20	421,756	21.00	8,809,280	47.09	1.41	12,436,000
Mixed grains....1916	412,670	25.75	10,584,800	43.13	0.88	9,300,900
1917	497,236	32.50	16,157,080	44.41	1.16	18,801,750
1918	921,826	38.75	35,662,300	46.39	1.14	40,726,500
1919	901,612	31.00	27,851,700	44.83	1.36	37,775,400
1920	811,634	40.00	32,420,700	44.65	0.90	29,236,200
1921	861,136	25.75	22,271,500	41.62	0.62	13,901,220
Averages....1916-20	708,996	34.50	24,535,316	44.68	1.11	27,168,150
Flaxseed.....1916	657,781	12.56	8,259,800	54.99	2.04	16,889,900
1917	919,500	6.50	5,934,900	54.73	2.65	15,737,000
1918	1,068,120	5.75	6,055,200	53.72	3.13	18,951,000
1919	1,093,115	5.00	5,472,800	55.14	4.13	22,609,500
1920	1,428,164	5.60	7,997,700	54.79	1.94	15,502,200
1921	533,147	7.75	4,111,800	54.34	1.44	5,938,400
Averages....1916-20	1,033,336	6.55	6,744,080	54.67	2.66	17,937,920

¹ Including "Other Grains" in Manitoba.

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Canada—con.						
Corn for husking 1916	173,000	36.25	6,282,000	56.51	1.07	6,747,000
1917	234,339	33.00	7,762,700	56.18	1.84	14,307,200
1918	250,000	56.75	14,205,200	53.97	1.75	24,902,800
1919	264,607	64.00	16,940,500	—	1.30	22,080,000
1920	291,650	49.25	14,334,800	56.45	1.16	16,593,400
1921	296,866	50.25	14,904,000	55.56	0.83	12,317,000
Averages....1916-20	242,719	49.00	11,905,040	55.78	1.42	16,926,080
Potatoes.....1916	472,992	133.82	63,297,000	—	0.81	50,982,300
1917	656,958	121.50	79,892,000	—	1.01	80,804,400
1918	735,192	142.00	104,346,200	—	0.98	102,235,300
1919	818,767	153.50	125,574,900	—	0.95	118,894,200
1920	784,544	170.50	133,831,400	—	0.97	129,803,300
1921	701,912	152.75	107,246,000	—	0.77	82,147,600
Averages....1916-20	693,690	146.15	101,388,300	—	0.95	96,543,900
Turnips, 1916	141,839	264.24	36,921,000	—	0.39	14,329,000
mangolds, 1917	218,233	290.75	63,451,000	—	0.46	29,253,000
etc.....1918	325,037	377.50	122,699,600	—	0.43	52,252,000
1919	317,296	354.00	112,288,600	—	0.50	54,958,700
1920	290,286	401.00	116,390,900	—	0.41	48,212,700
1921	227,675	347.75	79,150,300	—	0.34	26,620,400
Averages....1916-20	258,538	349.50	90,350,220	—	0.44	39,801,080
		tons	tons	per ton		
Hay and clover. 1916	7,821,257	1.86	14,527,000	—	11.60	168,547,900
1917	8,225,034	1.66	13,684,700	—	10.33	141,376,700
1918	10,544,625	1.40	14,772,300	—	16.25	241,277,300
1919	10,595,383	1.55	16,348,000	—	20.72	338,713,200
1920	10,379,292	1.30	13,338,700	—	26.10	348,166,200
1921	10,614,951	1.07	11,366,100	—	23.56	267,764,200
Averages....1916-20	9,513,118	1.55	14,534,140	—	17.03	247,616,260
Grain hay, (Alberta).....1921	—	—	1,133,476	—	10.00	11,335,000
Grain hay, (B.C.).....1919	60,390	2.50	151,000	—	29.00	4,379,000
1920	60,612	2.25	136,400	—	33.12	4,518,000
1921	57,603	2.70	155,500	—	20.20	3,141,000
Average....1919-20	60,501	2.40	143,700	—	30.96	4,448,500
Alfalfa.....1916	99,350	2.91	286,750	—	10.69	3,066,000
1917	109,825	2.39	262,400	—	11.59	3,041,300
1918	196,428	2.25	446,400	—	17.84	7,963,500
1919	226,869	2.20	494,200	—	21.85	10,800,200
1920	238,556	2.45	583,790	—	23.79	13,887,700
1921	263,892	2.50	662,200	—	19.95	13,211,000
Averages....1916-20	174,206	2.40	414,708	—	18.67	7,751,740
Fodder corn....1916	293,058	6.65	1,907,800	—	4.92	9,396,000
1917	366,518	7.34	2,690,370	—	5.14	13,834,900
1918	502,069	9.50	4,787,500	—	6.15	29,439,100
1919	511,769	9.75	4,942,760	—	6.92	34,179,500
1920	588,977	9.60	5,641,750	—	7.75	43,701,000
1921	585,395	10.75	6,361,600	—	7.05	44,880,800
Averages....1916-20	452,478	8.85	3,994,036	—	6.54	26,110,100

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per ton	Total Value
	acres	tons	tons	lb.	\$	\$
Canada—con.						
Sugar beets.....1916	15,000	4.75	71,000	—	6.20	440,000
1917	14,000	8.40	117,600	—	6.75	793,800
1918	18,000	10.00	180,000	—	10.25	1,845,000
1919	24,500	9.80	240,000	—	10.86	2,606,000
1920	36,288	11.37	412,400	—	12.80	5,278,700
1921	28,367	9.45	268,000	—	6.50	1,742,000
Averages....1916-20	21,558	9.45	204,200	—	10.74	2,192,700
Prince Edward Island—		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Spring wheat...1916	34,500	16.75	578,000	58.79	1.52	879,000
1917	36,000	14.50	522,000	57.63	2.09	1,091,000
1918	30,352	20.00	606,000	59.93	2.22	1,344,000
1919	35,595	17.00	624,600	59.00	2.73	1,705,200
1920	37,601	12.00	452,900	55.56	2.00	906,000
1921	34,106	16.75	573,000	59.89	1.00	573,000
Averages....1916-20	34,810	16.00	556,700	58.18	2.13	1,185,040
Oats.....1916	199,000	37.25	7,413,000	36.93	0.61	4,522,000
1917	201,000	32.25	6,482,300	34.80	0.80	5,185,800
1918	169,729	34.50	5,839,000	36.42	0.77	4,535,000
1919	174,937	34.00	6,038,000	36.00	0.85	5,132,000
1920	183,452	27.75	5,095,000	32.15	0.70	3,567,000
1921	189,453	27.00	5,118,000	36.04	0.50	2,560,000
Averages....1916-20	185,623	33.25	6,173,460	35.26	0.75	4,588,360
Barley.....1916	3,600	29.25	105,000	47.40	0.95	100,000
1917	3,500	28.50	99,750	46.45	1.22	121,700
1918	5,672	28.50	162,000	49.31	1.25	203,400
1919	5,636	29.00	164,000	50.00	1.40	229,700
1920	5,046	24.50	123,000	47.47	1.27	156,200
1921	6,334	23.25	147,400	48.41	0.75	110,550
Averages....1916-20	4,691	27.85	130,750	48.13	1.24	162,200
Peas.....1916	60	22.25	1,300	59.71	2.19	2,800
1917	60	14.00	840	60.60	2.86	2,400
1918	460	16.00	7,300	60.66	2.90	21,200
1919	490	16.00	8,100	60.00	3.25	26,300
1920	164	16.50	2,700	60.00	3.00	8,100
1921	212	23.50	5,000	55.00	1.25	6,300
Averages....1916-20	247	16.40	4,048	60.19	3.00	12,160
Buckwheat....1916	2,500	27.25	68,000	49.10	1.00	68,000
1917	2,500	29.00	72,500	47.80	1.32	95,700
1918	5,592	21.75	122,000	48.77	1.44	175,500
1919	4,094	20.75	87,800	48.80	1.50	132,000
1920	4,035	23.50	95,000	46.67	1.30	123,500
1921	2,932	24.75	72,800	46.15	0.75	54,600
Averages....1916-20	3,744	23.80	89,060	48.23	1.34	118,940
Mixed grains....1916	8,000	41.25	330,000	47.60	0.75	248,000
1917	7,800	38.25	298,400	42.61	0.98	292,400
1918	13,475	44.50	600,000	45.00	1.04	623,400
1919	18,900	44.00	843,400	44.00	1.22	1,039,400
1920	16,504	33.75	556,600	41.44	0.85	473,000
1921	16,770	29.25	491,900	41.47	0.80	393,520
Averages....1916-20	12,936	40.65	525,680	44.13	1.02	535,240

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island—con.						
Potatoes.....1916	31,000	206.00	6,386,000	—	0.52	3,321,000
1917	35,000	175.00	6,125,000	—	0.75	4,594,000
1918	31,543	170.00	5,362,300	—	0.63	3,378,000
1919	36,234	125.00	4,529,000	—	0.85	3,850,000
1920	36,322	170.00	6,174,700	—	0.65	4,013,600
1921	36,921	162.00	5,965,800	—	0.45	2,684,600
Averages....1916-20	34,020	168.00	5,715,400	—	0.67	3,831,320
Turnips, 1916	8,000	477.00	3,816,000	—	0.28	1,068,000
mangolds, 1917	8,100	505.39	4,094,000	—	0.31	1,269,000
etc.....1918	8,246	520.50	4,292,000	—	0.29	1,244,700
1919	12,337	518.00	6,396,000	—	0.26	1,638,800
1920	9,397	481.75	4,529,000	—	0.30	1,359,000
1921	9,961	570.00	5,682,200	—	0.20	1,336,400
Averages....1916-20	9,216	501.90	4,625,400	—	0.28	1,315,900
Hay and clover.1916	199,000	1.70	338,000	—	11.56	3,907,000
1917	197,000	1.55	305,400	—	12.67	3,869,000
1918	222,691	1.50	334,000	—	14.17	4,732,800
1919	237,883	1.80	428,000	—	20.00	8,564,000
1920	243,394	1.25	304,200	—	26.00	7,909,000
1921	255,010	0.80	215,200	—	30.00	6,455,200
Averages....1916-20	219,994	1.55	341,920	—	16.95	5,796,360
Fodder corn....1916	250	13.00	3,300	—	2.50	8,300
1917	250	7.00	1,800	—	5.00	9,000
1918	420	5.25	2,200	—	9.00	19,800
1919	522	12.00	6,260	—	8.00	50,000
1920	190	8.00	1,500	—	10.00	15,000
1921	485	10.00	4,800	—	6.00	28,800
Averages....1916-20	326	9.25	3,012	—	6.78	20,420
Nova Scotia—						
Spring wheat...1916	13,400	19.50	261,000	59.95	1.70	444,000
1917	16,200	15.75	255,150	57.93	2.34	597,000
1918	32,737	22.25	728,000	59.43	2.36	1,718,000
1919	28,931	19.50	564,000	58.32	2.81	1,585,000
1920	26,116	19.50	511,900	59.00	2.15	1,098,000
1921	16,294	15.50	252,000	58.77	1.42	357,000
Averages....1916-20	23,477	19.75	464,010	58.93	2.35	1,088,400
Oats.....1916	116,000	34.75	4,031,000	34.19	0.71	2,862,000
1917	123,000	29.25	3,597,800	32.28	0.92	3,310,000
1918	145,036	37.25	5,403,000	34.69	1.06	5,727,000
1919	158,838	36.00	5,718,000	34.54	1.14	6,519,000
1920	152,976	30.25	4,636,800	33.45	1.00	4,614,000
1921	136,904	28.75	3,927,400	34.15	0.74	2,897,300
Averages....1916-20	139,170	33.60	4,677,320	33.83	0.98	4,606,400
Barley.....1916	4,700	26.25	123,000	48.58	0.99	122,000
1917	4,800	24.75	118,800	46.54	1.34	159,200
1918	11,571	30.00	347,000	48.19	1.62	562,000
1919	13,894	31.25	434,000	46.97	1.77	768,000
1920	11,487	26.00	298,400	46.76	1.51	452,000
1921	8,688	23.00	200,100	47.58	1.16	231,600
Averages....1916-20	9,290	28.45	264,240	47.41	1.56	412,640

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Nova Scotia—con.						
Rye.....1916	320	17.00	5,400	56.00	1.25	6,800
1917	300	15.00	4,500	54.50	1.67	7,500
1918	531	14.50	7,700	55.67	1.85	14,200
1919	1,046	29.50	31,000	53.00	1.55	48,000
1920	470	15.00	7,100	56.00	1.50	10,650
1921	369	14.25	5,260	52.50	1.50	7,900
Averages....1916-20	533	20.90	11,140	55.03	1.56	17,430
Peas.....1916	180	17.75	3,200	59.80	2.73	8,700
1917	170	14.25	2,400	58.50	4.44	10,700
1918	1,753	18.75	33,000	59.50	3.20	106,000
1919	1,896	20.00	38,000	58.50	3.84	146,000
1920	1,046	20.50	21,400	56.81	3.67	78,500
1921	775	16.75	12,981	58.20	3.36	43,600
Averages....1916-20	1,009	19.40	19,600	58.62	3.57	69,980
Beans.....1916	850	16.25	13,800	60.00	5.62	78,000
1917	1,000	17.75	17,750	59.00	7.95	141,100
1918	8,829	16.25	143,000	59.14	7.34	1,050,000
1919	6,859	12.75	87,000	57.56	6.37	554,000
1920	4,617	18.50	85,900	58.50	6.00	515,400
1921	2,982	19.25	57,800	59.86	4.36	251,800
Averages....1916-20	4,431	15.68	69,490	58.84	6.73	467,700
Buckwheat....1916	10,000	24.50	245,000	46.97	0.84	206,000
1917	10,900	21.00	228,900	46.56	1.14	261,000
1918	19,342	23.00	445,000	47.10	1.35	601,000
1919	17,384	25.25	439,000	47.23	1.55	680,000
1920	13,106	22.25	291,400	47.27	1.36	397,000
1921	9,404	20.50	192,500	48.07	1.06	203,500
Averages....1916-20	14,146	23.30	329,860	47.03	1.30	429,000
Mixed grains...1916	4,100	34.00	139,000	44.07	0.92	128,000
1917	4,000	24.00	96,000	39.91	1.24	119,000
1918	5,407	36.00	195,000	42.24	1.30	254,000
1919	8,628	37.50	218,000	46.77	1.53	334,000
1920	6,171	32.50	200,600	39.20	1.32	265,000
1921	4,713	30.00	141,100	44.46	0.97	136,700
Averages....1916-20	5,661	30.00	169,720	42.44	1.30	220,000
Potatoes.....1916	34,500	201.00	6,935,000	—	0.69	4,785,000
1917	41,000	174.94	7,173,000	—	0.92	6,599,000
1918	51,250	190.75	9,776,000	—	0.93	9,092,000
1919	62,060	161.00	9,992,000	—	1.09	10,891,000
1920	50,092	203.75	10,209,000	—	0.98	9,966,000
1921	39,168	163.75	6,414,000	—	0.95	6,093,000
Averages....1916-20	47,781	184.50	8,817,000	—	0.94	8,266,600
Turnips, 1916	9,000	404.00	3,636,000	—	0.42	1,527,000
mangolds, 1917	9,100	350.93	3,193,000	—	0.47	1,501,000
etc.....1918	23,823	391.25	9,320,700	—	0.58	5,406,000
1919	30,291	537.75	16,289,000	—	0.60	9,773,000
1920	19,946	431.75	8,611,000	—	0.62	5,368,000
1921	15,436	495.00	7,641,000	—	0.20	1,528,000
Averages....1916-20	18,432	445.40	8,209,940	—	0.57	4,715,000

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per ton	Total Value
	acres	tons	tons	lb.	\$	\$
Nova Scotia—con.						
Hay and clover. 1916	553,000	1.80	995,000	—	12.25	12,189,000
1917	542,000	1.65	894,300	—	11.83	10,580,000
1918	605,464	1.45	878,000	—	20.00	17,560,000
1919	678,357	2.10	1,425,000	—	22.34	31,835,000
1920	632,069	1.50	948,000	—	35.00	24,966,000
1921	571,661	1.35	771,700	—	23.00	17,749,000
Averages.... 1916-20	602,178	1.70	1,028,060	—	18.90	19,426,000
Alfalfa..... 1916	30	5.00	150	—	15.00	2,300
1917	30	3.50	100	—	15.00	1,500
Average..... 1916-17	30	4.15	125	—	15.00	1,900
• Fodder corn.... 1916	500	8.75	4,400	—	2.50	11,000
1917	480	9.20	4,400	—	6.00	26,400
1918	4,644	9.50	44,000	—	9.00	396,000
1919	2,960	9.50	28,000	—	8.00	224,000
1920	1,451	8.00	11,600	—	10.00	116,000
1921	1,466	6.50	9,500	—	6.00	57,000
Averages.... 1916-20	2,007	9.20	18,480	—	8.37	154,680
New Brunswick—		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Spring wheat... 1916	14,000	17.25	242,000	59.20	1.72	416,000
1917	16,000	12.00	192,000	58.43	2.25	432,000
1918	49,453	19.00	940,250	59.68	2.32	2,183,700
1919	35,641	17.50	623,000	59.61	2.80	1,744,400
1920	20,485	15.75	464,400	58.25	2.11	979,900
1921	28,028	15.25	427,000	59.20	1.50	641,000
Averages.... 1916-20	28,916	17.00	492,330	59.03	2.34	1,151,200
Oats..... 1916	198,000	30.50	6,039,000	35.49	0.68	4,107,000
1917	190,000	22.50	4,275,000	33.33	0.94	4,018,500
1918	224,442	31.50	7,051,400	35.32	0.97	6,877,400
1919	305,484	30.25	9,261,000	35.10	0.98	9,086,000
1920	309,071	29.50	9,117,600	34.93	0.60	5,470,600
1921	284,728	25.00	7,118,000	31.50	0.65	4,627,000
Averages.... 1916-20	245,399	29.15	7,148,800	34.83	0.83	5,911,900
Barley..... 1916	1,900	23.75	45,000	46.70	1.00	45,000
1917	1,800	22.00	39,600	42.84	1.36	53,900
1918	6,601	24.75	163,140	47.87	1.55	253,270
1919	10,662	26.75	285,000	47.48	1.35	385,000
1920	8,177	23.75	194,200	46.50	1.41	273,800
1921	8,898	17.00	151,000	47.64	1.11	168,000
Averages.... 1916-20	5,828	24.95	145,388	46.28	1.39	202,194
Rye..... 1918	308	16.25	5,000	—	1.85	9,000
1919	353	20.00	7,000	56.00	2.00	14,000
1920	254	14.00	3,600	—	1.80	6,500
1921	479	17.50	8,400	—	1.00	8,400
Averages.... 1918-20	305	17.05	5,200	56.00	1.89	9,833
Peas..... 1916	400	16.50	6,600	60.21	2.46	16,200
1917	400	15.00	6,000	60.45	2.83	17,000
1918	4,077	14.75	60,100	59.37	3.68	221,200
1919	4,697	14.75	69,000	59.85	3.03	209,000
1920	2,844	15.00	42,700	60.50	2.35	100,300
1921	2,124	12.75	27,000	59.75	2.25	61,000
Averages.... 1916-20	2,484	14.85	36,880	60.08	3.06	112,740

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
New Brunswick—con						
Beans.....1916	250	15.25	3,800	60.54	6.11	23,000
1917	300	19.50	5,850	59.00	8.75	51,200
1918	5,491	15.50	85,580	59.39	8.05	689,400
1919	6,409	16.50	106,000	58.58	5.25	556,000
1920	4,254	16.25	69,100	60.00	3.39	234,200
1921	2,292	12.75	29,000	59.50	4.00	116,000
Averages....1916-20	3,341	16.20	54,066	59.50	5.75	310,760
Buckwheat....1916	53,000	22.75	1,206,000	46.51	0.84	1,013,000
1917	57,000	19.50	1,111,500	45.48	1.13	1,256,000
1918	72,483	20.75	1,499,500	47.38	1.65	2,477,000
1919	74,642	25.00	1,871,000	47.74	1.36	2,547,000
1920	66,366	22.75	1,509,800	46.69	1.45	2,189,200
1921	49,812	22.25	1,108,000	47.84	1.00	1,108,000
Averages....1916-20	64,698	22.25	1,439,560	46.76	1.32	1,896,440
Mixed grains...1916	870	34.25	30,000	43.25	0.78	23,000
1917	840	19.50	16,380	43.29	1.10	18,000
1918	4,292	32.50	139,900	42.97	1.25	175,200
1919	5,297	33.75	179,000	43.83	1.23	220,000
1920	3,395	29.75	101,000	41.00	1.17	118,200
1921	4,089	23.50	96,000	41.67	0.88	84,000
Averages....1916-20	2,939	31.75	93,256	42.87	1.19	110,880
Potatoes.....1916	39,000	192.00	7,488,000	—	0.84	6,290,000
1917	46,000	149.80	6,891,000	—	1.13	7,787,000
1918	57,272	158.50	9,077,600	—	1.00	9,077,600
1919	75,573	142.75	10,790,200	—	0.97	10,466,000
1920	78,335	198.00	15,510,300	—	0.70	10,857,200
1921	74,875	216.25	16,192,000	—	0.90	14,573,000
Averages....1916-20	59,236	168.00	9,951,420	—	0.89	8,895,560
Turnips, man- golds, etc....1916	7,700	411.00	3,165,000	—	0.45	1,424,000
1917	7,700	300.54	2,314,000	—	0.61	1,412,000
1918	18,507	350.00	6,477,500	—	0.58	3,757,000
1919	24,279	366.50	8,898,800	—	0.58	5,155,000
1920	20,030	353.00	7,070,600	—	0.20	1,414,100
1921	17,745	349.50	6,202,000	—	0.17	1,054,000
Averages....1916-20	15,644	357.00	5,585,180	—	0.47	2,632,420
Hay and clover.1916	574,000	1.48	850,000	—	11.27	9,563,000
1917	568,000	1.60	909,000	—	10.29	9,354,000
1918	740,637	1.50	1,111,000	—	15.30	16,998,300
1919	786,175	1.40	1,111,000	—	20.26	22,512,000
1920	726,380	1.20	871,700	—	27.87	24,294,300
1921	694,497	0.90	625,000	—	25.00	15,625,000
Averages....1916-20	679,038	1.43	970,540	—	17.04	16,544,320
Alfalfa.....1918	1,178	1.50	1,800	—	9.00	16,200
Fodder corn....1916	100	10.00	1,000	—	4.00	4,000
1917	85	9.00	770	—	6.00	4,600
1918	3,459	4.50	15,600	—	10.00	156,000
1919	5,906	5.00	30,000	—	8.00	240,000
1920	5,243	8.00	41,900	—	10.00	419,000
1921	3,738	7.00	26,000	—	10.00	260,000
Averages....1916-20	2,959	6.05	17,854	—	9.23	164,720

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Quebec—						
Spring wheat...1916	64,000	15.00	960,000	57.71	1.86	1,786,000
1917	277,400	14.00	3,883,600	57.94	2.46	9,553,700
1918	365,670	17.25	6,308,000	58.82	2.28	14,382,000
1919	251,089	16.75	4,206,000	59.12	2.86	12,029,000
1920	222,045	17.00	3,775,000	59.45	2.24	8,456,000
1921	180,616	15.25	2,754,000	58.19	1.59	4,379,000
Averages....1916-20	236,041	16.20	3,826,520	58.61	2.42	9,241,340
Oats.....1916	1,073,000	22.75	24,411,000	33.55	0.77	18,796,000
1917	1,492,700	21.75	32,466,200	34.34	0.92	29,868,900
1918	1,932,720	27.25	52,667,000	35.98	1.00	52,667,000
1919	2,141,107	26.75	57,275,000	35.47	1.06	60,712,000
1920	2,205,908	30.25	66,729,000	36.51	0.88	58,722,000
1921	2,366,810	21.25	50,591,000	35.24	0.60	30,355,000
Averages....1916-20	1,769,087	26.40	46,709,640	35.17	0.95	44,153,180
Barley.....1916	72,800	20.00	1,456,000	46.67	1.15	1,674,000
1917	165,600	18.50	3,063,600	48.14	1.58	4,840,500
1918	189,202	24.00	4,551,000	48.16	1.62	7,373,000
1919	234,892	22.75	5,344,000	47.63	1.64	8,764,000
1920	194,444	25.25	4,910,000	47.83	1.41	6,923,000
1921	191,673	21.25	4,073,000	46.19	1.00	4,073,000
Averages....1916-20	171,387	22.55	3,864,920	47.69	1.53	5,914,900
Rye.....1916	8,300	14.25	118,000	53.97	1.40	165,000
1917	22,450	16.75	376,000	53.36	1.78	669,300
1918	29,063	16.25	472,000	54.78	2.10	991,000
1919	33,481	17.25	578,000	55.87	2.00	1,156,000
1920	28,462	18.75	534,000	55.70	1.88	1,004,000
1921	24,940	17.25	430,000	53.88	1.25	538,000
Averages....1916-20	24,351	17.05	415,600	54.74	1.92	797,060
Peas.....1916	21,600	14.00	302,000	59.95	3.22	972,000
1917	66,457	12.00	797,500	59.75	4.51	3,596,700
1918	107,386	15.50	1,664,000	60.26	4.14	6,889,000
1919	81,642	15.00	1,225,000	60.14	3.62	4,435,000
1920	60,870	17.00	1,035,000	60.74	3.36	3,478,000
1921	65,259	14.75	963,000	59.43	2.50	2,408,000
Averages....1916-20	67,591	14.85	1,004,700	60.17	3.86	3,874,140
Beans.....1916	4,400	17.75	78,000	60.18	5.56	434,000
1917	55,157	15.00	827,400	59.90	7.77	6,428,900
1918	109,803	17.00	1,867,000	59.45	5.72	10,679,000
1919	45,202	19.75	853,000	59.81	4.52	3,856,000
1920	35,835	18.00	645,000	60.15	4.08	2,632,000
1921	28,272	18.75	530,000	59.16	3.18	1,685,000
Averages....1916-20	49,679	17.20	854,080	59.90	5.63	4,805,980
Buckwheat....1916	101,000	19.00	1,919,000	46.35	1.21	2,322,000
1917	163,577	16.50	2,699,000	46.55	1.73	4,649,300
1918	227,018	20.75	4,711,000	48.20	1.77	8,338,000
1919	170,043	24.00	4,081,000	47.72	1.70	6,938,000
1920	151,765	25.75	3,908,000	48.19	1.38	5,393,000
1921	150,666	23.25	3,503,000	47.08	1.00	3,503,000
Averages....1916-20	162,681	21.30	3,463,600	47.40	1.60	5,532,060

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Quebec—con.						
Mixed grains....1916	91,000	20.25	1,843,000	44.04	0.99	1,825,000
1917	122,819	21.25	2,609,900	44.50	1.33	3,471,200
1918	194,288	27.00	5,246,000	45.49	1.46	7,659,000
1919	157,637	27.00	4,256,000	44.54	1.50	6,384,000
1920	143,423	29.25	4,195,000	46.10	1.26	5,286,000
1921	168,245	24.00	4,033,000	43.31	0.85	3,432,000
Averages....1916-20	141,834	25.60	3,629,980	44.93	1.36	4,925,040
Flaxseed.....1916	500	10.50	5,300	54.50	2.50	13,300
1917	5,700	8.25	47,000	53.21	3.37	158,400
1918	7,357	11.25	83,000	54.66	3.74	310,000
1919	11,384	9.75	111,000	53.46	3.91	434,000
1920	16,035	11.50	184,000	55.79	3.57	657,000
1921	8,641	11.50	99,400	52.78	3.56	354,000
Averages....1916-20	8,195	10.50	86,060	54.32	3.66	314,540
Corn for husk- ing.....1916	13,000	24.75	322,000	56.18	1.52	489,000
1917	74,339	24.25	1,802,700	56.89	2.25	4,053,000
1918	54,690	21.75	1,190,000	56.41	2.10	2,518,000
1919	43,603	41.00	1,788,000	—	1.84	3,290,000
1920	47,741	29.75	1,420,000	55.97	1.59	2,258,000
1921	46,182	29.50	1,362,000	55.28	1.15	1,567,000
Averages....1916-20	46,674	27.95	1,304,540	56.36	1.93	2,522,200
Potatoes.....1916	112,000	131.00	14,672,000	—	0.97	14,232,000
1917	226,917	80.00	18,158,000	—	1.38	25,058,000
1918	264,871	147.00	38,936,000	—	0.98	38,157,000
1919	315,590	181.50	57,280,000	—	0.85	48,688,000
1920	310,692	185.50	57,633,000	—	1.00	57,633,000
1921	222,084	162.50	36,089,000	—	0.80	28,871,000
Averages....1916-20	246,014	151.75	37,335,800	—	0.90	36,753,600
Turnips, man- golds, etc....1916	10,000	265.00	2,650,000	—	0.48	1,272,000
1917	70,192	224.51	15,759,000	—	0.59	9,298,000
1918	95,526	295.50	28,228,000	—	0.53	14,960,800
1919	87,496	317.50	27,780,000	—	0.53	14,723,000
1920	83,613	329.25	27,530,000	—	0.50	13,765,000
1921	53,084	319.00	16,934,000	—	0.40	6,774,000
Averages....1916-20	69,365	293.95	20,389,400	—	0.53	10,803,760
Hay and clover.1916	2,985,000	1.75	5,224,000	—	11.00	57,464,000
1917	2,961,983	1.71	5,065,000	—	9.58	48,523,000
1918	4,533,266	1.50	6,799,900	—	15.75	107,098,400
1919	4,299,360	1.50	6,449,000	—	20.54	132,462,000
1920	4,290,121	1.25	5,363,000	—	29.00	155,527,000
1921	4,426,671	0.95	4,205,000	—	29.00	121,945,000
Averages....1916-20	3,813,946	1.50	5,780,180	—	17.34	100,214,880
Alfalfa.....1916	2,600	2.65	7,000	—	9.50	67,000
1917	3,818	2.26	8,600	—	8.37	72,000
1918	4,144	2.25	9,300	—	11.70	109,000
1919	28,488	2.35	67,000	—	14.22	953,000
1920	28,200	2.40	68,000	—	21.00	1,428,000
1921	29,300	2.20	64,500	—	25.00	1,613,000
Averages....1916-20	13,450	2.40	31,980	—	16.44	525,800

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per ton	Total Value
	acres	tons	tons	lb.	\$	\$
Quebec—con.						
Fodder corn.... 1916	31,000	8.00	248,000	—	5.75	1,426,000
1917	69,030	8.50	586,800	—	5.00	2,934,000
1918	86,358	7.25	626,100	—	7.42	4,645,700
1919	74,007	8.25	611,000	—	8.41	5,139,000
1920	86,833	8.00	695,000	—	10.20	7,089,000
1921	89,546	9.00	806,000	—	9.50	7,657,000
Averages.... 1916-20	69,446	7.95	553,380	—	7.67	4,246,740
Ontario—		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Fall wheat..... 1916	774,800	21.25	16,465,000	59.42	1.55	25,521,000
1917	656,500	21.50	14,114,800	59.38	2.09	29,499,900
1918	362,616	19.50	7,054,800	59.80	2.09	14,763,000
1919	619,494	24.30	15,052,000	61.33	2.45	36,877,000
1920	762,371	24.30	18,492,000	60.20	1.89	34,890,500
1921	621,420	22.00	13,667,900	58.55	1.05	14,362,000
Averages.... 1916-20	635,156	22.40	14,235,720	60.03	1.99	28,310,280
Spring wheat... 1916	90,200	16.25	1,466,000	57.80	1.55	2,272,000
1917	113,000	19.50	2,203,500	59.32	2.08	4,583,300
1918	351,423	23.25	8,186,200	59.84	2.03	16,638,000
1919	361,150	15.60	5,646,500	58.27	2.46	13,890,400
1920	267,367	16.80	4,480,500	57.92	1.81	8,112,600
1921	152,904	12.50	1,907,500	56.85	1.06	2,014,000
Averages.... 1916-20	236,628	18.55	4,396,540	58.63	2.07	9,099,260
All wheat..... 1916	865,000	20.73	17,931,000	58.79	1.55	27,793,000
1917	769,500	21.25	16,318,300	59.36	2.09	34,083,200
1918	714,039	21.25	15,241,000	60.54	2.06	31,401,000
1919	980,644	21.20	20,698,500	59.76	2.45	50,767,400
1920	1,029,738	22.30	22,972,500	59.10	1.87	43,003,100
1921	774,324	20.10	15,575,400	57.88	1.05	16,376,000
Averages.... 1916-20	871,784	21.35	18,632,260	59.51	2.01	37,409,540
Oats..... 1916	1,991,000	25.50	50,771,000	30.30	0.64	32,493,000
1917	2,687,000	36.50	98,075,500	34.11	0.72	70,614,400
1918	2,924,468	45.00	131,752,600	35.58	0.78	102,212,000
1919	2,674,341	29.30	78,388,000	32.76	0.91	71,378,000
1920	2,880,053	44.90	129,171,300	35.95	0.58	74,670,300
1921	3,094,958	23.40	72,575,000	28.69	0.47	33,774,000
Averages.... 1916-20	2,631,372	37.10	97,631,680	33.74	0.72	70,273,540
Barley..... 1916	326,000	23.00	7,498,000	44.94	0.99	7,422,000
1917	361,000	31.00	11,191,000	47.20	1.16	12,981,600
1918	660,404	36.75	24,247,700	48.13	1.06	25,809,000
1919	569,183	23.10	13,134,000	45.81	1.32	17,215,000
1920	484,328	34.40	16,660,350	48.70	0.94	15,653,200
1921	462,176	22.00	10,149,000	44.42	0.63	6,390,000
Averages.... 1916-20	480,183	30.30	14,546,210	46.96	1.09	15,816,160
Rye..... 1916	69,000	17.50	1,208,000	55.20	1.17	1,413,000
1917	68,000	17.75	1,207,000	55.69	1.64	1,979,500
1918	112,726	16.00	1,813,000	55.65	1.55	2,818,400
1919	140,072	15.80	2,219,000	54.97	1.48	3,279,000
1920	133,090	17.70	2,349,900	55.30	1.35	3,176,200
1921	122,868	14.50	1,775,600	54.29	0.88	1,571,000
Averages.... 1916-20	104,578	16.80	1,759,380	55.36	1.44	2,533,220

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Ontario—con.						
Peas.....1916	126,000	14.25	1,796,000	59.71	2.06	3,700,000
1917	126,000	16.75	2,110,500	59.88	3.21	6,774,700
1918	113,862	21.00	2,381,000	59.85	2.24	5,338,700
1919	127,253	14.30	1,816,500	59.97	2.31	4,180,000
1920	109,187	20.20	2,209,500	60.43	2.00	4,419,000
1921	105,964	13.60	1,441,100	59.50	1.50	2,166,000
Averages....1916-20	120,460	17.10	2,062,700	59.97	2.37	4,882,480
Beans.....1916	27,000	11.75	317,000	59.72	5.34	1,693,000
1917	36,000	11.75	423,000	59.42	6.79	2,872,200
1918	100,082	13.75	1,387,800	59.27	4.66	6,464,500
1919	22,920	12.60	288,500	61.74	3.79	1,039,000
1920	22,744	16.70	380,500	59.70	3.10	1,181,100
1921	26,509	16.10	427,500	59.27	2.35	1,006,000
Averages....1916-20	41,749	13.40	559,360	59.97	4.74	2,649,960
Buckwheat....1916	175,000	14.50	2,538,000	45.80	1.09	2,766,000
1917	162,000	18.75	3,037,500	46.69	1.37	4,161,400
1918	223,662	20.50	4,598,000	46.96	1.40	6,426,600
1919	178,569	22.80	4,072,000	46.71	1.36	5,534,000
1920	143,204	22.30	3,190,500	48.10	1.07	3,409,800
1921	147,944	22.70	3,353,800	47.38	0.72	2,416,000
Averages....1916-20	176,487	19.75	3,487,200	46.85	1.28	4,459,560
Mixed grains...1916	286,000	26.00	7,436,000	40.77	0.89	6,618,000
1917	295,000	37.75	11,136,300	44.99	1.12	12,472,700
1918	619,389	44.25	27,462,400	46.01	1.09	29,823,900
1919	628,761	31.40	19,735,300	44.71	1.35	26,672,000
1920	581,689	44.20	25,712,400	44.50	0.81	20,709,000
1921	618,289	26.20	16,188,500	39.95	0.58	9,373,000
Averages....1916-20	482,168	37.95	18,296,480	44.20	1.05	19,259,120
Flaxseed.....1916	4,500	9.25	42,000	57.17	2.78	117,000
1917	4,000	13.00	52,000	55.00	3.70	192,400
1918	15,925	12.25	196,200	56.72	3.41	670,000
1919	13,717	9.40	129,500	59.86	3.48	450,500
1920	21,053	10.70	224,900	56.50	2.43	545,500
1921	7,534	8.90	66,700	52.53	1.58	105,400
Averages....1916-20	11,839	10.90	128,920	57.05	3.06	395,080
Cornforhusking1916	160,000	37.25	5,960,000	57.18	1.05	6,258,000
1917	160,000	37.25	5,960,000	54.58	1.72	10,251,200
1918	195,310	66.75	13,015,200	58.23	1.72	22,384,800
1919	221,004	68.60	15,152,500	—	1.24	18,790,000
1920	243,909	53.00	12,914,800	56.60	1.11	14,335,400
1921	250,684	54.00	13,542,000	55.86	0.72	10,750,000
Averages....1916-20	196,045	54.05	10,600,500	56.65	1.36	14,403,880
Potatoes.....1916	133,000	61.00	8,113,000	—	1.28	10,385,000
1917	142,000	133.67	18,981,000	—	1.00	18,981,000
1918	166,203	116.60	19,376,000	—	1.26	24,413,000
1919	157,286	96.30	15,145,000	—	1.37	20,820,000
1920	157,509	152.10	23,961,700	—	0.97	23,131,200
1921	164,096	93.80	15,400,000	—	1.00	15,400,000
Averages....1916-20	151,200	113.20	17,115,340	—	1.14	19,546,040

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Ontario—con.						
Turnips, 1916	97,000	211.00	20,467,000	—	0.36	7,368,000
mangolds, 1917	94,000	340.93	32,047,000	—	0.35	11,216,000
etc., 1918	141,001	460.25	64,896,000	—	0.32	20,767,000
1919	123,029	348.00	42,756,000	—	0.35	14,027,000
1920	119,744	493.00	57,989,800	—	0.28	16,518,000
1921	104,157	351.25	36,586,000	—	0.35	12,805,000
Averages....1916-20	114,955	379.50	43,631,160	—	0.32	13,979,200
Hay and clover, 1916	3,059,000	2.00	6,118,000	—	per ton 11.90	72,804,000
1917	2,998,000	1.70	5,097,000	—	10.26	52,295,000
1918	3,470,036	1.32	4,596,900	—	16.50	75,848,000
1919	3,508,266	1.59	5,589,000	—	20.61	115,161,000
1920	3,533,740	1.26	4,459,000	—	24.30	108,356,000
1921	3,551,655	1.11	3,954,200	—	21.25	84,027,000
Averages....1916-20	3,313,808	1.55	5,171,980	—	16.41	84,892,800
Alfalfa.....1916	56,000	3.00	168,000	—	9.75	1,638,000
1917	52,000	2.74	142,500	—	10.08	1,436,000
1918	144,010	2.28	329,000	—	15.78	5,191,000
1919	146,790	2.14	314,400	—	20.20	6,351,000
1920	162,820	2.45	399,580	—	23.49	9,384,400
1921	177,205	2.58	456,400	—	20.00	9,128,000
Averages....1916-20	112,324	2.40	270,696	—	17.73	4,800,080
Fodder corn....1916	248,000	6.50	1,612,000	—	4.80	7,738,000
1917	265,000	7.54	1,998,000	—	5.00	9,990,000
1918	380,946	10.35	3,944,300	—	5.73	22,601,000
1919	399,549	10.05	4,014,000	—	6.30	25,304,000
1920	449,176	10.39	4,668,050	—	6.85	31,976,000
1921	438,343	11.44	5,015,100	—	6.50	32,598,000
Averages....1916-20	348,535	9.30	3,247,270	—	6.01	19,521,800
Sugar beets....1916	15,000	4.75	71,000	—	6.20	440,000
1917	14,000	8.40	117,600	—	6.75	793,800
1918	18,000	10.00	180,000	—	10.25	1,845,000
1919	24,500	9.80	240,000	—	10.86	2,606,000
1920	36,288	11.37	412,400	—	12.80	5,278,700
1921	28,367	9.45	268,000	—	6.50	1,742,000
Averages....1916-20	21,558	9.45	204,200	—	10.74	2,192,700
		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Manitoba—						
Fall wheat....1916	3,829	15.93	61,000	—	1.40	85,400
1917	3,860	22.25	85,900	62.33	2.20	189,000
1918	2,734	18.00	49,000	—	2.06	101,000
Averages....1916-18	3,474	18.80	65,300	62.33	1.92	125,133
Spring wheat...1916	2,721,896	10.88	29,606,000	51.23	1.23	36,415,400
1917	2,445,000	16.75	40,953,800	60.82	2.05	83,955,300
1918	2,980,968	16.25	48,142,100	60.16	2.06	99,173,096
1919	2,880,301	14.25	40,975,300	57.22	2.40	98,341,000
1920	2,705,622	13.90	37,542,000	59.56	1.83	68,739,000
1921	3,501,217	11.15	39,054,000	56.62	0.91	35,533,000
Averages....1916-20	2,746,757	14.35	39,443,840	57.80	1.96	77,000,740

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
Manitoba—con.	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
All wheat.....1916	2,725,725	10.88	29,667,000	—	1.23	36,500,800
1917	2,448,860	16.75	41,039,700	60.86	2.05	84,144,300
1918	2,983,702	16.35	48,191,100	—	2.06	99,274,000
1919	2,880,301	14.25	40,975,300	57.22	2.40	98,341,000
1920	2,705,622	13.90	37,542,000	59.56	1.83	68,769,000
1921	3,501,217	11.15	39,054,000	56.62	0.91	35,539,000
Averages....1916-20	2,748,842	14.35	39,483,020	59.21	1.96	77,405,820
Oats.....1916	1,443,599	33.55	48,439,000	33.05	0.49	23,735,100
1917	1,500,000	30.25	45,375,000	27.27	0.67	30,401,300
1918	1,714,894	31.75	54,473,500	35.21	0.71	38,676,000
1919	1,847,267	31.25	57,698,000	33.42	0.72	41,420,000
1920	1,873,954	30.75	57,657,000	34.89	0.56	32,007,000
1921	2,226,376	22.27	49,442,500	32.03	0.30	14,833,000
Averages....1916-20	1,675,943	31.45	52,728,500	32.77	0.63	33,247,880
Barley.....1916	687,503	19.97	13,729,000	42.78	0.80	10,983,200
1917	708,000	22.50	15,930,000	46.27	1.07	17,045,100
1918	1,102,965	25.25	27,963,400	48.54	0.89	24,887,000
1919	893,947	19.25	17,149,400	43.90	1.17	20,137,000
1920	839,078	21.00	17,520,000	46.31	0.80	13,988,000
1921	1,043,144	18.87	19,681,600	45.02	0.43	8,463,000
Averages....1916-20	846,299	21.80	18,458,360	45.56	0.94	17,408,060
Rye.....1916	30,050	18.54	557,000	56.50	1.06	590,400
1917	37,000	17.25	638,300	54.03	1.62	1,034,000
1918	240,469	16.25	3,935,700	73.66	1.41	5,549,000
1919	298,932	13.75	4,089,400	54.89	1.28	5,228,000
1920	148,602	15.50	2,318,600	54.91	1.35	3,140,100
1921	257,793	13.83	3,564,700	54.90	0.79	2,816,000
Averages....1916-20	151,011	15.30	2,307,800	58.80	1.35	3,108,300
Peas.....1919	5,666	14.25	81,400	60.00	2.08	170,000
1920	4,162	15.00	62,200	60.00	1.10	68,400
1921	10,958	15.02	151,400	60.00	2.50	378,500
Mixed grains....1916	4,914	14.60	71,800	60.00	1.66	119,200
1917	1,400	32.25	45,000	42.00	0.45	20,300
1918	1,400	31.00	43,400	—	1.25	54,250
1919	30,309	28.25	856,000	43.50	1.03	882,000
1920	30,355	25.00	759,000	40.56	1.40	1,063,000
1921	28,800	21.25	612,000	43.50	1.87	1,144,000
1921	10,473 ¹	19.85	208,000	42.50	0.40	83,000
Averages....1916-20	18,453	25.10	463,080	42.39	1.37	632,710
Flaxseed.....1916	15,684	13.38	210,000	—	2.13	447,300
1917	16,300	9.00	146,700	54.50	2.85	418,100
1918	107,961	10.00	1,091,000	54.72	3.15	3,437,000
1919	57,379	9.00	520,300	55.05	4.26	2,215,000
1920	146,455	7.90	1,157,800	54.66	2.25	2,587,700
1921	61,689	8.83	544,700	54.78	1.50	817,000
Averages....1916-20	68,756	9.10	625,160	54.73	2.91	1,821,020
Potatoes.....1916	31,987	147.22	4,709,000	—	0.61	2,872,500
1917	34,400	105.90	3,643,000	—	0.76	2,769,000
1918	45,000	185.00	8,325,000	—	0.56	4,662,000
1919	42,000	126.00	5,287,500	—	0.81	4,266,000
1920	37,000	92.25	3,410,000	—	1.36	4,733,300
1921	38,081	153.10	5,858,200	—	0.45	2,636,000
Averages....1916-20	38,078	133.25	5,074,900	—	0.76	3,860,560

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Manitoba—						
Turnips, man-golds, etc....1916	3,118	145.00	452,000	—	0.49	221,500
1917	2,500	185.12	463,000	—	0.63	292,000
1918	9,910	251.75	2,494,800	—	0.44	1,097,700
1919	6,045	184.00	1,113,000	—	0.60	663,000
1920	7,404	145.25	1,076,000	—	0.93	1,005,100
1921	4,411	231.00	1,020,100	—	0.27	275,000
Averages....1916-20	5,795	193.25	1,119,760	—	0.59	655,860
		tons	tons		per ton	
Hay and clover.1916	77,642	1.83	142,000	—	7.80	1,107,600
1917	75,000	1.00	75,000	—	11.11	833,300
1918	74,000	1.00	74,000	—	16.00	1,184,000
1919	260,378	1.50	401,400	—	16.99	6,818,000
1920	208,512	1.50	311,900	—	16.00	4,968,900
1921	244,672	1.55	378,500	—	13.00	4,921,000
Averages....1916-20	139,106	1.45	200,860	—	14.85	2,982,360
Alfalfa.....1916	4,422	2.75	12,200	—	11.83	144,300
1917	4,400	2.07	9,100	—	13.45	122,400
1918	3,600	2.25	8,100	—	18.00	145,800
1919	5,181	2.20	11,400	—	22.40	256,200
1920	3,679	2.00	7,410	—	22.45	166,400
1921	5,676	2.59	14,700	—	17.00	250,000
Averages....1916-20	4,256	2.25	9,642	—	17.32	167,020
Fodder corn....1916	9,830	2.75	27,000	—	4.67	126,000
1917	9,800	4.86	47,600	—	7.50	357,000
1918	12,340	5.50	67,900	—	10.50	713,000
1919	16,867	6.80	114,500	—	13.28	1,520,000
1920	17,042	4.40	74,400	—	19.00	1,412,000
1921	17,296	7.20	124,900	—	9.00	1,124,000
Averages....1916-20	13,176	5.05	66,280	—	12.46	825,600
Saskatchewan—		bush.	bush.		per bush	
Fall wheat....1916	15,258	21.24	324,000	59.50	1.41	456,800
1917	10,000	17.00	170,000	60.00	2.07	351,900
Averages....1916-17	12,629	19.55	247,000	59.75	1.64	404,350
Spring wheat...1916	9,016,851	16.33	147,235,000	55.18	1.28	188,460,800
1917	8,263,250	14.25	117,751,300	60.92	1.95	229,615,000
1918	9,249,260	10.00	92,493,000	60.97	1.99	184,061,000
1919	10,587,363	8.50	89,994,000	59.00	2.32	208,787,000
1920	10,061,069	11.25	113,135,300	59.95	1.55	175,360,000
1921	13,556,708	13.75	188,000,000	58.36	0.76	142,880,000
Averages....1916-20	9,435,559	11.90	112,121,720	59.20	1.76	197,256,760
All wheat.....1916	9,032,109	16.34	147,559,000	55.27	1.28	188,917,600
1917	8,273,250	14.25	117,921,300	60.91	1.95	229,966,900
1918	9,249,260	10.00	92,493,000	60.97	1.99	184,061,000
1919	10,587,363	8.50	89,994,000	59.00	2.32	208,787,000
1920	10,061,069	11.25	113,135,300	59.95	1.55	175,360,000
1921	13,556,708	13.75	188,000,000	58.36	0.76	142,880,000
Averages....1916-20	9,440,610	11.90	112,220,520	59.22	1.76	197,408,500

† Including other grains.

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Saskatchewan—con.						
Oats.....1916	3,791,807	43.06	163,278,000	35.76	0.46	75,107,900
1917	4,521,600	27.25	123,213,600	34.58	0.62	76,392,400
1918	4,988,499	21.50	107,253,000	34.38	0.70	75,077,000
1919	4,837,747	23.10	112,157,000	35.48	0.70	78,510,000
1920	5,106,822	27.70	141,549,000	35.00	0.41	58,035,000
1921	5,681,522	30.00	170,513,000	35.24	0.24	40,372,000
Averages....1916-20	4,649,295	27.85	129,490,120	35.04	0.56	72,624,460
Barley.....1916	367,207	27.00	9,916,000	46.02	0.77	7,635,300
1917	669,900	21.00	14,067,900	46.84	1.00	14,067,900
1918	699,296	17.00	11,888,000	46.10	0.88	10,461,000
1919	492,586	18.20	8,971,000	46.87	1.08	9,689,000
1920	519,014	20.25	10,501,500	46.75	0.66	6,931,000
1921	497,730	26.75	13,343,000	47.75	0.36	4,858,000
Averages....1916-20	549,601	20.15	11,068,880	46.52	0.88	9,756,840
Rye.....1916	22,759	24.08	548,000	55.91	1.10	602,800
1917	53,250	18.75	998,400	43.00	1.63	1,627,400
1918	123,500	11.50	1,420,000	55.19	1.50	2,130,000
1919	190,482	10.50	2,000,000	55.52	1.31	2,620,000
1920	172,449	14.70	2,535,000	56.14	1.26	3,194,000
1921	1,208,299	11.25	13,546,000	56.04	0.67	9,080,000
Averages....1916-20	112,488	13.35	1,500,280	53.15	1.36	2,034,840
Peas.....1916	1,600	32.50	52,000	60.00	2.25	117,000
1917	2,605	17.25	44,900	60.00	4.00	179,600
1918	4,251	20.00	85,000	60.00	1.50	128,000
1919	4,853	18.00	87,300	60.00	4.00	349,000
1920	2,519	14.50	36,500	—	2.00	73,000
1921	2,535	19.25	48,800	61.00	2.50	122,000
Averages....1916-20	3,166	19.30	61,140	60.00	2.77	169,320
Beans.....1918	861	18.00	15,000	—	6.45	97,000
1919	1,820	10.00	18,200	60.00	4.00	72,800
1920	793	17.00	13,500	—	4.00	54,000
1921	967	16.25	15,700	60.00	2.00	31,000
Averages....1918-20	1,158	13.45	15,567	—	4.80	74,600
Mixed grains...1916	14,150	35.00	495,300	40.00	0.46	227,800
1917	39,500	32.00	1,264,000	50.00	1.25	1,580,000
1918	23,449	21.00	492,000	45.00	1.10	541,000
1919	22,017	35.00	771,000	—	1.40	1,079,000
1920	18,361	33.50	615,000	—	1.25	769,000
1921	23,081	30.00	692,000	40.20	0.28	194,000
Averages....1916-20	23,495	30.95	727,460	45.00	1.15	839,360
Flaxseed.....1916	542,034	12.35	6,692,000	55.29	2.23	14,923,200
1917	753,700	6.25	4,710,600	55.55	2.60	12,247,600
1918	840,957	5.00	4,205,000	54.43	3.10	13,036,000
1919	929,945	4.80	4,490,000	53.82	4.14	18,589,000
1920	1,140,921	5.00	5,705,000	53.95	1.82	10,383,000
1921	426,849	7.50	3,230,000	55.38	1.38	4,443,000
Averages....1916-20	841,511	6.15	5,160,520	54.61	2.68	13,835,760

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Saskatchewan—con.						
Potatoes.....1916	46,989	155.76	7,319,000	—	0.62	4,537,800
1917	67,700	133.00	9,010,000	—	0.85	7,659,000
1918	59,783	116.25	6,950,900	—	0.96	6,672,900
1919	66,176	170.00	11,250,000	—	0.89	10,013,000
1920	53,814	127.50	6,861,000	—	1.25	8,576,000
1921	58,606	176.50	10,344,000	—	0.50	5,172,000
Averages....1916-20	58,892	140.55	8,278,180	—	0.90	7,491,740
Turnips, man- golds, etc.....1916	1,621	252.93	410,000	—	0.57	233,700
1917	11,104	155.55	1,727,000	—	0.91	1,572,000
1918	9,760	225.75	2,203,300	—	0.91	2,005,000
1919	13,932	257.75	3,591,000	—	1.12	4,022,000
1920	10,449	301.00	3,145,000	—	0.94	2,956,000
1921	7,870	169.50	1,334,000	—	0.60	800,000
Averages....1916-20	9,373	236.35	2,215,260	—	0.97	2,157,740
Hay and clover.1916	25,154	2.35 tons	59,000 tons	—	5.85 per ton	345,200
1917	260,275	1.42	369,600	—	10.12	3,740,000
1918	315,117	1.15	362,400	—	11.92	4,319,800
1919	265,417	1.05	279,000	—	17.00	4,743,000
1920	234,532	1.40	328,300	—	10.00	3,283,000
1921	278,601	1.60	445,800	—	11.25	5,015,000
Averages....1916-20	220,099	1.25	279,660	—	11.75	3,286,200
Alfalfa.....1916	3,086	2.85	8,800	—	10.25	90,200
1917	9,500	1.61	15,300	—	13.40	205,000
1918	6,943	1.40	9,700	—	17.50	169,800
1919	11,526	1.60	18,400	—	27.50	506,000
1920	10,473	2.25	23,600	—	20.00	472,000
1921	8,926	3.00	26,800	—	17.50	469,000
Averages....1916-20	8,306	1.80	15,160	—	19.05	288,600
Fodder corn....1916	2,253	2.60	5,900	—	6.00	35,400
1917	15,658	2.00	31,300	—	8.00	250,400
1918	11,186	5.65	63,200	—	10.50	663,600
1919	6,690	12.50	84,000	—	12.50	1,050,000
1920	16,685	3.75	62,600	—	18.00	1,127,000
1921	22,789	11.35	258,700	—	8.50	2,199,000
Averages....1916-20	10,495	4.70	49,400	—	12.65	625,280
Alberta—		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Fall wheat....1916	18,177	30.20	549,000	61.19	1.39	763,100
1917	51,700	20.50	1,059,900	60.53	1.98	2,098,600
1918	44,065	15.00	661,000	60.00	1.92	1,269,000
1919	40,600	15.75	640,000	60.80	2.43	1,555,000
1920	38,000	18.75	713,000	61.00	1.52	1,084,000
1921	85,114	17.25	1,468,000	60.33	0.71	1,042,000
Averages....1916-20	38,508	18.75	724,580	60.70	1.87	1,353,940
Spring wheat...1916	2,586,798	24.95	64,539,000	58.00	1.33	85,836,900
1917	2,845,600	18.25	51,932,200	60.86	1.73	89,842,700
1918	3,848,424	6.00	23,091,000	59.94	1.92	44,335,000
1919	4,241,903	8.00	33,935,000	60.07	2.31	78,390,000
1920	4,036,483	20.50	82,748,000	61.32	1.52	125,777,000
1921	5,038,290	10.25	51,576,000	61.77	0.77	39,714,000
Averages....1916-20	3,511,842	14.50	51,249,040	60.05	1.66	84,836,320

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Alberta—con.						
All wheat.....1916	2,604,975	24.99	65,088,000	58.45	1.33	86,600,000
1917	2,897,300	18.25	52,992,100	60.81	1.74	91,941,800
1918	3,892,489	6.00	23,752,000	59.97	1.92	45,604,000
1919	4,282,503	8.00	34,575,000	60.11	2.31	79,945,000
1920	4,074,483	20.50	83,461,000	61.30	1.52	126,861,000
1921	5,123,404	10.35	53,044,000	61.66	0.77	40,756,000
Averages....1916-20	3,550,350	14.75	51,973,620	60.13	1.66	86,190,260
Oats.....1916	2,124,081	48.11	102,199,000	37.36	0.46	47,011,500
1917	2,537,900	34.00	86,288,600	37.09	0.63	54,361,800
1918	2,651,548	22.75	60,323,000	35.94	0.73	44,036,000
1919	2,767,372	23.75	65,725,000	36.60	0.64	42,064,000
1920	3,089,700	37.25	115,091,000	38.09	0.36	41,433,000
1921	2,911,743	22.00	64,192,000	37.38	0.24	15,406,000
Averages....1916-20	2,634,121	32.50	85,925,320	37.02	0.53	45,781,260
Barley.....1916	336,586	29.04	9,774,000	46.18	0.71	6,939,500
1917	472,100	22.00	10,386,200	45.16	0.98	10,178,500
1918	470,073	16.50	7,756,000	44.17	0.97	7,523,000
1919	414,212	25.50	10,562,000	47.00	1.09	11,512,600
1920	480,699	26.50	12,739,000	48.12	0.62	7,898,000
1921	568,191	20.50	11,657,000	48.57	0.32	3,730,000
Averages....1916-20	434,734	23.50	10,243,440	46.13	0.86	8,810,320
Rye.....1916	17,975	24.49	440,000	53.71	0.95	418,000
1917	30,880	20.50	633,000	55.25	1.50	949,500
1918	47,877	17.25	826,000	54.90	1.41	1,165,000
1919	83,804	14.00	1,173,000	55.14	1.42	1,666,000
1920	160,960	21.25	3,420,000	56.85	1.25	4,275,000
1921	222,136	9.00	1,999,000	55.29	0.62	1,239,000
Averages....1916-20	68,299	19.00	1,298,400	55.17	1.30	1,694,700
Peas.....1916	650	20.00	13,000	57.50	2.25	29,300
1917	1,851	17.50	32,400	60.00	2.00	64,800
1918	1,994	18.00	36,000	60.00	1.50	54,000
1919	1,603	18.00	29,000	60.00	3.00	87,000
1920	2,899	17.00	49,000	60.00	2.00	98,000
1921	2,357	24.00	56,600	60.00	2.00	113,000
Averages....1916-20	1,799	17.75	31,880	59.50	2.09	66,620
Beans.....1918	763	18.00	14,000	60.00	6.45	90,000
1919	690	10.00	6,900	60.00	4.00	28,000
1920	2,305	17.00	39,000	60.00	4.00	156,000
1921	339	19.00	6,400	60.00	2.00	13,000
Averages....1918-20	1,253	16.00	19,967	60.00	4.57	91,333
Mixed grains...1916	4,550	30.00	136,500	36.00	0.35	47,800
1917	24,027	25.75	618,700	51.50	1.20	742,400
1918	27,989	21.50	602,000	40.00	1.15	692,000
1919	26,000	36.25	943,000	57.00	0.83	783,000
1920	8,398	30.00	252,000	43.00	1.00	252,000
1921	9,813	22.75	223,000	43.00	0.27	60,000
Averages....1916-20	18,193	28.00	510,440	45.50	0.99	503,440

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Alberta—con.						
Flaxseed.....1916	95,063	13.79	1,310,500	55.91	1.06	1,389,100
1917	139,800	7.00	978,600	54.00	2.78	2,720,500
1918	95,920	5.00	480,000	55.25	3.12	1,498,000
1919	80,690	2.75	222,000	55.75	4.15	921,000
1920	103,700	7.00	726,000	55.40	1.83	1,329,000
1921	28,434	6.00	171,000	57.00	1.28	219,000
Averages....1916-20	103,035	7.25	743,420	55.22	2.11	1,571,520
Potatoes.....1916	29,216	163.71	4,783,000	—	0.53	2,535,000
1917	48,917	151.46	7,409,000	—	0.76	5,631,000
1918	44,247	70.50	3,119,400	—	1.11	3,462,500
1919	45,848	179.75	8,241,200	—	0.83	6,840,200
1920	43,000	166.00	7,138,000	—	1.00	7,138,000
1921	51,377	158.50	8,143,000	—	0.50	4,072,000
Averages....1916-20	42,246	144.50	6,138,120	—	0.83	5,121,340
Turnips, 1916	1,700	279.41	475,000	—	0.61	289,800
mangolds, 1917	10,947	207.56	2,272,000	—	0.74	1,681,000
etc. 1918	12,506	188.50	2,357,400	—	0.66	1,555,900
1919	12,500	221.50	2,768,800	—	1.06	2,934,900
1920	12,300	261.75	3,219,500	—	1.00	3,219,500
1921	8,202	153.50	1,259,000	—	0.30	378,000
Averages....1916-20	9,991	222.00	2,218,540	—	0.87	1,936,220
Hay and clover. 1916	173,461	1.93 tons	334,000 tons	—	8.62 per ton	2,879,100
1917	493,522	1.48	730,400	—	10.92	7,976,000
1918	469,000	0.85	398,700	—	15.82	6,307,400
1919	433,296	1.10	476,600	—	20.89	9,956,200
1920	383,527	1.30	498,600	—	20.00	9,972,000
1921	454,883	1.00	454,900	—	10.00	4,549,000
Averages....1916-20	390,561	1.25	487,660	—	15.21	7,418,140
Grain hay.....1921	—	—	1,133,476	—	10.00	11,335,000
Alfalfa.....1916	20,612	2.65	54,600	—	10.70	584,200
1917	31,396	2.05	64,400	—	10.73	691,000
1918	24,285	2.00	48,600	—	21.50	1,044,900
1919	21,553	2.00	43,000	—	29.16	1,254,000
1920	19,906	2.25	44,800	—	24.00	1,075,000
1921	30,000	1.75	52,500	—	12.00	630,000
Averages....1916-20	23,550	2.15	51,080	—	18.20	929,820
Fodder corn....1916	685	2.56	1,700	—	9.00	15,300
1917	3,976	1.00	4,000	—	7.00	28,000
1918	700	5.50	3,800	—	10.50	40,000
1919	900	5.58	5,000	—	10.50	52,500
1920	7,644	4.25	32,500	—	18.00	585,000
1921	6,991	10.00	69,900	—	4.00	280,000
Averages....1916-20	2,781	3.40	9,400	—	15.34	144,160
British Columbia—						
Fall wheat.....1916	6,200	30.75 bush.	191,000 bush.	61.00	1.53 per bush.	292,000
1917	3,240	31.75	102,850	60.67	1.92	197,500
1918	7,200	24.75	178,000	59.67	2.15	383,000
1919	12,699	24.75	314,000	59.50	2.88	904,000
1920	13,762	19.25	264,200	60.00	2.18	576,000
1921	14,101	27.25	384,300	61.25	1.15	442,000
Averages....1916-20	8,620	24.35	210,010	60.17	2.24	470,500

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
British Columbia— con.						
Spring wheat...1916	9,800	31.00	304,000	59.55	1.54	468,000
1917	18,100	28.50	515,850	59.55	2.00	1,031,700
1918	29,000	22.00	638,000	60.25	2.08	1,327,000
1919	31,202	22.00	686,000	58.50	2.79	1,914,000
1920	32,453	18.75	610,100	60.00	2.21	1,348,300
1921	32,426	24.50	794,400	60.00	1.25	993,000
Averages....1916-20	24,111	22.85	550,790	59.57	2.21	1,217,800
All wheat.....1916	16,000	30.94	495,000	60.16	1.54	760,000
1917	21,340	29.00	618,700	59.94	1.99	1,229,200
1918	36,200	22.50	816,000	59.96	2.09	1,710,000
1919	43,901	22.75	1,000,000	59.00	2.82	2,818,000
1920	46,215	19.00	874,300	60.00	2.20	1,924,300
1921	46,527	25.25	1,178,700	60.05	1.22	1,435,000
Averages....1916-20	32,731	23.25	760,800	59.81	2.22	1,688,300
Oats.....1916	60,000	60.50	3,630,000	37.15	0.64	2,323,000
1917	60,200	53.75	3,235,800	35.50	0.90	2,912,200
1918	39,000	39.75	1,550,000	34.17	1.00	1,550,000
1919	45,021	47.25	2,127,000	36.00	1.07	2,276,000
1920	47,992	34.75	1,663,000	36.00	0.96	1,596,500
1921	56,535	48.75	2,756,000	35.14	0.57	1,571,000
Averages....1916-20	50,443	48.50	2,441,160	35.76	0.87	2,131,540
Barley.....1916	2,700	45.75	124,000	47.60	0.83	103,000
1917	5,500	29.25	160,900	48.67	1.28	206,000
1918	7,927	26.50	209,000	52.50	1.47	307,000
1919	10,497	33.00	346,000	47.75	1.82	630,000
1920	9,646	37.75	364,100	50.00	1.50	546,200
1921	8,833	34.75	307,000	48.33	0.75	230,000
Averages....1916-20	7,254	33.25	240,800	49.30	1.49	358,440
Rye.....1918	820	30.00	25,000	60.00	2.07	52,000
1919	4,911	22.50	110,000	54.75	2.08	229,000
1920	5,367	25.75	138,200	55.00	2.02	279,200
1921	5,614	22.50	126,300	54.00	1.10	139,000
Averages....1918-20	3,699	24.50	91,066	56.58	2.05	186,733
Peas.....1916	1,300	33.75	44,000	61.20	1.67	73,000
1917	1,338	23.75	31,800	59.83	2.46	78,200
1918	2,193	21.50	47,000	60.00	3.00	141,000
1919	2,251	23.00	52,000	59.00	2.60	137,000
1920	2,657	26.00	69,100	59.00	3.05	211,000
1921	2,565	25.00	64,100	59.43	2.20	141,000
Averages....1916-20	1,948	25.00	48,780	59.81	2.62	128,040
Beans.....1918	2,748	18.50	51,000	-	4.20	214,000
1919	1,677	17.25	29,000	60.00	3.75	109,000
1920	1,615	20.00	32,300	60.00	4.50	145,400
1921	1,118	21.00	23,500	60.50	2.25	53,000
Averages....1918-20	2,013	18.50	37,443	60.00	4.17	156,133

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
British Columbia—						
con.						
Mixed grains....1916	2,600	50.00	130,000	52.00	1.25	163,000
1917	1,850	40.00	74,000	—	0.70	51,800
1918	3,228	21.50	69,000	—	1.10	76,000
1919	4,017	36.50	147,000	50.00	1.37	201,000
1920	4,893	36.00	176,100	41.00	1.25	220,000
1921	5,663	34.00	193,000	—	0.75	145,000
Averages....1916-20	3,317	36.00	119,220	47.67	1.19	142,360
Potatoes.....1916	15,300	189.00	2,892,000	—	0.70	2,024,000
1917	15,024	166.55	2,502,000	—	0.69	1,726,400
1918	15,013	228.00	3,423,000	—	0.97	3,320,300
1919	18,000	170.00	3,060,000	—	1.00	3,060,000
1920	17,780	165.00	2,933,700	—	1.28	3,755,000
1921	16,704	176.00	2,940,000	—	0.90	2,646,000
Averages....1916-20	16,223	182.50	2,962,140	—	0.94	2,777,140
Turnips, man- golds, etc....1916	3,700	500.00	1,850,000	—	0.50	925,000
1917	4,590	344.58	1,582,000	—	0.64	1,012,000
1918	5,758	422.00	2,429,900	—	0.60	1,457,900
1919	7,387	365.00	2,696,000	—	0.75	2,022,000
1920	7,403	435.00	3,220,000	—	0.81	2,608,000
1921	6,809	366.00	2,492,000	—	0.67	1,670,000
Averages....1916-20	5,767	408.50	2,355,580	—	0.68	1,604,980
Hay and clover.1916	175,000	2.67	467,000	—	17.75	8,289,000
1917	129,254	1.85	239,000	—	17.60	4,206,400
1918	114,414	1.90	217,400	—	33.25	7,228,600
1919	126,251	1.50	189,000	—	35.25	6,662,000
1920	127,017	2.07	254,000	—	35.00	8,890,000
1921	137,301	2.30	315,800	—	23.68	7,478,000
Averages....1916-20	134,387	2.05	273,280	—	25.82	7,055,200
Grain hay.....1919	60,390	2.50	151,000	—	29.00	4,379,000
1920	60,612	2.25	136,400	—	33.12	4,518,000
1921	57,603	2.70	155,500	—	20.20	3,141,000
Averages....1919-20	60,501	2.15	143,700	—	30.95	4,448,500
Alfalfa.....1916	12,600	2.88	36,000	—	15.00	540,000
1917	8,681	2.58	22,400	—	22.92	513,400
1918	12,268	3.25	39,900	—	32.25	1,286,800
1919	13,331	3.00	40,000	—	37.00	1,480,000
1920	13,478	3.00	40,400	—	33.71	1,361,900
1921	12,785	3.70	47,300	—	23.70	1,121,000
Averages....1916-20	12,072	2.95	35,740	—	29.00	1,036,420
Fodder corn....1916	450	10.00	4,500	—	7.00	32,000
1917	2,237	7.00	15,700	—	15.00	235,500
1918	2,016	10.10	20,400	—	10.00	204,000
1919	4,368	11.50	50,000	—	12.00	600,000
1920	4,713	11.50	54,200	—	17.75	962,000
1921	4,741	9.85	46,700	—	14.50	677,000
Averages....1916-20	2,751	10.50	28,960	—	14.04	406,700

II.—Areas and Yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the three Prairie Provinces, 1919-21.

Provinces	1919	1920	1921	1919	1920	1921
	acres	acres	acres	bush.	bush.	bush.
Prairie Provinces—						
Wheat.....	17,750,167	16,841,174	22,181,329	165,544,300	234,138,300	280,098,000
Oats.....	9,452,386	10,070,476	10,819,641	235,580,000	314,297,000	284,147,500
Barley.....	1,800,745	1,838,791	2,109,065	36,682,400	40,760,500	44,681,600
Rye.....	573,218	482,011	1,688,228	7,262,400	8,273,600	19,109,700
Flax.....	1,068,014	1,391,076	516,972	5,232,300	7,588,800	3,945,700
Manitoba—						
Wheat.....	2,880,301	2,705,622	3,501,217	40,975,300	37,542,000	39,054,000
Oats.....	1,847,267	1,873,954	2,226,376	57,698,000	57,657,000	49,442,500
Barley.....	893,947	839,078	1,043,144	17,149,400	17,520,000	19,681,600
Rye.....	298,932	148,602	257,793	4,089,400	2,318,600	3,564,700
Flax.....	57,379	146,455	61,689	520,300	1,157,800	544,700
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	10,587,363	10,061,069	13,556,708	89,994,000	113,135,300	188,000,000
Oats.....	4,837,747	5,106,822	5,681,522	112,157,000	141,549,000	170,513,000
Barley.....	492,586	519,014	497,730	8,971,000	10,501,500	13,343,000
Rye.....	190,482	172,449	1,208,299	2,000,000	2,535,000	13,546,000
Flax.....	929,945	1,140,921	426,849	4,490,000	5,705,000	3,230,000
Alberta—						
Wheat.....	4,282,503	4,074,483	5,123,404	34,575,000	83,461,000	53,044,000
Oats.....	2,767,372	3,089,700	2,911,743	65,725,000	115,091,000	64,192,000
Barley.....	414,212	480,699	568,191	10,562,000	12,739,000	11,657,000
Rye.....	83,804	160,960	222,136	1,173,000	3,420,000	1,999,000
Flax.....	80,690	103,700	28,434	222,000	726,000	171,000

III.—Total Areas and Values of Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21

AREAS

Provinces	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Canada	38,930,333	42,602,288	51,427,190	53,049,640	52,830,865	59,535,346
P. E. Island.....	485,910	491,210	488,180	526,628	536,105	552,184
Nova Scotia.....	746,580	752,980	910,387	1,011,144	919,547	807,858
New Brunswick.....	889,220	888,125	1,188,200	1,335,118	1,253,834	1,171,305
Quebec.....	4,590,200	5,778,139	8,201,362	7,973,021	7,905,987	8,051,989
Ontario.....	7,637,500	8,233,500	10,000,063	9,915,884	10,108,272	10,075,073
Manitoba.....	5,030,960	4,837,660	6,325,150	6,344,318	6,020,310	7,421,786
Saskatchewan.....	13,850,769	14,678,042	16,332,872	17,430,554	17,347,901	21,774,483
Alberta.....	5,409,544	6,692,616	7,739,391	8,170,971	8,389,521	9,417,870
British Columbia.....	289,650	250,016	241,585	342,002	349,388	362,798

VALUES

	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	886,494,900	1,144,636,450	1,372,935,970	1,537,170,100	1,455,244,050	931,863,670
P. E. Island.....	14,124,100	16,530,000	16,277,800	22,867,400	18,530,400	14,202,970
Nova Scotia.....	22,369,800	23,313,400	42,486,200	63,357,000	47,846,550	29,556,400
New Brunswick.....	22,924,200	24,404,200	42,891,270	53,134,400	46,357,300	38,325,400
Quebec.....	102,937,300	153,197,900	276,776,900	309,963,000	330,251,000	219,154,000
Ontario.....	190,646,000	251,095,100	384,013,900	383,573,900	375,746,900	239,627,400
Manitoba.....	76,749,000	137,470,750	180,507,500	182,097,200	133,989,900	72,135,500
Saskatchewan.....	292,773,900	349,488,200	299,362,100	340,029,800	271,213,000	215,635,000
Alberta.....	148,738,600	176,965,800	113,072,700	158,044,400	204,291,500	82,780,000
British Columbia.....	15,232,000	12,171,100	17,547,600	24,603,000	27,017,500	20,447,000

AREAS UNPRODUCTIVE OF GRAIN IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1921

Reported by crop correspondents in December, 1921.

The following statement shows the areas sown to wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces for the year 1921 that did not produce a crop of grain:—

Crop and province	Area sown	Per cent not producing grain	Area not producing grain	Area harvested
	acres	p.c.	acres	acres
Wheat—				
Manitoba.....	3,501,217	6.7	232,847	3,268,370
Saskatchewan.....	13,556,708	6.3	854,000	12,702,708
Alberta.....	5,123,404	9.3	474,000	4,649,404
Totals.....	22,181,329	7.0	1,560,847	20,620,482
Oats—				
Manitoba.....	2,226,376	16.8	375,053	1,851,323
Saskatchewan.....	5,681,522	21.4	1,218,700	4,462,822
Alberta.....	2,911,743	26.5	772,000	2,139,743
Totals.....	10,819,641	21.9	2,365,753	8,453,888
Barley—				
Manitoba.....	1,043,144	5.9	61,800	981,344
Saskatchewan.....	497,730	4.6	23,100	474,630
Alberta.....	568,191	7.8	44,300	523,891
Totals.....	2,109,065	6.1	129,200	1,979,865
Rye—				
Manitoba.....	257,793	8.6	22,187	235,606
Saskatchewan.....	1,208,299	16.8	203,200	1,005,099
Alberta.....	222,136	37.5	83,300	138,836
Totals.....	1,688,228	18.3	308,687	1,379,541
Flaxseed—				
Manitoba.....	61,689	5.9	3,623	58,066
Saskatchewan.....	426,849	6.35	27,100	399,749
Alberta.....	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	488,538	6.3	30,723	457,815

The average yields per acre, as finally determined, were applied to the harvested areas to obtain the estimates of total yield, and these, divided by the sown areas, gave the average yields per sown acre as recorded in Table I on pages 1 to 25 of this issue.

QUALITY OF GRAIN CROPS, 1912-1921

The following table gives the average weight per measured bushel for each of the principal grain crops from 1912 to 1921, with the ten-year average for the period 1911-1920.

Crop	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	Ten year average 1911-20
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Fall wheat.....	60.21	60.25	59.61	59.71	59.52	59.37	61.19	61.20	60.14	58.77	60.23
Spring wheat.....	58.90	60.37	59.46	60.31	56.51	59.48	58.69	58.53	59.07	58.10	59.05
All wheat.....	59.23	60.34	59.49	60.19	57.10	59.46	59.44	59.12	59.35	58.11	59.34
Oats.....	35.40	36.48	35.31	36.61	33.86	33.55	35.61	34.16	35.62	32.97	35.13
Barley.....	47.59	48.41	47.22	48.26	45.66	46.97	47.24	46.32	47.62	46.05	47.23
Rye.....	54.84	55.66	55.47	56.32	54.95	53.44	55.60	55.09	55.44	55.06	55.19
Peas.....	56.88	60.00	60.53	60.74	59.88	59.81	59.93	59.60	60.44	59.42	59.74
Beans.....	59.05	59.70	60.21	59.61	60.00	59.70	58.67	59.99	59.73	59.30	59.50
Buckwheat.....	47.62	50.32	48.20	48.02	46.35	46.49	47.41	47.23	47.95	47.35	47.69
Mixed grains.....	44.48	44.74	45.51	44.98	43.13	44.41	46.39	44.83	44.65	41.62	44.82
Flax.....	54.88	55.79	52.49	55.28	54.99	54.73	53.72	55.14	54.79	54.34	55.01
Corn, husking.....	55.07	56.27	56.62	56.32	56.51	56.18	53.97	-	56.45	55.56	55.92

The table shows that for fall wheat the weight in 1918 and 1919 was about 61.20 lb., which is above the decennial average of 60.23 lb. For spring wheat the average, 59.05 lb., was exceeded in five years out of the ten and for all wheat five years out of the ten, the average being 59.34 lb. The average of 35.13 lb. for oats was exceeded for six years out of the ten and for barley (average 47.23 lb.) five years out of the ten. For the remaining crops the decennial averages are as follows, the number of times the average was exceeded being placed within brackets: Rye 55.19 lb. (5); peas 59.74 lb. (7); beans 59.50 lb. (7); buckwheat 47.69 lb. (4); mixed grains 44.82 (4); flax 55.01 lb. (3); corn for husking 55.92 lb. (6).

CANADIAN TOBACCO CROP, 1921

Information furnished by the Tobacco Division, Dominion Experimental Farms, Ottawa.

The following estimate (Table I) of the Ontario tobacco crop of 1921 is based upon reports of the growers' applications for licenses. It is believed that most of the reports have been received, and that therefore the figures given are sufficiently approximate.

I. Area of Tobacco in Ontario, 1921

FLUE CURED OR BRIGHT TOBACCO

County and Township	Acres	County and Township	Acres
Essex—		Essex—con.	
Gosfield North.....	48	Mersea.....	1,438½
Gosfield South.....	852	Elgin-Aldborough.....	10
Colchester South.....	115½	Total.....	2,464

WHITE BURLEY TOBACCO

Essex—		Kent—con.	
Gosfield North.....	268½	Howard.....	208½
Gosfield South.....	324½	Harwich.....	457
Colchester North.....	88	West Beldoon.....	½
Colchester South.....	191½	Tilbury.....	6
Mersea.....	697½	Dresden.....	1
Malden.....	9	Lake Erie Survey.....	2
Pelee Island.....	485½	Northwood.....	3
Rochester.....	5	Total.....	1,533½
Sandwich East.....	17	Elgin—	
Maidstone.....	1	Aldborough.....	152½
Total.....	2,087½	Southwold.....	11
Kent—		Dunwich.....	4
Chatham.....	101	Bayham.....	10
Camden.....	27½	Total.....	177½
Dover.....	229	Norfolk—	
Oxford.....	232½	Townsend.....	17½
Romney.....	54	Woodhouse.....	5
Raleigh.....	212	Windham.....	3
		Charlotteville.....	2
		Total.....	27½
		Middlesex—Mosa.....	41
		Ekfira.....	2½
		Total.....	43½
		Grand total.....	3,868½

SNUFF TOBACCO

Kent—		CIGAR TOBACCO—con.	
Raleigh.....	25½	Elgin—	
Harwich.....	104½	Yarmouth.....	½
Total.....	130	Lincoln—	
		Niagara.....	40
		Total.....	65

CIGAR TOBACCO

OTHER VARIETIES	
Essex—	
Gosfield South.....	16
Mersea.....	8½
Kent.....	13½
Essex.....	11
Lambton.....	¾
Norfolk.....	1
Total.....	26

Approximately the grand totals of the tobacco crop of Ontario in 1921 are as follows:—

Variety	acres	lb.
Flue cured.....	2,464	2,340,800
White Burley.....	3,868	4,550,412
Snuff.....	130	162,500
Cigar.....	65	68,250
Other varieties.....	26	—
Total.....	6,553	7,121,962

Unfortunately, it is impossible to consider the above figures as absolutely correct. They are based upon the declarations made by the farmers to the collectors of Inland Revenue at the time they applied for their licenses; but there is nothing to prove that all the acreage which the grower intended to transplant to tobacco has been utilized for this crop. Possibly in many instances more tobacco has been grown than was intended at first, and more often, especially this year, less. Whilst the figures obtained for the flue-cured tobacco compare approximately with the estimate already made for that part of the crop it is considered that the White Burley figures may prove to be too high, the popular estimates having been placed at a little above 3,000,000 lb.

The quality of the 1921 Ontario crop is above the average. The flue tobacco crop is one of the best which has ever been produced in this country, and the White Burley will have much better body and very likely a brighter colour than last year.

Table II compares as far as possible the acreage and total yield for the two years 1920 and 1921, the figures for 1920 being reproduced from page 26 of the Monthly Bulletin of January, 1921. Table III gives the average yields per acre for both years.

II. Area and Production of Tobacco in Ontario, by Counties, 1920 and 1921.

FLUE CURED OR BRIGHT TOBACCO

County	1920	1921	1920	1921
	acres	acres	000 lb.	000 lb.
Essex.....	3,000	2,291½	2,250	2,331.6
Norfolk.....	9	—	9.1	—
Elgin.....	—	10	—	9.5
Total.....	3,009	2,301½	2,259.1	2,340.8

II. Area and production of Tobacco in Ontario, by Counties, 1920 and 1921—con.

WHITE BURLEY TOBACCO

County	1920	1921	1920	1921
	acres	acres	000 lb.	000 lb.
Essex.....	5,451	1,963 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,854.4	2,609.0
Kent.....	10,120	1,249 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,734	1,686.6
Elgin.....	755	151 $\frac{1}{4}$	838.	177.3
Norfolk.....	530	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	715	27.5
Middlesex.....	59	41	73	50.0
Brant.....	49	—	51	—
Lambton.....	71	—	81	—
Prince Edward.....	30	—	36	—
Welland.....	15	—	18	—
Haldimand.....	20	—	23	—
Oxford.....	5	—	6	—
Total.....	17,105	3,432 $\frac{1}{2}$	19,429.4	4,550.4

MISCELLANEOUS

Kent—				
Snuff tobacco.....	—	127	—	162.5
Other varieties.....	—	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—
Essex—				
Cigar tobacco.....	—	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	26.0
Other varieties.....	—	11	—	—
Elgin—				
Cigar tobacco.....	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	—	0.3
Lincoln—				
Cigar tobacco.....	—	40	—	42
Lambton—				
Other varieties.....	—	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	—
Norfolk—				
Other varieties.....	—	1	—	—
Total.....	—	215 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	230.8

III. Average Yields per acre, 1920 and 1921.

Variety	1920	1921	Variety	1920	1921
	lb.	lb.		lb.	lb.
Flue-cured or Bright.....	750	950	White Burley—con.		
White Burley—			Norfolk.....	1,350	1,000
Essex.....	1,040	1,250	Middlesex.....	1,237	1,150
Kent.....	1,160	1,100	Snuff.....	—	1,250
Elgin.....	1,110	1,000	Cigar.....	—	1,050

QUEBEC

Table IV shows the areas planted to tobacco by counties and varieties in the province of Quebec for the year 1921.

Table IV. Areas planted to Tobacco by Counties and Varieties in Quebec, 1921

County	Cigar tobacco	Small Leaf Pipe tobacco	Large Leaf Pipe tobacco	Miscellaneous	Total
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Bagot.....	44.76	5.52	2.32	4.16	56.76
Beauharnois.....	—	0.85	7.39	0.63	8.87
Bellechasse.....	—	1.90	2.11	—	4.01
Berthier.....	29.58	52.60	97.68	25.35	205.21
Chambly.....	—	2.96	7.82	—	10.78
Charlevoix.....	—	3.59	3.59	—	7.18
Chateauguay.....	—	0.63	—	—	0.63
Deux Montagnes.....	2.75	84.79	7.39	6.12	101.05
Drummond.....	—	0.42	0.22	0.42	1.06
Jacques Cartier.....	—	21.34	28.52	—	49.86
Joliette.....	24.08	29.43	187.49	31.05	272.05
Labelle.....	—	—	0.04	—	0.04
Laprairie.....	0.11	1.27	0.85	—	2.23
L'Assomption.....	202.38	239.35	1,127.82	19.01	1,588.56
Laval.....	—	43.60	19.65	3.66	66.91
Lotbinière.....	—	0.42	—	—	0.42
Maisonneuve.....	—	0.63	5.92	—	6.55
Maskinonge.....	—	0.11	0.29	0.85	1.25
Montcalm.....	507.47	491.16	1,133.44	75.54	2,207.61
Montreal City.....	—	4.93	4.86	1.06	10.85
Nicolet.....	0.42	5.34	3.17	0.42	9.35
Portneuf.....	—	9.08	1.90	—	10.98
Quebec Ouest.....	—	—	2.11	—	2.11
Richelieu.....	3.17	6.41	9.36	—	18.94
Rouville.....	426.79	20.25	1.90	4.86	453.80
Soulanges.....	—	0.42	1.99	0.42	2.83
St. Hyacinthe.....	1.35	27.83	22.24	4.26	55.68
St. Maurice.....	—	5.28	4.78	—	10.06
Temiscouata.....	—	—	2.54	—	2.54
Terrebonne.....	4.33	27.25	9.51	8.66	49.75
Valleyfield.....	—	—	0.42	—	0.42
Vaudreuil.....	0.21	2.39	3.38	7.61	13.59
Vercheres.....	0.42	13.06	4.82	1.06	19.36
Yamaska.....	0.85	1.51	1.50	0.85	4.71
Total.....	1,248.67	1,104.32	2,707.02	195.99	5,256.00 ¹

These figures do not include the small garden plots of tobacco usually grown for the personal consumption of the planter. On the other hand, there is no doubt that a certain number of growers have not yet taken out licenses, which certainly compensates for any error due to an overestimate of the average yield in lb. per acre.

The tobaccos of the harvest of 1921 are superior in quality to those of 1920. The development has been a little weaker, but the leaf has more body and is less fibrous. The desiccation has been accomplished under almost ideal weather conditions.

¹There is a discrepancy between these figures as furnished by the Tobacco Division and the estimates based upon the returns collected last June by the Quebec Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The latter estimate is 24,011 acres for the province, whereas that of the Tobacco Division amounts only to 5,256 acres. The census results should eventually settle the matter.

Estimating the average yield per acre at 1,386 for the large leaf pipe tobacco, at 1,166 for the cigar tobacco and at 710 for the small leaf pipe tobacco and at 726 for the miscellaneous varieties—generally grown too far apart for high yields—we get the totals as in Table V.

V. Area and Production of Tobacco in Quebec, 1921

Variety	Acres	Lb.
Cigar Tobacco.....	1,248.67	1,456,000
Small pipe tobacco.....	1,104.32	784,000
Large pipe tobacco.....	2,707.02	3,748,000
Miscellaneous.....	195.99	139,000
Total.....	5,256.00	6,127,000

TOTAL TOBACCO CROP OF CANADA

Adding together the estimated totals for both provinces, we get the results shown in Table VI, in which are included for comparison the estimates of the two previous years.

VI. Area and Yield of Tobacco in Canada, 1919-21

Province	1919	1920	1921	1919	1920	1921	1919	1920	1921
	acres	acres	acres	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb. per acre	lb. per acre	lb. per acre
Ontario.....	9,226	20,114	6,553	17,000,000	21,688,500	7,121,962	1,843	1,078	1,091
Quebec.....	22,360	33,000	5,256 ¹	16,770,000	26,400,000	6,127,000	750	800	1,166
Totals and averages.....	31,586	53,114	11,809¹	33,770,000	48,088,500	13,248,962	1,069	905	1,124

¹See footnote on page 32.

AVERAGE PRICES AND TOTAL VALUES

The prices paid for the Ontario crop of 1921 were for the bright tobacco, flue-cured, from 42 to 45 cents per lb. For White Burley the price paid was from 10 to 20 cents per lb., the average price being about 17.5 cents. Taking into account the relative quantities of the two varieties sold at these prices, we may place the average for the whole at 25 cents per lb. There has been very little activity in the Quebec tobacco market, and the prices for the best grades of cigar tobacco of the crop of 1921 have ranged from 10 to 12 cents per lb. The average for the whole crop in 1921 would not exceed 10 cents per lb. In the report of last year (M.B. January 1921, p. 27), it was stated that the values then given for 1920 were subject to revision. For Ontario, the average price of the 1920 crop did not exceed 15 cents per lb. and for Quebec 10 cents per lb. Applying these averages therefore to the estimated production, we have for Ontario in 1921 a total estimated value of \$1,780,490 (7,121,962 lb. at 25 cents

per lb.), as compared with \$3,253,275 in 1920 (21,688,500 lb. at 15 cents per lb.). For Quebec in 1921 the estimate is \$612,700 (6,127,000 lb. at 10 cents per lb.) as compared with \$2,640,000 (26,400,000 lb. at ten cents per lb.) in 1920. For both provinces, the total estimated value of the tobacco crop is \$2,393,190 in 1921, as compared with \$5,893,275 in 1920.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—During December, moderate weather prevailed until the 20th, but, from the latter date to the 31st, it has been much colder. The mean temperature for the month is 17·55, compared with 21·07 a year ago, and an average December mean of 18·84 for the previous ten years. The highest reading of the thermometer is 43·50 and the lowest -14·20, as against 40 and -9, respectively, for the corresponding period of 1920. The precipitation, consisting of 1·47 inch of rain and 12·50 inches of snow, totals 2·72 inches; while for this time last year, it amounted to 3·75 inches, made up of 2·28 inches of rain and 14·75 inches of snow. The bright sunshine averages 2·52 hours a day, which, although more than for the closing month of 1920, for which the figures were 1·93 hour a day, is a little less than the December average from 1910 to 1920.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"December has been dull and blustery, snow falling on 12 different days, and rain on four. There have been 14 days without sunshine, or the same number as reported in November, but the bright sunshine totalled only 37 hours, which is by far the least recorded in any month during the past 13 years. There was a light covering of snow on the ground during the first half of the month, since which storms have been frequent, culminating, at the end of the month, with two feet of snow within two days, which blocked traffic. There has been little or no market for horses or cattle. Owing partly to the great scarcity of straw, some have tried to reduce the numbers of their stock, but have not been able to sell. There is sufficient hay and other roughage, and, as mill feeds are very much lower in price than they were last year, a much larger quantity is being used."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during December has been dull, the bright sunshine totalling 55·5 hours, compared with an average of 59·6 hours for this time during the previous seven years. The mean temperature is 24·12, which is nearly a degree lower than the December average from 1914 to 1920. The precipitation, made up of 0·39 of an inch of rain and 28·75 inches of snow, aggregates 3·26 inches, while the average for the corresponding period of the seven previous years was 5·16 inches, consisting of 3·73 inches of rain and 14·33 inches of snow. Sleighing has been good practically all through the month."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during December has been somewhat cooler and duller than

usual, the mean temperature being 21.78 and the bright sunshine aggregating 71.1 hours, as against average figures of 22.93 for the mean, and 77.6 hours for sunshine for the corresponding time from 1913 to 1920. The precipitation, made up of 0.74 of an inch of rain and 15 inches of snow, totals 2.24 inches, compared with an average of 3.41 inches for this month during the previous eight years. On the 30th, 8 inches of snow were recorded, and, being accompanied by a wind of some 40 miles per hour, railway traffic was tied up until after the following day. The sunshine recorded during the month aggregates only 71.1 hours."

Fredericton, N.B.—E. M. TAYLOR, Acting Superintendent, reports: "The outstanding feature of the weather during December has been the very light precipitation, namely, 1.20 inch, made up of one-half an inch of rain and seven inches of snow. The mean temperature is 19.48, as against 22.20 for the corresponding period in 1920. The bright sunshine aggregates 110.3 hours, compared with 80.3 hours a year ago. There has been very little snow on the ground at any one time, and wagons have had to be used for a good deal of the farm work. Live stock, which went into winter quarters in very ordinary condition, has been considerably reduced on account of the scarcity of hay, the prices realized being very low. Turkeys have sold at a premium for the Christmas market; but chickens and geese have been only in demand at low prices."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports: "December, as usual, has been a cold month, the temperature falling below zero on eight different days,—the highest being 40.5, the lowest -12.8 and the mean 17.6, compared with extremes of 35.5 and -15.4 and a mean temperature of 15.7 in the corresponding period of the previous year. The precipitation amounts to 1.74 inch, consisting of 1.24 inch of rain and 5 inches of snow. The bright sunshine averages only 1.82 hour a day, which is about the same as last year. Since about the middle of the month, roads have been good for sleighing, and farmers have been availing themselves of the same to draw in wood for fuel and timber. Frequent and violent winds characterizing the latter part of the month, most of the snow has drifted to sheltered spots, and exposed places have been left bare. All classes of live stock are making satisfactory gains."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGELIER, Superintendent, reports: "The past month has been warmer, drier and brighter than the average December during the preceding nine years, the figures being, respectively, 15.65 and 16.09 for the mean temperature, 2.54 and 3.03 inches for precipitation, and 54.6 and 52 hours for sunshine. At the Station, good progress is being made in the frame-work of the cattle barn, which, with the calf barn in connection with it, will be a rather imposing structure, over 175 feet in length; this building is to house the herd of French-Canadian cattle, which, from a productive standpoint, is undoubtedly the best in existence, as no animal is retained that does not qualify for Record of Performance. Farmers

have been hauling fire-wood and logs, the roads being so good that, at the close of the month, automobiles are still being used between Cap Rouge and the City of Quebec, a distance of some nine miles."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports: "The highest temperature recorded during December is 53, and the lowest -29, and the mean is 15.98; while, a year ago, the maximum was 45, the minimum -23 and the mean 21.12. The precipitation totals 1.49 inch, compared with 5.31 inches for the corresponding period of 1920. The bright sunshine aggregates 52.3 hours, as against 28.8 hours a year ago. The St. Francis River became frozen over on December 15th, which is 11 days earlier than last year. Very little snow has fallen during the month. Sleighs have been used at different periods for a few days at a time, and there are about equal numbers of sleighs and wagons now in use. Considerable hay is being shipped into this section to enable farmers to feed the stock they are retaining over the winter."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports: "December has been milder than usual, the mean temperature being 8.90, as compared with an average mean of 6.5 for the corresponding time during the three preceding years. The precipitation, made up of 1.21 inch of rain and 27.50 inches of snow, totals 3.96 inches, as against an average of 2.93 inches for the closing month from 1918 to 1920. The snowfall, recorded on 10 different days, is the heaviest ever experienced at the Station for December. The ground is covered to a depth of 40 inches, which makes it difficult to haul lumber."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during the first part of December was exceptionally mild, and there was a heavy rainfall, which settled the snow and made it easier for the frost to penetrate the ground; but there has since been much more snow and, at the close of the month, there is a good depth of it and the weather is really cold. At the Experimental Station, all classes of live stock are in good condition."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during December has been fine and mild. The highest temperature recorded is 41 and the lowest -23.50 and the mean is 15.01; while, a year ago, the extremes were 35.50 and -23, and the mean 15. The precipitation totals only 0.29 of an inch, made up of 0.05 of an inch of rain and 2.42 inches of snow—compared with a total of 0.90 of an inch, last year, consisting entirely of snow. At the close of the month, most of the traffic is on wheels rather than runners. Although many fields are practically bare, there is about a foot of snow in the orchards, which are protected by well developed caragana hedges."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports: "December has been a very pleasant winter month. There has been an entire absence of stormy weather, and the mean temperature, 10, is higher than usual for this time of the year. The thermometer dropped to -34 during a cold spell, which, however, was of short duration. Rain, on the 11th, was an unusual experience for December

in this climate. Live stock is doing well, as the weather, so far, has been favourable and feed is plentiful. There is a strong tendency to return to hogs after the country has become almost depleted of them."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during December has been comparatively mild and the snowfall extremely light. Nearly all farmers still having threshing to do, have decided to wait until spring to complete this work. Owing to the favourable weather, stock running out has done exceptionally well and feeding has not been expensive. Throughout this district, more sows than usual are being bred this year. During the month, there was shipped to Ottawa a carload of seed grain for use in connection with the free distribution of samples through the Cereal Division."

Rosthern, Sask.—Wm. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during December has been mild, except for a short period, when the temperature reached -40.2 . The roads have been remarkably good, there being enough snow for sleighing and not enough to cause drifting. At the Station, the 60 steers purchased in November are doing well. Two lots of 20 each are being fed silage, and one lot turnips,—the balance of the ration being the same in all cases, namely, oats and barley chop and oat straw."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"There has been a good deal of cold weather during December. Up to the middle of the month, the thermometer continued to register above zero; but, from the 15th to the 31st, there has been only one night during which the thermometer did not register below zero. As is usual for December, the snowfall was light, and, for the most part, there has been comparatively little wind. The 2.25 inches of snow recorded has been only sufficient to keep sleighing in good shape. The low prices prevailing for coarse grains have been partly instrumental in increasing the demand for breeding swine. Beef prices are low; but the local demand for fresh eggs and good butter continues to be strong."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports: "Except that on one occasion the thermometer dropped to -37.2 , the weather during December has been about normal. The highest temperature recorded is 47 and the mean 13. There has been only 0.23 of an inch of precipitation. The bright days, with almost no snow on the ground, have been very favourable for animals wintering in the open; and in this district all classes of live stock are in good condition. Feed, with the exception of hay, is plentiful and cheap; but, as a result of three dry years, there is a water shortage. During a cold spell from the 18th to the 24th, the sunflower silage, in the large silo at the Experimental Station, froze to a depth of nearly a foot. Since then, silage has been used from what is practically a pit silo, and, in connection with this, there has been no trouble from frost, so far. Although the Station experiments indicate that cows much prefer sunflower silage to oat silage, the milk yields from the latter have been the heavier."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports: "Unlike November, the weather during December has been somewhat milder than usual, with heavy wind storms during the first and latter parts of the month, the mean wind velocity being 16 miles per hour, as against 14.5 miles a year ago. On the 12th and 13th, there was no frost in the ground, and a few farmers were ploughing. In this district, live stock is in fair condition and very little feeding has been necessary."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during December has been cooler and brighter than usual, the thermometer dropping to -29 , and the mean temperature being 10.11 and the sunshine aggregating 68.4 hours, compared with average figures, for the closing months of the previous seven years, of 14.33 for the mean, and 50.2 hours for sunshine. The precipitation, made up of 0.42 of an inch of rain recorded on three days, and of 4.25 inches of snow, which fell on six days, totals 0.84 of an inch; while the average for this time for the years 1914 to 1920 was 1.03 inch. Sleighing has been fairly good, except during the second week of the month, when a chinook wind brought rain, which made a return to wheels necessary in low-lying districts."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during December has been steadily cold, the thermometer dropping as low as -3 . Very little snow has fallen, and, at the end of the month, there is none on the ground at the Experimental Station. Wood cutting is in full swing in the district. Cattle at the Station are doing well and are making good gains. In this district, stored apples have nearly all been disposed of. The apples stored at this Station are keeping well. Present indications are that, next spring, there will be considerable new planting in the Okanagan Valley, particularly in the south."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during the past month has broken the December records for wind and cold. The thermometer dropped to 5 , the previous lowest having been 10 , in 1911. The precipitation totals 9.52 inches, made up of 9.47 inches of rain and 0.50 of an inch of snow. It was comparatively mild for the first fortnight, but, on the 15th, it turned windy and cold, and remained so for the next two weeks, the wind reaching its maximum velocity on the 19th, when several buildings were overturned, and other havoc was wrought in the district by wind and frost. The cold has interfered somewhat with the milk-flow and with the egg-laying of pullets. There has been a general decline in the price of eggs in this district. Live stock generally is in good condition; the demand, however, is poor, except for dairy cows and bacon pigs."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports: "During December, a good deal of wintry weather has been experienced. Low temperatures prevailed for some days, outside plumping suffering throughout the district. Fall wheat and barley have been affected a little, but are still promising. The poultry at the Station is doing well, and one bird has beaten previous records by laying 307 eggs in her pullet year."

Meteorological Record for December, 1921

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of December are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at—	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Pre- cipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	43-50	-14-20	17-55	2-72	272	78-3
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	47-00	00-00	24-05	5-48	269	37-0
Kentville, N.S.....	54-00	- 1-00	24-12	3-26	274	55-5
Nappan, N.S.....	54-00	-14-00	21-78	2-24	271	71-1
Fredericton, N.B.....	51-00	14-00	19-48	1-20	270	110-3
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	40-50	-12-80	17-60	1-74	264	56-5
Cap Rouge, Que.....	41-00	-18-00	15-65	2-54	264	54-6
Lennoxville, Que.....	53-00	-29-00	15-98	1-49	272	52-3
La Ferme, Que.....	39-00	-36-00	8-90	3-96	259	21-5
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	60-00	-33-00	6-40	3-42	252	16-8
Morden, Man.....	41-00	-23-50	15-01	0-29	256	123-0
Brandon, Man.....	40-00	-34-00	10-00	0-12	254	97-4
Indian Head, Sask.....	41-00	-30-00	11-19	0-78	248	68-6
Rosthern, Sask.....	35-50	-40-20	5-50	0-45	233	116-7
Scott, Sask.....	41-00	-36-80	9-71	0-25	238	95-7
Lacombe, Alta.....	47-00	-37-20	13-00	0-23	238	99-7
Lethbridge, Alta.....	57-00	-21-00	21-10	0-19	254	92-5
Invermere, B.C.....	43-00	-29-00	10-11	0-84	251	68-4
Summerland, B.C.....	49-00	- 3-00	24-21	1-51	253	56-1
Agassiz, B.C.....	57-00	5-00	33-70	9-97	256	62-5
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	55-50	16-00	36-30	3-60	259	63-0

Ottawa, January 18, 1922.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reported (January 1) that December was a mild month, and, as there was little rain in most parts of the country until the last week, the weather was favourable for agriculture generally. Crops did well and winter keep was saved, as cattle could be kept at grass. Almost without exception winter grain germinated well, and there is a good thick plant. With the mild weather the crops have grown quickly, and are healthy and forward. In some cases they are considered too forward and have been grazed by sheep. The area sown with wheat seems to be about the same as last year, smaller areas having been drilled in the west and slightly larger areas in the east. Winter oats and beans also occupy about the same area as last year. On the whole potatoes do not seem to be keeping so badly as was anticipated, though generally the keeping qualities of the tubers are not so good as usual. A fairly large proportion were caught by the frosts before lifting, and these are often rotting in the clamps. There are also signs that sprouting will be early. The supply of labour is more than sufficient for requirements in all parts of the country.

India.—According to a cablegram received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on February 3, from the Indian Department of Statistics at Calcutta, the first wheat forecast of the season places the area sown to wheat in India for the year 1921-22 at 27,739,000 acres. This compares with 25,722,000 acres the finally reported area for 1920-21

and with 31,142,000 acres, the average for the five year period 1915-19. As compared with 1920-21 the area represents, therefore, an increase of 2,017,000 acres, or 8 p.c., and as compared with the average a decrease of 3,403,000 acres, or 12 p.c.

United States.—According to the December issue of the U. S. Monthly Crop Report, the area sown last fall to winter wheat for the harvest of 1922 was 44,293,000 acres, as compared with 44,847,000 acres sown in 1920, a decrease of 554,000 acres, or 1.2 p.c. The area sown to fall rye for grain is 5,184,000 acres, as compared with 4,228,000 acres, an increase of 956,000 acres, or 22.2 p.c. The condition of fall wheat on December 1 was 76 p.c. of the standard, as compared with 89 p.c. the ten-year average and of fall rye 92.2 p.c., as compared with 90.9, the ten-year average. The U.S. crop report of February 4 states that recent cold weather has probably damaged the winter wheat crop in the North Central States, especially the southern portion, where the crop has little or no snow-covering. Some damage to the rye crop is reported in the southern portion of the North Central States, but the condition throughout the northern section is generally excellent.

POTATO AND ROOT CROPS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 1921.

The Ministry of Agriculture reported (November 30) that potatoes in England and Wales yielded 110,432,000 bushels from 557,800 acres in 1921, as compared with 117,637,000 bushels from 584,615 acres in 1920. The yield per acre was 197.75 bushels in 1921, as against 216.50 bushels in 1920 and 227.75 bushels the ten-year average (1911-20). Turnips and swedes yielded 296,173,000 bushels from 893,423 acres, as against 635,846,000 bushels from 988,451 acres in 1920; the yield per acre is 331.50 bushels, as against 645 bushels in 1920 and 555.50 bushels the ten-year average. Mangolds yielded 281,523,000 bushels from 373,722 acres, as against 327,354,000 bushels from 384,278 acres in 1920, the yield per acre being 752.75 bushels in 1921, as compared with 860.25 bushels in 1920 and 837.75 bushels the average.

THE WEATHER DURING DECEMBER, 1921

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the temperature varied very little from the average over the Dominion, except in Alberta and British Columbia, where it was everywhere below. In Alberta the negative departure did not as a rule exceed 2°, but in some parts of the interior of British Columbia it was as much as 10°. The precipitation was deficient in all portions of the Dominion, except locally in Ontario and Quebec, where in a few districts there was more than usual. The snowfall on the mountain ranges in British Columbia was in most localities much below the normal amount. In the Western Provinces it was only half the average quantity, while in portions of far Northern Ontario and in the eastern part of the Maritime Provinces it was quite excessive.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, NOVEMBER 1921.

Quantities of Grain in Store during November 1921.

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Week ended November 4, 1921	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	26,089,548	5,568,067	1,705,288	807,219	696,876	34,866,998
Interior Terminals, Western Division	329,548	1,036,266	13,406	15,268	2,413	1,396,901
U.S. Lake Ports.....	4,048,811	-	7,000	-	-	4,055,811
Private Terminal Elevator, Winnipeg, Fort William.....	6,688,369	1,133,597	209,046	59,509	57,203	8,147,724
Public Terminal Elevators.....	18,677,643	3,607,721	1,250,874	492,847	728,874	24,757,959
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	2,259,686	9,886	34,749	-	163,790	276,811
Public Elevators in East.....	7,749,036	4,462,263	746,532	109,466	197,299	13,264,606
Total.....	66,142,651	15,817,800	3,966,895	1,484,309	1,846,455	89,258,110
Total same period 1920.....	37,731,387	10,387,418	2,637,520	1,547,287	448,029	52,751,641
Week ended November 11, 1921						
Country Elevators, Western Division	26,034,654	5,754,555	1,690,532	831,957	718,395	35,030,143
Interior Terminals, Western Division	843,757	1,055,304	13,086	17,863	2,413	1,932,423
U.S. Lake Ports.....	7,923,943	-	25,395	-	-	7,949,338
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William.....	6,075,474	914,173	175,189	76,044	67,226	7,308,106
Public Terminal Elevators.....	19,501,106	3,961,146	1,144,285	510,761	828,488	25,945,786
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	2,781,625	12,375	59,881	-	163,790	3,017,671
Public Elevators in the East.....	9,503,219	3,767,841	954,355	95,466	160,553	14,481,434
Total.....	72,663,778	15,465,394	4,062,773	1,532,091	1,940,865	95,664,901
Total same period 1920.....	44,864,067	13,559,729	3,080,818	2,074,213	455,815	64,034,642
Week ended November 18, 1921						
Country Elevators, Western Division	26,401,738	5,997,308	1,738,318	893,382	734,767	35,765,513
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,650,050	1,117,618	21,101	7,497	6,266	2,802,532
U.S. Lake Ports.....	10,029,995	-	135,515	-	-	10,463,510
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William.....	7,577,910	656,001	163,191	86,757	29,218	8,513,077
Public Terminal Elevators.....	19,234,196	3,114,546	1,095,754	596,784	714,277	24,755,551
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	3,121,868	10,933	83,719	-	145,263	3,360,923
Public Elevators in the East.....	9,453,433	4,282,279	1,124,892	76,974	169,346	15,107,224
Total.....	77,766,630	15,178,679	4,362,490	1,661,394	1,799,137	100,768,330
Total same period 1920.....	49,575,324	13,173,535	3,245,869	2,421,297	439,764	68,855,789
Week ended November 25, 1921						
Country Elevators, Western Division	26,915,866	6,410,204	1,870,956	889,598	727,119	36,813,743
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,722,677	1,156,581	36,193	7,497	7,457	2,930,405
U.S. Lake Ports.....	13,594,966	33,197	487,671	-	-	14,115,834
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William.....	6,802,411	489,034	232,175	83,692	35,804	7,643,116
Public Terminal Elevators.....	17,166,681	2,816,806	1,153,973	600,503	726,717	22,464,680
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	3,833,691	108,135	83,719	-	149,263	4,174,808
Public Elevators in the East.....	9,844,736	4,303,085	959,980	65,546	49,911	15,253,258
Total.....	79,881,023	15,317,042	4,854,667	1,646,836	1,696,271	103,395,844
Total same period 1920.....	49,988,638	15,709,634	3,576,681	2,627,747	477,943	72,380,640

NOTE.—The table for October appeared in the November issue, p. 460, and the table for December in the December issue, p. 508. The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1921.

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, 1921

I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1921-22

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada)

Grain and Grade	Dec. 3		Dec. 10		Dec. 17		Dec. 24		Dec. 31	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
No. 1 Nor.....	1 15 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 19 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 18 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 05 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 15 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 13 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 2 Nor.....	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 14 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 06 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 99 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 08 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 06 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 09 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 05 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 08 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 3 Nor.....	1 02 $\frac{3}{4}$	— 1 07 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 00 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 06 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 00 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 00 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 03 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 98 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 02 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 4.....	0 98 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 01 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 93 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 98 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 87 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 91 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 91	— 0 95 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 95 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 5.....	0 85	— 0 88	0 84	— 0 87 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 79 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 84 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 85	— 0 88 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 85 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 88 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 6.....	0 78	— 0 79	0 75	— 0 78 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 70 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 75 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 76	— 0 80	0 76 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 79 $\frac{1}{2}$
Feed.....	0 70	— 0 71	0 67	— 0 70 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 69 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 70	— 0 74	0 70 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 73 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats—										
No. 2 C.W.....	0 44 $\frac{7}{8}$	— 0 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 42 $\frac{5}{8}$	— 0 46 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 40 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 42 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 42	— 0 42 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 43
No. 3 C.W.....	0 42 $\frac{1}{8}$	— 0 45	0 39 $\frac{3}{8}$	— 0 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 37 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 39	0 39	— 0 39	0 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 40
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 45	0 39 $\frac{3}{8}$	— 0 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 37 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 39	0 39	— 0 39	0 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 40
No. 1 Feed.....	0 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 42	0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 42	0 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 37	— 0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 38
No. 2 Feed.....	0 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 40	0 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barley—										
No. 3 C.W.....	0 56 $\frac{5}{8}$	— 0 57 $\frac{5}{8}$	0 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 57 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 52	— 0 54	0 53	— 0 56 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 54	— 0 55 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 4 C.W.....	0 52 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 53	0 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 53	0 47	— 0 49	0 48	— 0 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 49	— 0 50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rejected.....	0 43 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 45 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 45	0 36	— 0 39	0 38	— 0 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 40	— 0 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Feed.....	0 43 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 45 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 45	0 36	— 0 39	0 38	—	0 40	— 0 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flaxseed—										
No. 1 N.W.C.....	1 67	— 1 73	1 64 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 69	1 69	— 1 75	1 72 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 79 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 77 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 79 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 2 C.W.....	1 63	— 1 69	1 60	— 1 65	1 65	— 1 71	1 68 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 75 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 73 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 75 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 3 C.W.....	1 37	— 1 43	1 34	— 1 39	1 39	— 1 45	1 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 49 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rye—										
No. 2 C.W.....	0 89 $\frac{3}{4}$	— 0 92	0 87	— 0 92	0 83	— 0 87	0 84	— 0 87 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 84	— 0 87 $\frac{1}{2}$

Grain and Grade	Jan. 7		Jan. 14		Jan. 21		Jan. 28	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.....	1 07 $\frac{5}{8}$	— 1 13 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 10 $\frac{7}{8}$	— 1 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 16 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 18 $\frac{5}{8}$
No. 2 Nor.....	1 02 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 08 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 05 $\frac{3}{8}$	— 1 08 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 09 $\frac{3}{8}$	— 1 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 15 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 3 Nor.....	0 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 98 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 95 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 99 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 99 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 02 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 01 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 4.....	0 88 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 89 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 93	0 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 97	0 95 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 98 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 5.....	0 81 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 85 $\frac{1}{2}$	82	— 0 86	0 87 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 90	0 89 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 91 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 6.....	0 72 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 76 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 74	— 0 78	0 79 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 81 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 84 $\frac{1}{2}$
Feed.....	0 66 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 70 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 68 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 72	0 73 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 76	0 75 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 78 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 45 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 3 C.W.....	0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 1 Feed.....	0 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 38	0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 38	— 0 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 2 Feed.....	0 33 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 38	— 0 40
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.....	0 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 56 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 4 C.W.....	0 46 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 52 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 52 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 51	— 0 53 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rejected.....	0 37 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 41 $\frac{1}{8}$	0 41	— 0 42 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 45	0 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Feed.....	0 37 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 41 $\frac{1}{8}$	0 41 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 42 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 45	0 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.W.C.....	1 72 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 76 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 71 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 77 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 77 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 81 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 91
No. 2 C.W.....	1 68 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 72 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 67 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 73 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 73 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 78 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 77 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 87
No. 3 C.W.....	1 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 48 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 48 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 61 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 78	— 0 80 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 78 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 80 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 80	— 0 83 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 85 $\frac{1}{2}$

II. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1921

(SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express," for Liverpool "Broomhall's Corn Trade News")

MARK LANE

Grain and grade	Dec. 5		Dec. 12		Dec. 19		Dec. 26	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Canadian No. 1.....	1 61 ⁵ / ₈	— 1 64 ³ / ₄	1 70 ³ / ₄	— 1 73 ³ / ₄	1 64 ³ / ₄	— 1 67 ³ / ₄	1 64 ³ / ₄	— 1 67 ³ / ₄
“ No. 2.....	1 58 ³ / ₄	— 1 61 ⁵ / ₈	1 67 ³ / ₄	— 1 70 ³ / ₄	1 61 ⁵ / ₈	— 1 64 ³ / ₄	1 61 ⁵ / ₈	— 1 64 ³ / ₄
“ No. 3.....	1 53 ¹ / ₈	— 1 56	1 61 ⁵ / ₈	— 1 64 ³ / ₄	1 56	— 1 58 ⁷ / ₈	1 56	— 1 58 ⁷ / ₈
“ No. 4.....	1 50 ³ / ₈	— 1 53 ¹ / ₈	1 58 ³ / ₈	— 1 61 ⁵ / ₈	1 53 ¹ / ₈	— 1 56	1 53 ¹ / ₈	— 1 56
American hard winter.....	1 53 ¹ / ₈	— 1 56	1 58 ³ / ₈	— 1 61 ⁵ / ₈	1 56	— 1 58 ⁷ / ₈	1 56	— 1 58 ⁷ / ₈
“ red No. 2.....	1 50 ³ / ₈	— 1 53 ¹ / ₈	1 56	— 1 58 ³ / ₈	1 53 ¹ / ₈	— 1 56	1 53 ¹ / ₈	— 1 56
Australian.....	1 56	— 1 58 ³ / ₈	1 56	— 1 58 ³ / ₈	1 53 ¹ / ₈	— 1 56	1 53 ¹ / ₈	— 1 56
Oats—								
Canadian.....	0 92	— 0 94 ³ / ₄	0 92	— 0 94 ³ / ₄	0 89	— 0 92	0 89	— 0 92
Argentine.....	0 75	— 0 77 ¹ / ₂	0 75	— 0 77 ¹ / ₂	0 72 ¹ / ₂	— 0 75	0 72 ¹ / ₂	— 0 75
Chilian.....	0 80 ¹ / ₂	— 0 82 ¹ / ₂	0 80 ¹ / ₂	— 0 82 ¹ / ₂	0 77 ¹ / ₂	— 0 80 ¹ / ₂	0 77 ¹ / ₂	— 0 80 ¹ / ₂
Flour—								
Canadian spring.....	12 41	— 12 65	12 65	— 12 90	11 19	— 11 68	10 95	— 11 44
American spring straights.....	12 65	— 12 90	12 90	— 13 14	12 41	— 12 65	12 16	— 12 41
American hard winter.....	12 16	— 12 41	12 41	— 12 65	11 68	— 11 92	11 44	— 11 68
Australian.....	10 71	— 11 44	10 95	— 11 68	10 95	— 11 19	10 71	— 10 95

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	Dec. 6		Dec. 13		Dec. 20		Dec. 28	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 71 ¹ / ₂	— 1 72 ³ / ₄	1 65 ¹ / ₂	— 1 66	1 67 ¹ / ₂	—	1 65 ¹ / ₂	—
“ No. 2.....	1 64 ¹ / ₄	— 1 65 ¹ / ₂	1 59 ¹ / ₂	— 1 60 ³ / ₄	1 58 ¹ / ₂	— 1 59 ¹ / ₂	—	—
“ No. 3.....	—	—	1 55 ¹ / ₂	— 1 56 ¹ / ₂	—	—	1 58 ¹ / ₂	—
“ No. 4.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red winter No. 2.....	1 60 ³ / ₈	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hard winter No. 2.....	1 60	— 1 61 ¹ / ₂	1 53 ¹ / ₂	— 1 54 ¹ / ₂	1 60	—	—	—

III. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1921

(SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882)

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
December 3.	46 3	1.407	48 4	1.411	28 0	0.742
“ 10.	46 8	1.419	47 2	1.377	28 6	0.755
“ 17.	45 11	1.397	45 7	1.331	28 6	0.755
“ 24.	45 2	1.374	44 5	1.297	28 4	0.751
“ 31.	44 7	1.356	45 7	1.331	28 1	0.744
Average.....	45 9	1.391	46 3	1.349	28 3	0.749

IV.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1920-21.

(Source: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis).

Month.	Montreal.					Toronto.				
	Flour		Bran.		Shorts.	First Pat- ents Flour (Jute bags).		First Pat- ents Flour (Cotton bags).		Shorts.
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ ct.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.		Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	
1921.										
January.....	10 94	8 55 ²	40 25	42 25		10 90	11 10	40 25	40 25	
February.....	10 70	8 37 ⁵ ²	39 25	37 87 ⁵		10 70	10 90	38 25	40 25	
March.....	10 50	8 50 ²	37 25	36 50		10 50	10 70	36 25	36 25	
April.....	10 16	7 37 ²	33 05	34 65		10 00	10 20	31 25	33 25	
May.....	10 50	7 00 ²	29 25	31 25		10 50	10 70	29 25	31 25	
June.....	10 50	7 47 ⁵ ²	27 47	29 21		10 50	10 70	27 25	29 25	
July.....	10 50	7 40 ²	25 55	27 15		10 50	10 70	25 25	26 25	
August.....	10 50	6 60	28 06	29 69		10 50	10 70	28 25	30 25	
September.....	10 00	6 08 ³	28 50	30 40		9 50	9 70	27 25	29 25	
October.....	8 02	5 46 ³	22 94	24 94		8 10	8 30	23 25	25 25	
November.....	7 42	(2) B) 4 60 ³	21 78	23 78		7 40	7 60	22 25	24 25	
December.....	7 50	4 90	25 05	27 05		7 50	7 70	26 25	28 25	
Winnipeg.										
Month.	Flour.		Bran.		Shorts.	Flour.		Bran.		Duluth.
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.		Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	
1921.										
January.....	10 90	37 00	37 00	9 45		26 00	26 62	24 25	8 75	
February.....	10 90	35 00	37 00	9 04		26 00	26 62	24 25	8 75	
March.....	10 65	31 00	31 40	8 50		21 10	21 90	21 70	8 69	
April.....	10 27 ⁵	26 25	27 75	7 78 ⁷		16 00	16 50	22 20	8 58	
May.....	10 22 ⁵	25 00	27 00	7 78 ⁷		15 75	16 33 ³	15 87 ⁵	8 83	
June.....	10 45	25 00	27 00	8 75		14 12	14 75	15 00	8 25	
July.....	10 21	19 40	21 40	8 47		13 70	14 05	14 00	8 57	
August.....	10 15	19 00	21 00	7 73 ⁷		13 62 ⁵	14 00	14 37 ⁵	8 94	
September.....	9 65	19 00	21 00	8 08 ⁷		12 68 ⁷	13 25	14 00	8 33 ⁷	
October.....	7 74	16 60	18 60	7 13		12 10	12 60	13 00	7 98 ⁷	
November.....	7 12	15 40	17 40	7 31		14 40	15 20	15 90	7 72	
December.....	7 30	17 80	19 80	7 25		12 37 ⁵	12 51	12 51	7 10	
						20 37 ⁵	21 12 ⁵	21 87 ⁵	7 32	

NOTE.—The ton = 2,000 lb. and the barrel = 196 lb.

¹Government Standard.²Ontario Flour, (Seaboard).³90% patent.

V.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921.

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.)

Classification.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7.44	6.44	6.17	5.59	5.56	6.20
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6.28	5.90	—	—	—	5.00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	7.17	5.91	5.88	5.27	5.10	5.58
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5.50	4.49	4.96	4.00	4.11	4.44
Heifers, good.....	6.82	5.09	5.67	4.94	5.13	5.80
Heifers, fair.....	5.53	4.72	4.55	4.08	4.15	4.45
Heifers, common.....	3.88	3.67	3.39	2.95	2.86	3.50
Cows, good.....	5.34	4.95	4.43	4.09	4.21	4.66
Cows, common.....	3.71	3.66	3.51	2.93	3.11	3.43
Bulls, good.....	5.25	6.00	—	3.85	4.00	4.92
Bulls, common.....	3.19	2.82	2.63	2.58	2.45	2.80
Canners and Cutters.....	1.87	1.91	1.75	7.73	1.67	2.34
Oxen.....	—	—	—	4.19	—	5.00
Calves, veal.....	5.41	6.20	7.86	8.28	8.37	9.02
Calves, grass.....	2.42	2.68	3.14	2.92	2.62	3.50
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	13.50	13.13	10.54	9.53	9.34	11.20
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8.33	9.27	—	—	9.35	9.35
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	13.48	11.66	10.68	9.02	9.02	—
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7.97	7.82	7.05	6.49	6.67	8.07
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	8.83	7.70	7.31	7.77	7.89	9.44
Lambs, common.....	7.19	5.79	5.98	6.79	7.12	8.24
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	4.05	3.73	3.83	3.80	3.57	4.69
Sheep, common.....	2.81	2.26	2.96	2.82	2.69	3.29
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7.34	7.56	7.30	6.49	6.38	7.05
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6.84	6.85	6.41	5.93	5.61	6.15
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5.37	6.00	5.63	4.85	4.55	4.75
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6.76	6.09	5.88	5.37	5.30	5.98
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5.32	4.81	4.74	3.90	3.75	4.66
Heifers, good.....	6.67	6.22	5.95	5.28	5.60	5.96
Heifers, fair.....	5.57	5.15	4.85	4.57	4.56	4.71
Heifers, common.....	4.55	4.22	4.18	3.41	3.68	3.85
Cows, good.....	5.09	4.78	4.59	4.28	3.97	4.48
Cows, common.....	3.41	3.39	3.31	3.24	3.09	3.24
Bulls, good.....	4.61	4.52	3.87	3.78	3.63	3.92
Bulls, common.....	3.38	3.10	2.64	2.84	2.66	2.86
Canners and Cutters.....	1.83	1.66	1.91	2.10	2.04	2.30
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	7.99	8.48	10.63	10.96	10.09	10.15
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	3.06	2.95
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4.65	4.55	4.00	3.94	4.00	4.04
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	3.46	3.09	2.63	3.48	3.35
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	—	5.96	5.70	5.17	5.29	5.30
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	4.50	3.60	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	12.17	12.79	10.15	9.45	9.13	10.33
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10.90	12.23	9.04	8.37	8.06	8.24
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9.61	10.96	8.10	7.45	7.03	9.42
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8.39	9.21	5.72	5.08	4.84	5.60
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	9.25	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	11.30	9.06	8.38	8.35	8.71	1.21
Lambs, common.....	8.25	6.67	5.82	5.95	6.48	7.49
Sheep, heavy.....	3.23	3.09	2.40	—	3.20	4.06
Sheep, light.....	4.98	4.44	3.53	4.13	4.00	5.18
Sheep, common.....	2.50	2.37	2.09	2.47	1.91	2.07
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5.65	5.16	4.64	4.26	4.17	4.41
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5.53	4.90	4.71	4.37	4.42	4.61
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3.87	3.22	3.20	3.14	3.20	3.25
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5.33	4.58	4.41	4.13	4.19	4.52
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3.58	3.20	2.96	2.82	2.96	3.03
Heifers, good.....	5.96	5.19	4.20	4.10	4.22	4.82

1 Yearlings.

V.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921—con.
(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture).

Classification.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	4.73	3.97	3.22	3.16	3.39	3.69
Heifers, common.....	3.01	2.73	2.25	2.36	2.41	2.54
Cows, good.....	4.47	3.99	3.48	3.16	3.21	3.64
Cows, common.....	2.88	2.82	2.62	2.47	2.45	2.87
Bulls, good.....	3.09	3.11	2.86	2.61	2.37	2.71
Bulls, common.....	1.94	1.92	1.88	1.74	1.75	1.92
Canners and Cutters.....	1.27	1.31	1.48	1.46	1.67	1.87
Oxen.....	3.02	2.29	3.85	2.36	2.56	2.64
Calves, veal.....	6.21	5.69	5.06	3.30	3.98	4.47
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3.23	3.15	3.18	3.05	3.00	3.20
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2.30	2.26	2.33	2.24	2.28	2.50
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3.69	3.99	3.93	3.91	3.96	3.88
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2.91	3.01	3.06	3.11	3.22	3.26
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	12.05	13.70	12.54	10.99	9.62	9.32
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10.02	11.53	8.87	7.51	6.73	6.76
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	12.25	13.64	11.85	10.91	9.68	9.15
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7.60	8.33	6.56	6.03	5.37	5.67
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5.10	5.87	4.91	4.13	4.48	4.63
Lambs, good.....	11.13	9.35	8.51	8.10	7.84	8.71
Lambs, common.....	6.48	5.94	5.52	5.15	5.67	5.84
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	5.84	5.95	4.93	4.70	4.43	4.80
Sheep, common.....	3.19	3.46	2.74	2.21	2.30	2.51
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6.06	4.81	4.26	3.82	3.99	4.89
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5.64	4.60	4.03	3.73	3.88	4.47
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4.71	3.50	3.33	3.25	3.25	3.75
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5.11	3.80	3.70	3.25	3.46	3.99
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4.07	3.19	2.84	2.69	2.65	3.00
Heifers, good.....	5.22	3.94	3.70	3.17	3.25	3.39
Heifers, fair.....	4.57	3.25	3.22	2.80	2.75	2.75
Heifers, common.....	—	2.75	2.65	2.45	2.35	2.35
Cows, good.....	4.56	3.71	3.51	2.97	2.95	3.07
Cows, common.....	3.84	2.75	2.75	2.47	2.40	2.40
Bulls, good.....	2.75	1.95	2.35	7.82	1.90	2.42
Bulls, common.....	2.22	1.25	1.60	—	—	—
Canners and Cutters.....	1.90	1.60	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.49
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	6.03	5.08	5.32	3.99	3.60	3.90
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3.83	2.81	3.14	3.15	3.14	3.25
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3.36	2.24	2.49	2.54	2.75	2.75
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3.87	3.25	3.36	3.25	3.18	3.81
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3.17	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.53	3.24
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	12.20	13.23	12.23	10.20	8.22	8.39
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10.74	11.53	10.27	8.60	6.22	6.38
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9.06	10.51	9.18	7.23	5.24	5.37
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8.96	9.52	8.40	6.26	4.56	5.41
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	7.31	5.24	—	—	—	3.50
Lambs, good.....	9.16	7.48	7.23	6.80	6.78	6.75
Lambs, common.....	8.00	4.95	5.05	4.72	4.50	5.00
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	6.31	5.58	4.86	4.62	4.53	4.75
Sheep, common.....	4.98	4.10	2.65	3.40	3.25	3.00
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	5.36	5.01	3.85	3.78	4.75
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5.61	4.87	4.56	3.94	3.87	4.11
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4.29	3.85	3.31	2.77	2.84	2.81
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5.64	4.45	4.00	3.47	3.40	4.00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3.97	3.00	3.00	2.39	2.42	2.65
Heifers, good.....	5.25	4.17	3.21	3.20	3.48	3.93
Heifers, fair.....	4.01	3.45	2.68	2.50	2.78	3.22
Heifers, common.....	3.50	2.70	1.80	7.77	1.96	2.53
Cows, good.....	4.34	3.65	2.72	2.50	3.08	3.28
Cows, common.....	3.33	2.50	1.77	1.50	2.06	2.46
Bulls, good.....	3.00	1.75	1.64	1.73	1.95	2.00
Bulls, common.....	2.12	1.25	1.18	1.00	1.29	1.50
Canners and Cutters.....	1.88	1.99	0.75	0.75	1.28	1.42

V.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921—con.
(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	3.00
Calves, veal.....	6.71	4.88	5.07	4.06	3.50	4.00
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3.75	2.50	2.25	2.57	2.87	3.25
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3.21	1.82	1.50	1.79	2.20	2.97
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	—	—	3.25	3.21	3.32	3.74
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	—	2.75	2.61	2.67	3.24
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	11.40	13.12	11.09	9.66	7.83	8.62
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10.22	11.52	10.18	8.84	6.82	7.55
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8.10	9.13	8.14	6.43	5.05	5.77
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9.06	9.23	8.13	6.54	4.88	5.51
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	6.41	7.85	5.83	4.00	3.50	3.50
Lambs, good.....	9.80	7.82	7.05	6.53	6.69	7.46
Lambs, common.....	7.50	5.51	5.50	4.50	4.81	5.50
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	6.34	4.50	4.35	3.71	4.28	4.50
Sheep, common.....	4.56	3.12	3.00	2.76	3.15	3.25

VI. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21

(Source: Dealers' Quotations)

Description.		Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers.		Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.	Per 8 gall. can.	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat.
Winter.....	1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer.....	1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer.....	1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3.502	1 10
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer.....	1921	29 ³ -34 ⁶	25 ⁵ -29 ⁵	2 30	3 07	80 ⁵ -90 ⁵
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	29	35 ⁷	2 20-2 50	2 57	90
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—		Cents per quart in cans.	Cents per quart.	Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.
Winter.....	1919	13 ¹	14	—	44	45
Spring and summer.....	1919	13 ¹	14	—	40	45
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	13 ¹	14	—	48	49
Spring and summer.....	1920	13 ¹	14	—	43-44	48
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	15	16	—	50	50
Spring and summer.....	1921	—	—	—	40	33 ³ -41 ⁴
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	—	—	—	38-40	30-36
Retail Price per single Quart Cash—		Cents per quart	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.
Winter.....	1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer.....	1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	15	16	18	15	15
Spring and summer.....	1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer.....	1921	14 ⁵ -16 ⁶	13 ³ -14 ⁴	13 ³ -15 ⁵	13 ³ -14 ⁴	11
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	14	15 ⁷	13-3 ¹	12-13	11.1

¹Testing 3.6 p.c.

²Preliminary.

³103 lb.

⁴Summer

⁵33 cents

⁶Spring.

March prices; 29 cents, April; 25 cents, effective May¹

⁷Effective 1st December, 1921.

VII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1921. — (Source: Market Reporter, U.S. Department of Agriculture).

Date	Hogs.				Cattle.				Sheep.							
	Bulk of Sales.				Light.		Beef Steers (choice and prime).		Heifers.		Veal Calves.		Lambs.		Wethers.	
	Medium.				Medium Heavy.		Light Weight.		Common Choice.		Medium Choice.		84 lb. down prime.		Yearlings, Medium prime.	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1921.																
Apr. 12.....	8 75	10 00	8 00	9 20	8 75	10 25	9 50	10 10	5 50	9 25	7 00	9 50	8 75	10 00	7 25	9 00
" 15.....	7 65	8 75	8 00	8 75	8 65	9 25	8 75	9 50	5 25	9 00	6 50	9 00	8 75	10 25	7 25	9 00
" 18.....	8 25	9 10	8 55	9 00	8 55	9 25	8 75	9 50	5 50	9 00	7 00	9 50	9 75	11 25	8 00	9 50
" 26.....	7 85	8 20	8 00	8 25	8 00	8 35	8 25	9 25	5 25	8 75	7 00	9 50	9 65	11 25	8 00	9 50
May 3.....	8 10	8 55	8 25	8 55	8 25	8 65	8 60	9 40	5 50	9 00	8 00	10 00	9 50	10 25	8 00	9 50
" 10.....	8 40	8 85	8 30	8 85	8 60	9 00	8 55	9 50	5 50	9 00	7 75	9 50	10 25	11 85	8 35	9 50
" 17.....	8 10	8 65	8 30	8 65	8 45	8 80	8 50	9 75	6 00	9 00	7 75	9 50	10 50	12 00	7 75	10 50
" 24.....	8 30	8 65	8 50	8 65	8 50	8 75	8 65	9 75	5 50	9 00	7 25	9 25	9 00	11 50	7 00	10 50
" 31.....	7 80	8 15	7 05	8 10	7 95	8 20	8 85	9 40	5 00	8 75	7 25	9 25	9 50	12 25	6 75	10 50
June 7.....	7 80	8 15	8 05	8 20	7 95	8 20	8 85	9 40	4 75	8 50	7 50	9 50	9 50	12 25	6 75	10 50
" 14.....	7 80	8 15	7 85	8 10	7 90	8 10	8 65	9 25	4 75	8 50	7 50	9 50	9 50	12 25	6 75	10 50
" 21.....	8 40	8 75	8 70	8 75	8 60	8 80	8 65	9 25	4 25	8 25	8 00	9 75	10 00	13 25	6 75	10 50
" 28.....	8 25	8 55	8 70	8 80	8 75	8 85	8 35	9 40	4 25	8 00	7 50	9 50	8 00	10 75	5 50	8 25
July 5.....	8 75	9 40	9 20	9 50	9 30	9 50	8 75	9 15	4 75	8 75	9 00	11 50	8 25	11 50	6 00	8 50
" 12.....	8 80	10 00	9 75	10 00	9 85	10 10	9 75	9 75	4 50	8 75	9 00	11 50	8 25	10 70	6 00	8 50
" 19.....	9 30	10 65	10 25	10 70	10 50	10 75	9 35	9 85	4 25	8 75	8 25	11 00	8 50	10 80	6 00	8 50
" 26.....	9 40	11 25	10 65	11 30	10 90	11 30	9 00	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 75	11 00	8 25	10 70	6 00	8 50
Aug. 2.....	9 70	11 55	11 05	11 80	11 25	11 85	9 35	9 85	4 25	8 75	8 75	11 00	8 25	10 80	6 00	8 50
" 9.....	9 35	11 75	11 00	11 85	10 25	11 05	9 00	10 40	4 00	9 00	8 25	10 75	8 50	10 80	6 00	8 50
" 16.....	8 35	10 60	10 00	10 60	10 25	10 75	9 00	10 65	4 00	9 00	7 50	9 00	8 50	10 85	6 00	8 50
" 23.....	7 00	9 25	8 65	9 25	9 00	9 40	9 25	10 25	4 00	9 00	7 50	9 00	8 25	10 75	6 25	8 50
" 30.....	7 25	9 85	8 95	9 40	8 90	9 40	9 50	10 50	3 75	8 50	8 00	10 25	8 25	10 25	6 25	8 00
Sept. 6.....	7 15	9 35	8 85	9 40	8 90	9 40	9 50	10 50	3 75	8 50	8 00	10 25	8 25	10 25	6 25	8 00
" 13.....	6 50	8 75	8 40	8 90	8 50	8 90	8 65	10 15	3 85	8 85	8 00	13 50	7 50	9 65	5 25	7 50
" 20.....	6 65	8 35	8 15	8 50	8 40	8 80	8 65	10 25	3 65	9 25	8 00	12 50	7 25	8 85	5 25	7 50
" 27.....	6 40	8 10	7 85	8 30	8 20	8 25	8 60	10 25	3 75	8 75	8 00	12 50	7 25	8 85	5 25	7 50
Oct. 4.....	6 65	8 40	8 20	8 50	8 30	8 55	8 85	10 90	3 45	9 25	8 00	12 50	7 25	8 85	5 25	7 50
" 11.....	7 50	8 90	8 65	9 00	8 50	8 95	8 75	11 00	3 75	9 25	8 00	11 60	8 00	9 50	5 50	7 50
" 18.....	7 25	8 60	8 20	8 50	8 10	8 50	8 75	11 75	3 85	9 50	8 00	11 50	8 00	9 50	5 50	7 50
" 25.....	7 25	8 00	7 75	8 00	7 65	8 00	9 00	11 85	3 65	9 25	8 00	12 25	8 00	9 50	5 50	7 50
Nov. 1.....	7 25	8 00	7 05	7 90	7 75	8 00	9 00	12 00	3 65	9 25	8 00	12 25	8 00	9 50	5 50	7 50
" 8.....	6 85	7 25	7 00	7 25	6 70	7 20	9 00	12 00	3 35	8 75	8 00	12 50	8 00	9 00	5 50	7 50
" 15.....	6 55	6 85	6 70	6 85	6 65	6 85	8 25	11 50	3 50	9 00	8 00	12 50	8 00	9 00	5 50	7 50
" 22.....	6 60	6 80	6 70	6 80	6 60	6 80	8 75	11 50	3 40	8 75	8 00	12 50	8 00	9 00	5 50	7 50
" 29.....	6 75	7 00	6 85	7 00	6 85	7 05	9 00	11 75	3 50	8 75	8 00	12 50	8 00	9 00	5 50	7 50
Dec. 6.....	6 75	7 10	6 80	7 00	6 90	7 20	9 25	11 25	3 60	8 75	8 00	12 50	8 00	9 00	5 50	7 50
" 13.....	6 75	7 10	6 80	7 00	6 95	7 30	9 00	11 25	3 60	8 75	8 00	12 50	8 00	9 00	5 50	7 50
" 20.....	6 40	6 50	6 50	6 75	6 65	6 75	8 25	10 50	3 25	8 00	6 00	10 85	6 00	8 50	7 00	10 25
" 27.....	7 25	7 75	7 25	7 50	7 65	7 90	8 50	10 00	3 25	8 00	6 00	10 85	6 00	8 50	7 00	10 25

PUBLICATIONS
OF THE
Department of Trade and Commerce

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER.

MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS (Annual).

BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA (Annual).

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS (Annual).

LIST OF LICENSED ELEVATORS, ETC.

GRAIN INSPECTION IN CANADA (1914).

WEEKLY BULLETIN, containing Reports of Trade Commissioners and other Commercial Information.

PATENT OFFICE RECORD (Weekly).

RULES AND FORMS OF THE CANADIAN PATENT OFFICE.

CANADA AND THE BRITISH WEST INDIES (1915).

CANADA THE COUNTRY OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (1915), 75c., \$1.00.

HANDBOOK FOR EXPORT TO SOUTH AMERICA (1915).

TRADE WITH CHINA AND JAPAN (1914).

REVIEW OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (1916).

RUSSIAN TRADE (1916).

DIRECTORY OF RUSSIAN IMPORTERS (1915).

THE GERMAN WAR AND ITS RELATION TO CANADIAN TRADE (1914).

TOY MAKING IN CANADA (1916).

THE TIMBER IMPORT TRADE OF AUSTRALIA (1917).

FOOD INSPECTION BULLETINS.

TRIAL SHIPMENT OF WHEAT, from Vancouver via the Panama Canal to the United Kingdom.

GAS AND ELECTRICITY (Annual).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (Annual).

For List of Publications of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, see page iv of cover.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1920, with Map of Canada and Newfoundland, a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada and Maps and Diagrams, pp. i-xviii, 1-768.

Contents: I Reconstruction in Canada. By S. A. CUDMORE, B.A. (Tor.), M.A. (Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R. Econ. Soc., Editor, Canada Year Book, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. II Chronological History of Canada, 1497-1920. III Physical Characteristics of Canada, including Geographical Features; Economic Geology of Canada, 1919. By WYATT MALCOLM, Geological Survey, Ottawa. IV Area and Population. V Education. VI Climate and Meteorology, including The Climate of Canada since Confederation. By Sir FREDERICK STUART, Director, Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto. VII Production. VIII Trade and Commerce. IX Transportation and Communications. X Labour, Wages and Prices. XI Finance. XII Administration. XIII Legislation and Principal Events of the Year 1920. XIV Extracts from the Canada Gazette.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK. Second Series 1905-1918. (1906, 1910, 1913, 1915, 1916-17, 1918, and 1919 out of print.)

PRESS BULLETINS OF THE SIXTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1921. Nos. 1-9.

REPORT OF THE FIFTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1911.

Vol. I. 1912. Areas and Population by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts with introduction. Tables I to XV, pp. i-viii, 1-623. (*Out of print.*)

Vol. II. 1913. Religions, Origins, Birthplace, Citizenship, Literacy and Infirmitates by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts, with Introduction. Tables I-XLVI, pp. i-iv, 1-634.

Vol. III. 1913. Manufactures for 1910 as enumerated in June, 1911, with Introduction. Tables I-XX, pp. i-xvi, 1-432.

Vol. IV. 1914. Agriculture, with Introduction. Tables 1-90; I-XXXV, pp. i-xcv, 1-428. Diagrams, 5 pp. (*Out of print.*)

Vol. V. 1915. Forest, Fishery, Fur and Mineral Production, with Introduction. Tables 1-51; I-XXVI, pp. i-l, 1-171.

Vol. VI. 1916. Occupations of the People, with Introduction. Tables 1-25; I-VI, i-xxxi, 1-469.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOMINION STATISTICIAN for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1919. 51 pp., with diagram. (*Out of print.*)

REPORT OF THE CENSUS OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1916. January 12, 1918. Tables 1-54; I-XXVI, pp. i-lxiv, 1-356.

SPECIAL REPORT ON THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION. Abstracted from the Records of the Fifth Census of Canada. June, 1911. 23 tables. 62 pp., 1915.

REPORT OF THE POSTAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, 1916. pp. i-xi; 1-263, 1917.

REPORT OF THE CENSUS OF INDUSTRY, 1917. Part I. (AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS). Part II (DAIRY FACTORIES); Part III (FISHERY STATISTICS); Part IV. Section 1 (LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES); Section 3 (PLANING MILLS, SASH AND DOOR FACTORIES, ETC.); Section 4 (PULP AND PAPER); Section 5 (WOOD DISTILLATION. CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS IN CANADA).

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY: DAIRY FACTORIES, 1920. FISHERIES STATISTICS, 1919 AND 1920. DIRECTORY OF THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES IN CANADA, as of date January 1, 1919, 68 pp., 1919.

EXTERNAL TRADE: ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRADE OF CANADA; MONTHLY REPORT OF THE TRADE OF CANADA.

INTERNAL TRADE. ANNUAL REPORT ON THE GRAIN TRADE OF CANADA; ANNUAL REPORT ON THE COAL TRADE OF CANADA; MONTHLY PRODUCE BULLETINS, showing stocks in warehouse, in transit, etc. LIVE STOCK AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS STATISTICS, 1920. 67 pp., 1921.

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS. Reports on Cities and Towns having a population of 10,000 and over. 57 pp., 1920, (*out of print*) and of 3,000 to 10,000, 63 pp., 1921.

RAILWAY STATISTICS for the year ended December 31, 1919. 272 pp., 1921.

CANAL STATISTICS. Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 1920. 51 pp., 1921. CRIMINAL STATISTICS. Annual Report for Year ended September 30, 1919. pp. i-xxxvi 1-274.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY, Vols. 1-10, 1908-1916—Vol. 10, Nos. 101-103, 1917. MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, Vols. 10 to 14, Nos. 104-160, 1917-21. Vol. 15, No. 161, 1922.

HISTORICAL STATISTICAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION IN CANADA, 120 pp., 1921.

FUR FARMING INDUSTRY OF CANADA, 1919, 8 pp., with map, 1921.

For list of Publications of the Department of Trade and Commerce, see page iii of cover.

VOL. 15

No. 162

CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

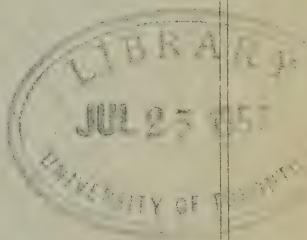
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OF

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

FEBRUARY, 1922

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1922

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SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Agricultural Values in Canada, 1921.....	49
Average Values of Farm Land, 49; Average Wages of Farm Help, 49; Values of Farm Live Stock and of Wool, 50.	
TABLE I. Average Values per Acre of Occupied Farm Lands in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1908-10, 1914-21.....	51
TABLE II. Average Wages of Farm Help in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1914-21.....	51
TABLE III. Average Wages per Year of Farm Help in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1920 and 1921.....	53
TABLE IV. Average Values of Farm Animals and of Wool, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1914-21.....	53
TABLE V. Average Value per head of Farm Live Stock in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1915-21.....	55
TABLE VI. Estimated Numbers of Farm Live Stock, 1916-1921.....	56
TABLE VII. Estimated Total Values of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1915-1921.....	57
TABLE VIII. Estimated Values of Milch Cows and Other Cattle, 1915-1921.	58
TABLE IX. Estimated Numbers and Values of Farm Poultry in Canada, 1920-21.....	59
Wool Production of Canada, 1921.....	61
Crop Reports from the Provinces.....	62
Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations.....	64
Crop Reports from Other Countries.....	69
England and Wales, 69; Scotland, 70; Malta, 70; Argentina, 70.	
Farm Animals in the United States, 1921-22.....	70
International Institute of Agriculture.....	71
Cost of Wheat Production in Alberta.....	72
The Weather during January, 1922.....	74
Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1922.....	75
TABLE I. Quantities of Grain in Store during January, 1922.....	75
TABLE II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to January 31, 1921 and 1922.....	75
Prices of Agricultural Produce.....	76
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per Bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1922.....	76
TABLE II. Average Price per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1921-2	76
TABLE III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1922..	77
TABLE IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1922.....	77
TABLE V. Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1921-22.....	78
TABLE VI. Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22.....	79
TABLE VI. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21	81
TABLE VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock, Chicago, U.S.A., 1922.	82
TABLE IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1921-22.....	83
Annual Returns of Crops and Live Stock, 1922.....	84

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

VOL. 15

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 1922.

No. 162

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

AGRICULTURAL VALUES IN CANADA, 1921

Compiled from the returns of Crop Correspondents, February 4, 1922.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics published to-day its annual report on average farm values for the year 1921, comprising estimates of the values of (1) farm lands; (2) farm help; (3) farm live stock; and (4) wool. As compared with 1920 the values for 1921 show a very considerable reduction.

AVERAGE VALUES OF FARM LAND

The average value of the occupied farm lands of Canada, which includes both improved and unimproved land, together with dwelling houses, barns, stables and other farm buildings, is returned as \$40 per acre, as compared with \$48 in 1920, \$46 in 1919, \$41 in 1918, \$38 in 1917, \$36 in 1916 and \$35 in 1915. By provinces, the value for 1921 is highest in British Columbia, viz., \$122. In the other provinces the average values of farm land per acre are reported as follows: Ontario \$63, Quebec \$59, Prince Edward Island \$46, Nova Scotia and Manitoba \$35, Saskatchewan \$29, New Brunswick and Alberta \$28. This year crop correspondents were requested to report on the average values in 1921 of orchards and fruitlands, including buildings, etc., in the fruit growing districts of Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia. The averages, as compiled from the returns received, are as follows: Nova Scotia \$117, Ontario \$137, and British Columbia \$300.

AVERAGE WAGES OF FARM HELP

For the year 1920 the average wages of farm help as reported this time last year were the highest on record. For 1921 the returns show a very substantial reduction. For the whole of Canada the average wages per month of farm helpers during the summer season of 1921 were for men \$67 and for women \$42, including board, the average value of which was \$22 per month for men and \$18 per month for women. In 1920 the corresponding averages were: \$86 for men, including board value \$26, and \$47 for women, including board value \$20. For the complete year 1921 the average value of wages and board was \$669 for men and \$449 for women, as compared with \$821 for men and \$492 for women in 1920. By provinces, the average wages per month for men and women, respectively, in the summer season and including board, were in 1921 as follows, the figures for 1920 being given within brackets: Prince Edward Island \$45 and \$27 (\$60 and \$32); Nova Scotia, \$56 and \$31 (\$73 and \$38); New Brunswick, \$54 and \$31 (\$79 and \$35); Quebec, \$58 and \$32 (\$86 and \$40); Ontario, \$60 and \$38 (\$75 and \$44); Manitoba, \$79 and \$50 (\$98 and \$58); Saskatchewan, \$80 and \$51 (\$102 and

\$60); Alberta, \$78 and \$54 (\$107 and \$62); British Columbia, \$79 and \$54 (\$95 and \$63).

VALUES OF FARM LIVE STOCK AND OF WOOL

Not only do the average values for all descriptions of farm live stock show an extraordinary decrease as compared with 1920, but they are also below the values which were ruling before the war. For horses, the values are the lowest on record since these annual returns were begun in 1909. For Canada as a whole, horses under one year average \$38, as against \$49 in 1920; horses one year to under three years \$79, against \$102; and horses three years old and over \$123, as against \$151. Cattle under one year are \$12, as against \$20; cattle one year to under three years \$26, as against \$45; cattle three years and over \$39, against \$67. For all descriptions, the average value per head for Canada is for horses \$83, as against \$106 in 1920; for milch cows \$51, as against \$80; for other cattle \$28, as against \$47; for all cattle \$37, as against \$59; for sheep \$6, as against \$10; and for swine \$14, as against \$23. For swine per 100 lb. live weight the average is \$10, as against \$15 in 1920. The per capita values are the lowest of any during the last seven years 1915 to 1921, except that for swine the value in 1915 was \$14 as in 1921.

The average price per pound of wool in 1921 for Canada is 14 cents for unwashed and 22 cents for washed, as against 22 cents and 32 cents in 1920. For wool, too, the values of 1921 are the lowest since records were first taken in 1909. By application of the average values per head to the numbers of farm live stock, as returned in June last, it is possible to calculate approximately the total value of farm live stock in Canada for the year 1921 with the corresponding values for 1920 in brackets as follows: Horses, \$314,764,000 (\$361,328,000); milch cows, \$190,157,000 (\$281,675,000); other cattle, \$183,649,000 (\$279,825,000); all cattle, \$373,806,000 (\$561,500,000); sheep, \$23,308,000 (\$37,263,000); swine, \$54,842,000 (\$81,155,000). Thus, the estimated total value of these descriptions of farm live stock amounts to \$766,720,000, as compared with \$1,041,246,000 in 1920 and with \$749,640,000 in 1915. As compared with 1920, the decrease in value is \$274,526,000, or over 26 per cent.

For Canada, the average values per head of each description of farm poultry are returned as follows: turkeys \$3.39, as compared with \$4 in 1920; geese \$2.42, against \$2.80; ducks \$1.25, against \$1.50; other fowls 90 cents, against \$1.08. The average values for 1921, multiplied by the numbers as returned in June last, give approximately the total values of farm poultry for all Canada as follows, the corresponding totals for 1920 being given within brackets: turkeys, \$4,069,300 (\$3,225,000); geese, \$2,126,200 (\$2,131,100); ducks, \$950,900 (\$976,900); other fowls, \$30,860,600 (\$30,683,000). Total, \$38,007,000 (\$37,016,000). The greater value in 1921 is due to increase in the numbers reported.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, February 23, 1922.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

I.—Average Values per acre of Occupied Farm Lands in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1908-10, 1914-21

Provinces	1908	1909	1910	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada.....	31	32	33	37	35	36	38	41	46	48	40
P. E. Island...	34	32	31	39	38	39	44	44	51	49	46
Nova Scotia...	25	31	25	28	28	34	34	36	41	43	35
New Bruns.....	21	24	19	26	22	29	29	35	32	35	28
Quebec.....	42	43	43	47	51	52	53	57	72	70	59
Ontario.....	47	50	48	54	52	53	55	57	66	70	63
Manitoba.....	27	29	29	32	30	32	31	32	35	39	35
Saskatchewan.	20	22	22	24	24	23	26	29	32	32	29
Alberta.....	18	20	24	21	23	22	27	28	29	32	28
Brit. Columbia	76	73	74	150	125	119	149	149	174	175	122

Orchards and Fruit Lands, 1921: Nova Scotia, \$117; Ontario, \$137; British Columbia, \$300.

II. Average Wages of Farm Help in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1914-21.

Provinces	Males per month in summer season			Females per month in summer season			Males per year	Females per year	
	Wages	Board	Wages and board	Wages	Board	Wages and board	Wages and board	Wages and board	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Canada.....	1914	22	14	36	8	11	19	323	189
	1915	22	15	37	9	11	20	341	200
	1916	26	17	43	9	13	22	397	228
	1917	45	19	64	19	15	34	611	364
	1918	49	21	70	21	17	38	681	416
	1919	54	24	78	24	19	43	764	465
	1920	60	26	86	27	20	47	821	492
	1921	45	22	67	24	18	42	669	449
P. E. Island....	1914	15	10	25	5	8	13	221	136
	1915	17	10	27	6	9	15	238	137
	1916	18	13	31	9	9	18	301	167
	1917	26	14	40	13	10	23	407	254
	1918	31	15	46	14	11	25	469	289
	1919	33	18	51	15	13	28	504	318
	1920	42	18	60	18	14	32	572	372
	1921	29	16	45	15	12	27	460	287
Nova Scotia.....	1914	20	11	31	7	8	15	301	155
	1915	21	12	33	8	8	16	310	169
	1916	23	16	39	8	11	19	365	195
	1917	37	17	54	14	12	26	543	296
	1918	41	19	60	16	14	30	590	326
	1919	47	22	69	18	16	34	628	346
	1920	49	24	73	21	17	38	735	408
	1921	36	20	56	17	14	31	592	352
New Bruns.....	1914	21	11	32	7	8	15	302	165
	1915	20	14	34	8	8	16	308	153
	1916	22	14	36	7	10	17	328	164
	1917	39	18	57	15	13	28	572	306
	1918	49	20	69	17	14	31	725	335
	1919	56	23	79	20	15	35	804	401
	1920	56	23	79	19	16	35	785	391
	1921	35	19	54	17	14	31	575	332

II. Average Wages of Farm Help in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents 1914-21—concluded.

Provinces	Males per month in summer season			Females per month in summer season			Males per year	Females per year
	Wages	Board	Wages and board	Wages	Board	Wages and board	Wages and board	Wages and board
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Quebec.....								
1914	21	13	34	7	9	16	296	152
1915	20	13	33	6	10	16	301	159
1916	25	16	41	9	11	20	371	196
1917	42	17	59	17	12	29	523	287
1918	45	20	65	20	13	33	575	317
1919	53	23	76	22	15	37	695	372
1920	62	24	86	24	16	40	767	407
1921	39	19	58	18	14	32	559	335
Ontario.....								
1914	19	13	32	7	10	17	297	172
1915	18	13	31	6	11	17	304	179
1916	23	16	39	19	13	32	360	206
1917	41	18	59	18	14	32	561	344
1918	42	20	62	19	16	35	607	382
1919	48	22	70	22	18	40	691	431
1920	52	23	75	25	19	44	736	470
1921	40	20	60	22	16	38	609	418
Manitoba.....								
1914	24	15	39	9	13	22	364	226
1915	30	15	45	14	13	27	390	245
1916	30	18	48	12	15	27	454	283
1917	47	21	68	23	17	40	689	452
1918	55	23	78	26	19	45	791	494
1919	63	26	89	32	20	52	889	557
1920	70	28	98	34	24	58	975	559
1921	53	26	79	28	22	50	798	552
Saskatchewan..								
1914	24	17	41	9	14	23	366	235
1915	25	17	42	10	14	24	386	241
1916	31	18	49	11	15	26	434	278
1917	50	23	73	23	18	41	734	470
1918	61	25	86	29	20	49	849	545
1919	66	28	94	32	23	55	912	598
1920	72	30	102	35	25	60	1,003	653
1921	54	26	80	29	29	51	795	556
Alberta.....								
1914	24	16	40	10	14	24	365	236
1915	27	17	44	10	14	24	404	253
1916	32	20	52	13	16	29	501	299
1917	53	23	76	25	19	44	784	476
1918	60	26	86	28	22	50	863	569
1919	67	28	95	34	24	58	976	648
1920	76	31	107	36	26	62	1,038	638
1921	52	26	78	31	23	54	746	566
Brit. Columbia.								
1914	27	21	48	13	18	31	460	324
1915	30	19	49	15	16	31	463	287
1916	28	22	50	11	18	29	543	325
1917	53	25	78	27	21	48	803	481
1918	61	28	89	34	23	57	903	589
1919	65	31	96	37	27	64	1,065	715
1920	64	31	95	36	27	63	1,033	742
1921	52	27	79	31	23	54	855	613

III.—Average Wages per Year of Farm Help in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1920 and 1921

Provinces		Males			Females		
		Wages	Board	Wages and board	Wages	Board	Wages and board
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	1920	543	278	821	275	217	492
	1921	421	248	669	249	200	449
Prince Edward Island	1920	371	201	572	212	160	372
	1921	282	178	460	151	136	287
Nova Scotia	1920	472	263	735	218	190	408
	1921	364	228	592	182	170	352
New Brunswick	1920	531	254	785	213	178	391
	1921	361	214	575	183	149	332
Quebec	1920	524	243	767	235	172	407
	1921	360	199	559	193	142	335
Ontario	1920	474	262	736	259	211	470
	1921	382	227	609	233	185	418
Manitoba	1920	650	325	975	312	247	559
	1921	503	295	798	303	249	552
Saskatchewan	1920	667	336	1,003	364	289	653
	1921	498	297	795	302	254	556
Alberta	1920	697	341	1,038	360	278	638
	1921	463	283	746	318	248	566
British Columbia	1920	684	349	1,033	431	311	742
	1921	552	303	855	353	260	613

IV.—Average Values of Farm Animals and of Wool, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1914-21

Provinces		Horses			Milch cows	Other horned cattle			Swine per 100 lb. live weight	Sheep	Wool per lb.	
		Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	3 years and over		Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	3 years and over			Un-washed	Washed
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	1914	55	114	165	57	16	37	54	7	7	0 19	0 26
	1915	54	111	160	62	17	38	55	9	8	0 28	0 38
	1916	54	109	160	70	20	43	63	12	10	0 37	0 50
	1917	57	116	167	84	24	52	77	17	15	0 59	0 75
	1918	56	112	162	87	25	57	88	16	16	0 62	0 80
	1919	55	108	161	92	25	56	83	16	15	0 55	0 70
	1920	49	102	151	80	20	45	67	15	10	0 22	0 32
	1921	38	79	123	51	12	26	39	10	6	0 14	0 22
P. E. Island	1914	46	95	143	39	11	23	35	7	6	0 21	0 27
	1915	42	92	136	42	11	25	37	8	7	0 32	0 40
	1916	37	76	112	52	14	31	46	12	9	0 37	0 47
	1917	41	79	118	63	17	37	54	17	14	0 60	0 76
	1918	43	86	131	71	17	38	60	16	15	0 65	0 83
	1919	53	97	146	83	20	48	72	16	14	0 66	0 89
	1920	45	93	141	60	14	31	47	13	8	0 19	0 26
	1921	35	74	112	38	9	20	30	9	5	0 13	0 19
Nova Scotia	1914	53	116	166	40	10	25	42	8	5	0 21	0 26
	1915	53	108	167	45	11	28	44	8	5	0 31	0 40
	1916	50	99	150	53	13	33	54	11	7	0 39	0 49
	1917	49	101	149	63	18	41	63	17	9	0 61	0 74
	1918	51	100	152	65	15	40	62	17	10	0 71	0 88
	1919	55	109	167	76	17	46	75	18	11	0 62	0 76
	1920	51	107	157	71	16	40	66	16	8	0 21	0 29
	1921	41	88	134	44	10	24	41	11	4	0 15	0 20

IV.—Average Values of Farm Animals and of Wool, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1914-21

Provinces	Horses			Milch cows	Other horned cattle			Swine per 100 lb. live weight	Sheep	Wool per lb.	
	Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	3 years and over		Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	3 years and over			Un-washed	Washed
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
New Brunswick,											
1914	54	123	183	40	11	24	39	8	5	0 22	0 28
1915	59	127	182	40	11	25	37	8	5	0 30	0 40
1916	55	113	169	48	13	28	44	12	6	0 36	0 48
1917	54	118	165	63	16	37	55	16	10	0 59	0 74
1918	60	125	175	65	18	38	58	17	12	0 71	0 89
1919	62	125	204	70	17	41	58	17	11	0 57	0 73
1920	58	120	176	61	15	35	53	15	8	0 21	0 32
1921	43	96	151	40	10	23	33	10	5	0 13	0 19
Quebec.....											
1914	49	107	164	47	11	27	41	9	7	0 23	0 30
1915	48	104	159	51	12	28	42	10	7	0 33	0 43
1916	49	105	155	62	16	35	52	14	11	0 44	0 58
1917	53	117	171	81	19	43	67	20	15	0 65	0 83
1918	53	114	171	79	18	40	62	17	14	0 63	0 83
1919	55	120	179	84	19	42	64	17	13	0 57	0 76
1920	50	111	169	75	16	35	54	17	10	0 29	0 42
1921	36	85	136	46	9	21	33	11	6	0 21	0 31
Ontario.....											
1914	54	111	152	64	20	43	62	8	9	0 19	0 25
1915	51	102	142	70	20	45	64	9	10	0 26	0 33
1916	52	105	151	76	23	51	71	12	13	0 34	0 44
1917	55	105	147	92	29	63	90	17	18	0 55	0 66
1918	54	105	146	96	29	65	94	17	20	0 61	0 76
1919	53	101	144	107	29	64	95	17	18	0 54	0 67
1920	52	100	143	92	25	55	82	16	12	0 18	0 25
1921	48	88	126	59	13	32	47	10	8	0 10	0 15
Manitoba.....											
1914	61	126	176	62	17	38	56	6	9	0 14	0 18
1915	63	124	178	65	18	41	60	8	9	0 21	0 29
1916	61	123	171	74	21	47	67	11	12	0 31	0 37
1917	63	127	178	88	27	55	83	16	16	0 51	0 55
1918	65	126	182	91	28	65	93	16	17	0 56	0 67
1919	59	117	172	90	26	59	85	16	15	0 54	0 61
1920	50	104	154	71	18	43	65	14	9	0 17	0 23
1921	37	75	117	45	10	21	31	9	6	0 09	0 14
Saskatchewan....											
1914	63	133	187	66	18	41	61	6	7	0 15	0 20
1915	64	132	150	69	20	44	62	8	8	0 20	0 24
1916	65	133	188	73	22	47	67	10	10	0 28	0 33
1917	69	137	194	85	27	58	83	15	14	0 50	0 54
1918	64	134	190	91	30	64	92	15	17	0 56	0 71
1919	56	108	162	91	27	60	86	16	15	0 51	0 62
1920	46	97	149	73	19	45	66	13	8	0 19	0 28
1921	31	71	118	49	11	27	40	9	6	0 12	0 15
Alberta.....											
1914	45	91	137	66	21	42	61	6	7	0 14	0 18
1915	47	97	142	69	22	45	64	8	8	0 23	0 25
1916	51	102	151	77	27	51	73	11	10	0 28	0 37
1917	55	109	161	89	33	62	87	16	15	0 51	0 55
1918	48	96	142	93	32	64	95	15	15	0 57	0 69
1919	40	82	125	89	26	57	83	16	14	0 52	0 64
1920	32	72	114	71	20	45	64	14	10	0 18	0 22
1921	20	46	65	48	10	25	37	9	6	0 12	0 20
Brit. Columbia...											
1914	46	93	162	89	22	48	73	8	8	0 15	0 16
1915	42	93	136	91	21	48	67	9	8	0 19	0 20
1916	48	87	144	90	24	48	72	13	11	0 29	0 45
1917	50	101	155	103	29	62	89	17	14	0 46	0 52
1918	52	98	150	106	29	65	93	15	15	0 54	0 64
1919	63	110	167	118	35	70	102	19	16	0 49	0 58
1920	50	103	162	125	30	68	95	19	11	0 17	0 32
1921	33	75	138	85	18	40	58	12	8	0 08	0 12

V.—Average Value per head of Farm Live Stock in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1915-1921

Farm Animals	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada—							
Horses.....	125	129	126	127	119	106	83
Milch cows.....	62	70	86	87	92	80	51
Other cattle.....	45	54	57	61	58	47	28
Total cattle.....	52	61	69	70	70	59	37
Sheep.....	8	10	15	16	15	10	6
Swine.....	14	18	26	26	25	23	14
Prince Edward Island—							
Horses.....	106	87	88	103	114	109	84
Milch cows.....	42	52	64	71	83	60	38
Other cattle.....	28	35	38	44	53	34	21
Total cattle.....	34	42	50	54	64	43	28
Sheep.....	7	9	14	15	14	8	5
Swine.....	13	20	27	29	27	24	16
Nova Scotia—							
Horses.....	121	108	111	117	127	119	98
Milch cows.....	45	53	63	65	76	71	44
Other cattle.....	32	38	45	44	54	43	27
Total.....	38	45	54	53	63	55	34
Sheep.....	6	7	9	10	11	8	4
Swine.....	18	18	29	30	29	24	18
New Brunswick—							
Horses.....	137	127	127	141	138	139	115
Milch cows.....	40	49	63	65	70	61	40
Other cattle.....	28	33	40	41	42	39	23
Total cattle.....	34	41	52	51	53	49	31
Sheep.....	5	7	10	12	11	8	5
Swine.....	18	17	27	28	31	22	17
Quebec—							
Horses.....	112	115	132	131	134	126	89
Milch cows.....	51	62	82	79	84	75	46
Other cattle.....	41	51	46	45	44	38	23
Total cattle.....	46	57	63	61	61	56	35
Sheep.....	8	11	15	14	13	10	6
Swine.....	15	17	29	26	24	26	16
Ontario—							
Horses.....	120	125	113	111	110	108	96
Milch cows.....	70	76	93	96	107	92	59
Other cattle.....	48	65	63	67	68	57	34
Total.....	59	71	79	78	83	71	45
Sheep.....	10	13	19	20	18	12	8
Swine.....	14	18	25	27	25	23	13
Manitoba—							
Horses.....	133	128	138	141	131	114	89
Milch cows.....	65	74	88	91	90	71	45
Other cattle.....	44	51	57	64	58	44	23
Total cattle.....	52	59	62	73	67	52	30
Sheep.....	9	12	16	17	15	9	6
Swine.....	15	17	24	26	27	22	14
Saskatchewan—							
Horses.....	147	149	138	149	125	108	82
Milch cows.....	69	73	85	91	91	73	49
Other cattle.....	48	51	59	66	62	45	28
Total cattle.....	54	58	66	73	70	59	33
Sheep.....	8	10	14	17	15	8	6
Swine.....	13	17	25	28	26	20	14
Alberta							
Horses.....	113	121	122	107	94	80	64
Milch cows.....	69	77	89	93	89	71	48
Other cattle.....	49	56	64	70	60	45	28
Total cattle.....	53	61	70	74	66	51	32
Sheep.....	8	10	15	15	14	10	6
Swine.....	13	17	24	24	25	18	13
British Columbia—							
Horses.....	102	108	118	123	129	126	100
Milch cows.....	91	94	103	106	118	126	85
Other cattle.....	50	55	65	67	71	72	40
Total.....	61	66	73	75	81	99	50
Sheep.....	8	11	14	15	16	11	8
Swine.....	15	19	21	24	28	21	17

VI.—Estimated Numbers of Farm Live Stock, 1916-1921

Live Stock	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Canada—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses.....	3,246,430	3,412,749	3,609,257	3,667,369	3,400,352	3,813,921
Milch cows.....	2,835,552	3,202,283	3,538,600	3,548,437	3,530,238	3,736,832
Other cattle.....	3,763,155	4,718,657	6,507,267	6,536,574	5,947,142	6,469,373
Total cattle.....	6,598,707	7,920,940	10,045,867	10,085,011 ¹	9,477,380	10,206,205
Sheep.....	2,025,023	2,369,358	3,052,748	3,421,958	3,720,783	3,675,860
Swine.....	3,484,982	3,619,382	4,289,682	4,040,070	3,516,678	3,904,895
Prince Edward Island—						
Horses.....	38,562	38,948	32,620	34,576	35,569	31,311
Milch cows.....	46,032	46,032	41,429	45,662	49,932	55,022
Other cattle.....	57,260	54,970	69,092	79,815	89,211	83,173
Total cattle.....	103,292	101,002	110,521	125,477	139,143	138,195
Sheep.....	88,797	90,573	73,046	114,955	128,529	131,763
Swine.....	38,300	35,236	40,814	49,510	49,917	42,447
Nova Scotia—						
Horses.....	64,193	64,193	70,101	69,589	67,853	61,321
Milch cows.....	130,141	131,442	157,829	162,230	170,308	143,780
Other cattle.....	140,673	135,046	249,422	243,831	228,153	189,512
Total cattle.....	270,814	266,488	407,251	406,061	398,461	333,292
Sheep.....	200,979	200,979	259,847	261,529	403,567	324,260
Swine.....	51,928	49,850	68,238	69,982	57,950	52,064
New Brunswick—						
Horses.....	65,169	65,169	66,590	77,828	76,737	69,958
Milch cows.....	100,221	100,221	120,123	153,058	147,760	139,055
Other cattle.....	92,223	89,456	166,624	211,964	185,228	156,391
Total cattle.....	192,444	189,677	286,747	365,022	332,988	295,446
Sheep.....	105,997	103,877	140,015	212,745	280,090	236,951
Swine.....	70,683	69,269	79,814	104,939	92,925	89,337
Quebec—						
Horses.....	332,628	379,276	496,811	463,902	433,199	406,959
Milch cows.....	639,805	911,023	1,163,865	1,056,347	1,030,809	1,039,389
Other cattle.....	535,693	958,010	1,245,819	1,213,297	1,101,403	1,013,105
Total cattle.....	1,175,498	1,869,033	2,409,684	2,269,644	2,132,212	2,052,494
Sheep.....	497,711	849,148	959,070	1,007,425	1,031,982	1,006,620
Swine.....	531,303	712,087	997,255	935,425	836,431	883,920
Ontario—						
Horses.....	896,208	887,246	732,977	719,569	704,640	694,237
Milch cows.....	1,082,119	1,082,119	1,097,039	1,141,016	1,170,010	1,204,270
Other cattle.....	901,924	865,947	1,770,683	1,786,175	1,711,817	1,685,843
Total cattle.....	1,984,043	1,947,966	2,867,722	2,927,191	2,881,827	2,900,113
Sheep.....	589,681	595,477	972,341	1,101,740	1,129,084	1,081,828
Swine.....	1,404,618	1,236,064	1,656,386	1,695,487	1,614,356	1,563,807
Manitoba—						
Horses.....	324,707	324,175	384,772	379,356	356,628	419,789
Milch cows.....	197,825	202,177	225,659	227,872	221,785	251,799
Other cattle.....	359,259	357,870	521,240	553,899	536,189	565,960
Total cattle.....	557,084	560,047	746,899	781,771	757,974	817,759
Sheep.....	76,762	80,588	136,782	167,170	156,716	131,361
Swine.....	216,040	175,013	284,596	261,542	212,542	224,704
Saskatchewan—						
Horses.....	834,189	880,301	990,009	1,078,452	939,805	1,169,278
Milch cows.....	322,767	354,430	352,989	374,062	354,507	421,706
Other cattle.....	690,256	856,687	926,342	1,005,501	969,555	1,141,626
Total cattle.....	1,013,023	1,211,090	1,279,331	1,379,563	1,324,062	1,563,332
Sheep.....	124,237	127,892	134,177	146,911	160,918	188,021
Swine.....	530,727	573,938	521,240	432,367	321,900	432,776
Alberta—						
Horses.....	629,462	718,317	791,246	800,380	741,851	916,510
Milch cows.....	277,324	325,861	328,702	336,596	305,607	423,838
Other cattle.....	882,766	1,209,433	1,362,880	1,247,448	1,050,334	1,430,364
Total cattle.....	1,609,090	1,555,294	1,691,582	1,584,044	1,355,941	1,854,202
Sheep.....	294,690	276,966	332,179	364,498	383,424	523,599
Swine.....	603,554	730,237	601,534	445,858	286,556	574,318
British Columbia—						
Horses.....	61,312	55,124	44,131	43,717	44,070	44,558
Milch cows.....	39,318	49,005	50,965	51,594	79,520	57,973
Other cattle.....	103,101	191,338	195,165	194,644	75,252	203,599
Total cattle.....	142,419	240,343	246,130	246,238	154,972	261,372
Sheep.....	46,269	43,858	45,291	44,985	46,473	51,457
Swine.....	37,829	37,688	39,805	44,960	44,101	41,522

¹ Including 145,659 cows suckling calves (Alberta).

VII.—Estimated Total Values of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1915-1921

Province and Year		Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Swine	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	1915	373,381,000	316,380,000	16,226,000	43,653,000	749,640,000
	1916	418,686,000	403,373,000	20,927,000	60,700,000	903,686,000
	1917	429,123,000	544,676,000	35,576,000	92,886,000	1,102,261,000
	1918	459,155,000	706,058,000	48,802,000	112,751,000	1,326,766,000
	1919	435,070,000	708,821,000	50,402,000	102,309,000	1,296,602,000
	1920	361,328,000	561,500,000	37,263,000	81,155,000	1,041,246,000
	1921	314,764,000	373,806,000	23,308,000	54,842,000	766,720,000
P. E. Island	1915	3,911,000	3,588,000	606,000	510,000	8,615,000
	1916	3,355,000	4,369,000	799,000	766,000	9,289,000
	1917	3,408,000	4,998,000	1,245,000	947,000	10,598,000
	1918	3,353,000	5,930,000	1,081,000	1,183,000	11,547,000
	1919	3,935,000	8,024,000	1,603,000	1,320,000	14,882,000
	1920	3,880,000	5,991,000	1,073,000	1,205,000	12,149,000
	1921	2,637,000	3,861,000	654,000	688,000	7,840,000
Nova Scotia	1915	7,621,000	10,354,000	1,130,000	961,000	20,066,000
	1916	6,933,000	12,172,000	1,306,000	935,000	21,346,000
	1917	7,141,000	14,391,000	1,809,000	2,626,000	25,967,000
	1918	8,194,000	21,383,000	1,433,000	2,020,000	33,030,000
	1919	8,838,000	25,496,000	2,877,000	2,029,000	39,240,000
	1920	8,066,000	21,927,000	3,260,000	1,395,000	34,648,000
	1921	6,007,000	11,335,000	1,437,000	937,000	19,716,000
New Brunswick	1915	9,018,000	6,767,000	555,000	1,269,000	17,609,000
	1916	8,244,000	7,904,000	689,000	1,202,000	18,039,000
	1917	8,244,000	9,848,000	1,039,000	1,853,000	20,984,000
	1918	9,385,000	14,580,000	1,642,000	2,219,000	27,826,000
	1919	10,776,000	19,510,000	2,449,000	3,291,000	36,026,000
	1920	10,666,000	16,237,000	2,241,000	2,044,000	31,188,000
	1921	8,045,000	9,159,000	1,185,000	1,519,000	19,908,000
Quebec	1915	41,728,000	61,187,000	4,159,000	9,175,000	116,249,000
	1916	38,252,000	66,720,000	5,226,000	9,032,000	119,230,000
	1917	49,875,000	118,078,000	12,737,000	20,294,000	200,984,000
	1918	65,082,000	143,007,000	13,427,000	25,929,000	252,445,000
	1919	62,163,000	139,119,000	13,097,000	22,450,000	236,829,000
	1920	55,583,000	119,164,000	10,320,000	21,747,000	206,814,000
	1921	36,219,000	71,113,000	6,040,000	14,143,000	127,515,000
Ontario	1915	108,423,000	119,349,000	6,118,000	20,574,000	254,464,000
	1916	112,026,000	140,866,000	7,370,000	25,283,000	285,545,000
	1917	100,259,000	154,428,000	11,016,000	31,211,000	296,914,000
	1918	81,169,000	224,280,000	19,766,000	43,896,000	369,111,000
	1919	79,153,000	242,895,000	19,831,000	42,387,000	384,266,000
	1920	76,197,000	205,007,000	13,349,000	37,641,000	332,194,000
	1921	66,349,000	128,767,000	8,249,000	20,659,000	224,024,000
Manitoba	1915	42,274,000	21,088,000	432,000	2,368,000	66,162,000
	1916	41,494,000	32,678,000	883,000	3,500,000	78,555,000
	1917	44,574,000	38,330,000	1,289,000	4,157,000	88,350,000
	1918	54,371,000	54,168,000	2,317,000	7,517,000	118,373,000
	1919	49,523,000	52,684,000	2,518,000	7,185,000	111,910,000
	1920	40,536,000	39,344,000	1,389,000	4,601,000	85,870,000
	1921	37,305,000	24,508,000	783,000	3,039,000	65,635,000
Saskatchewan	1915	92,619,000	40,699,000	1,066,000	5,347,000	139,731,000
	1916	125,023,000	58,508,000	1,242,000	9,022,000	193,795,000
	1917	121,482,000	80,329,000	1,822,000	14,492,000	218,125,000
	1918	147,511,000	93,261,000	2,281,000	14,595,000	257,648,000
	1919	139,807,000	96,381,000	2,204,000	11,242,000	249,634,000
	1920	101,499,000	69,509,000	1,287,000	6,438,000	178,733,000
	1921	95,463,000	52,239,000	1,200,000	5,963,000	154,865,000

VII.—Estimated Total Values of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1915-1921—concluded.

Province and Year		Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Swine	Total
Alberta	1915	61,559,000	44,942,000	1,789,000	2,871,000	111,161,000
	1916	73,737,000	70,789,000	2,926,000	10,260,000	157,712,000
	1917	87,635,000	106,789,000	4,016,000	17,708,000	216,148,000
	1918	84,662,000	125,971,000	4,983,000	14,437,000	230,053,000
	1919	75,236,000	104,804,000	5,103,000	11,146,000	196,289,000
	1920	59,348,000	68,963,000	3,833,000	5,158,000	137,302,000
	1921	58,283,000	59,760,000	3,348,000	7,188,000	128,579,000
British Columbia	1915	6,228,000	8,406,000	371,000	578,000	15,583,000
	1916	6,622,000	9,367,000	486,000	700,000	17,174,000
	1917	6,505,000	17,485,000	603,000	791,000	25,384,000
	1918	5,428,000	18,478,000	679,000	955,000	25,540,000
	1919	5,639,000	19,908,000	720,000	1,259,000	27,526,000
	1920	5,553,000	15,358,000	511,000	926,000	22,348,000
	1921	4,456,000	13,064,000	412,000	706,000	18,638,000

VIII.—Estimated Values of Milch Cows and Other Cattle, 1915-1921

Province		Milch cows	Other cattle	Total cattle
		\$	\$	\$
Canada	1915	163,919,000	152,461,000	316,380,000
	1916	198,896,000	204,477,000	403,373,000
	1917	274,081,000	270,595,000	544,676,000
	1918	307,244,000	398,814,000	706,058,000
	1919	327,814,000	381,007,000	708,821,000
	1920	281,675,000	279,825,000	561,500,000
	1921	190,157,000	183,649,000	373,806,000
P. E. Island	1915	1,952,000	1,636,000	3,588,000
	1916	2,394,000	1,975,000	4,369,000
	1917	2,923,000	2,075,000	4,998,000
	1918	2,922,000	3,008,000	5,930,000
	1919	3,794,000	4,230,000	8,024,000
	1920	2,975,000	3,016,000	5,991,000
	1921	2,079,000	1,782,000	3,861,000
Nova Scotia	1915	5,732,000	4,622,000	10,354,000
	1916	6,897,000	5,275,000	12,172,000
	1917	8,314,000	6,077,000	14,391,000
	1918	10,337,000	11,046,000	21,383,000
	1919	12,329,000	13,167,000	25,496,000
	1920	12,033,000	9,894,000	21,927,000
	1921	6,259,000	5,076,000	11,335,000
New Brunswick	1915	4,067,000	2,700,000	6,767,000
	1916	4,861,000	3,043,000	7,904,000
	1917	6,314,000	3,534,000	9,848,000
	1918	7,810,000	6,770,000	14,580,000
	1919	10,640,000	8,870,000	19,510,000
	1920	9,013,000	7,224,000	16,237,000
	1921	5,562,000	3,597,000	9,159,000
Quebec	1915	36,381,000	24,806,000	61,187,000
	1916	39,668,000	27,052,000	66,720,000
	1917	74,248,000	43,830,000	118,078,000
	1918	91,945,000	56,062,000	148,007,000
	1919	88,734,000	50,385,000	139,119,000
	1920	77,311,000	41,853,000	119,164,000
	1921	47,812,000	23,301,000	71,113,000

VIII.—Estimated Values of Milch Cows and Other Cattle, 1915-1921—concluded

Province		Milch cows	Other cattle	Total cattle
Ontario.....	1915	74,908,000	44,441,000	119,349,000
	1916	82,241,000	58,625,000	140,866,000
	1917	100,096,000	54,332,000	154,428,000
	1918	105,515,000	118,765,000	224,280,000
	1919	121,623,000	121,272,000	242,895,000
	1920	107,128,000	97,879,000	205,007,000
	1921	71,250,000	57,517,000	128,767,000
Manitoba.....	1915	10,237,000	10,851,000	21,088,000
	1916	14,427,000	18,251,000	32,678,000
	1917	17,842,000	20,488,000	38,330,000
	1918	20,622,000	33,546,000	54,168,000
	1919	20,609,000	32,075,000	52,684,000
	1920	15,698,000	23,646,000	39,344,000
	1921	11,378,000	13,130,000	24,508,000
Saskatchewan.....	1915	14,606,000	26,093,000	40,699,000
	1916	23,358,000	35,150,000	58,508,000
	1917	30,213,000	50,116,000	80,329,000
	1918	32,122,000	61,139,000	93,261,000
	1919	34,040,000	62,341,000	96,381,000
	1920	25,879,000	43,630,000	69,509,000
	1921	20,577,000	31,662,000	52,239,000
Alberta.....	1915	12,602,000	32,340,000	44,942,000
	1916	21,354,000	49,435,000	70,789,000
	1917	29,083,000	77,706,000	106,789,000
	1918	30,569,000	95,402,000	125,971,000
	1919	29,957,000	74,847,000	104,804,000
	1920	21,698,000	47,265,000	68,963,000
	1921	20,312,000	39,448,000	59,760,000
British Columbia.....	1915	3,434,000	4,972,000	8,406,000
	1916	3,696,000	5,671,000	9,367,000
	1917	5,048,000	12,437,000	17,485,000
	1918	5,402,000	13,076,000	18,478,000
	1919	6,088,000	13,820,000	19,908,000
	1920	9,940,000	5,418,000	15,358,000
	1921	4,928,000	8,136,000	13,064,000

IX.—Estimated Numbers and Values of Farm Poultry in Canada, 1920-21

Description	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
	No.	No.	\$ per head	\$ per head	\$	\$
Canada—						
Turkeys.....	806,166	1,199,494	4 00	3 39	3,225,000	4,069,300
Geese.....	761,655	880,014	2 80	2 42	2,131,100	2,126,200
Ducks.....	651,235	762,135	1 50	1 25	976,900	950,900
Other fowls.....	28,286,763	34,340,474	1 08	0 90	30,683,000	30,860,600
Totals.....	30,505,819	37,182,117	—	—	37,016,000	38,007,000
P. E. Island—						
Turkeys.....	6,482	4,153	3 72	4 33	24,000	18,000
Geese.....	22,654	27,069	2 85	2 75	64,600	74,400
Ducks.....	9,282	11,133	1 46	1 39	13,600	15,500
Other fowls.....	611,399	647,088	1 00	0 89	612,000	575,900
Totals.....	649,817	689,443	—	—	714,300	683,800

IX.—Estimated Numbers and Values of Farm Poultry in Canada, 1920-21—concluded

Description	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
	No.	No.	\$ per head	\$ per head	\$	\$
Nova Scotia—						
Turkeys.....	6,283	7,853	4 24	3 98	26,600	31,300
Geese.....	16,532	13,460	3 05	2 83	50,400	38,000
Ducks.....	10,543	10,678	1 50	1 50	15,800	16,000
Other fowls.....	805,328	708,753	1 00	0 91	805,300	645,000
Totals.....	838,686	740,744	—	—	898,100	730,300
New Brunswick—						
Turkeys.....	22,192	29,452	4 00	4 24	88,800	124,900
Geese.....	20,142	22,585	3 07	2 92	61,800	65,900
Ducks.....	8,913	11,826	1 59	1 50	14,200	17,700
Other fowls.....	701,987	679,542	1 15	1 05	807,300	713,500
Totals.....	753,234	743,405	—	—	972,100	922,000
Quebec—						
Turkeys.....	114,377	146,004	4 35	3 62	497,900	528,500
Geese.....	130,384	129,864	2 74	2 31	357,300	300,000
Ducks.....	115,697	80,618	1 59	1 38	184,000	111,300
Other fowls.....	3,177,402	3,476,729	1 23	1 12	3,908,200	3,893,900
Totals.....	3,537,860	3,833,215	—	—	4,947,400	4,833,700
Ontario—						
Turkeys.....	267,883	291,377	5 00	4 18	1,339,400	1,217,000
Geese.....	395,238	413,219	2 88	2 48	1,138,300	1,024,800
Ducks.....	311,652	363,758	1 58	1 31	492,900	476,500
Other fowls.....	10,030,872	10,389,852	1 19	1 05	11,936,700	10,909,300
Totals.....	11,005,645	11,458,206	—	—	14,907,300	13,627,600
Manitoba—						
Turkeys.....	145,000	172,830	3 31	3 25	480,000	561,700
Geese.....	64,500	69,171	2 55	2 20	164,500	152,200
Ducks.....	64,000	61,015	1 25	1 03	80,000	62,800
Other fowls.....	3,100,000	3,449,598	0 90	0 78	2,790,000	2,690,700
Totals.....	3,373,500	3,752,614	—	—	3,514,500	3,467,400
Saskatchewan—						
Turkeys.....	221,691	255,923	3 00	2 85	665,100	729,400
Geese.....	92,743	109,365	2 50	2 29	231,900	250,400
Ducks.....	75,188	136,933	1 25	1 07	94,000	146,500
Other fowls.....	6,217,518	9,051,788	0 92	0 70	5,720,100	6,336,300
Totals.....	6,607,140	9,554,009	—	—	6,711,100	7,462,600
Alberta—						
Turkeys.....	14,400	283,346	3 07	2 90	44,200	821,700
Geese.....	7,200	83,363	2 55	2 22	18,400	185,000
Ducks.....	33,597	62,814	1 22	1 13	41,000	71,000
Other fowls.....	2,344,658	4,534,042	0 92	0 70	2,157,000	3,173,800
Totals.....	2,399,855	4,963,565	—	—	2,260,600	4,251,500
British Columbia—						
Turkeys.....	7,858	8,556	7 50	4 30	58,900	36,800
Geese.....	12,262	11,918	3 58	2 98	43,900	35,500
Ducks.....	22,363	23,360	1 85	1 44	41,400	33,600
Other fowls.....	1,297,599	1,403,082	1 50	1 37	1,946,400	1,922,200
Totals.....	1,340,082	1,446,916	—	—	2,090,600	2,028,100

WOOL PRODUCTION OF CANADA, 1921.

For 1921, the crop correspondents of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics were requested to report the average wool clip per sheep, and the averages of the returns received work out by provinces, in lb., as follows: Prince Edward Island $5\frac{1}{2}$; Nova Scotia, $4\frac{3}{4}$; New Brunswick, $5\frac{3}{4}$; Quebec, $6\frac{1}{4}$; Ontario, 7; the Prairie Provinces, $7\frac{3}{4}$; British Columbia, $6\frac{1}{4}$. For the whole of Canada the average is $6\frac{1}{2}$ lb. These averages, applied to the total number of sheep and lambs, as estimated from the returns collected in June last, enable an approximate estimation to be made of the total production and value of wool; but in the returns there is no distinction between sheep and lambs, and it is considered that to apply the averages to the total, without distinguishing between sheep and lambs, would result in over estimation. The total number of sheep and lambs in Canada in 1921 was estimated at 3,675,860. Of these, it is calculated that for the three Prairie Provinces 50 and for the rest of Canada, 75 per cent would be lambs. Assuming, therefore, an average wool clip of say 7 lb. for sheep and of 4 lb. for lambs, we get the estimated wool production in 1921, by provinces, as follows:

Province	Sheep	Sheep's wool	Lambs	Lambs' wool	Total wool
	No.	lb.	No.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	32,941	230,587	98,822	625,875	856,462
Nova Scotia.....	81,065	567,455	243,195	972,780	1,540,235
New Brunswick.....	59,238	414,666	177,713	710,852	1,125,518
Quebec.....	251,655	1,761,585	754,965	3,019,860	4,781,445
Ontario.....	270,457	1,893,199	811,371	3,245,484	5,138,683
Manitoba.....	65,681	459,760	65,680	262,720	722,480
Saskatchewan.....	94,011	658,077	94,010	376,040	1,034,117
Alberta.....	261,800	1,832,600	261,799	1,047,196	2,879,796
British Columbia.....	12,865	90,055	38,592	154,368	244,423
Total.....	1,129,713	7,907,984	2,546,147	10,415,175	18,323,159

The total wool clip of Canada for 1921 may therefore be placed provisionally at 18,323,000 lb., as compared with 24,000,000 lb. in 1920, the estimate for 1920 being subject to correction by the census returns when available. At an average value for unwashed wool of 14 cents per lb., the total value of the wool clip of 1921 amounts to \$2,565,000, as compared with \$5,280,000 in 1920.

The following table gives the total estimates of production and value for 1921, compared with the years 1915 to 1920, as previously published:

Year	Sheep	Production	Average price per lb.	Value
	No.	lb.	cents	\$
1915.....	2,038,662	12,000,000	28	3,360,000
1916.....	2,022,941	12,000,000	37	4,440,000
1917.....	2,369,358	12,000,000	59	7,000,000
1918.....	3,052,748	20,000,000	60	12,000,000
1919.....	3,421,958	20,000,000	60	12,000,000
1920.....	3,720,783	24,000,000	22	5,280,000
1921.....	3,675,860	18,323,000	14	2,565,000

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

(Summarized from the reports of Crop Correspondents, February 4, 1922.)

Maritime Provinces.—Wages are much lower than last year. Help is hired by the day during harvest, but as a rule farmers do not keep help by the year. The values of cattle and sheep have dropped one half, and there is no sale for horses. Fodder is scarce with many farmers, and consequently stock was sold at a sacrifice. Dressed poultry brought good prices. The greater part of the wool clip remains unsold, farmers refusing the low price offered.

Quebec.—Complaints are general as to the great fall in prices, and correspondents report considerable dissatisfaction and discontent. The lack of fodder due to the dry season last year caused animals to be sold off at ridiculously low prices, and the low prices still prevailing for live stock are frequently attributed to the shortage of feed. The following are typical of the remarks made by correspondents: (1) From Pontiac: "The value of farms and animals has fallen greatly since September, because of the present economic crisis. This crisis is due to the suspension of the lumber trade and the high freightage by rail." (2) From Wright county: "Owing to the excessive scarcity of all fodder for the wintering of farm animals, their pecuniary value is to-day insignificant; but there is reason to believe that these animals will regain their value in the spring." (3) From Temiscamisque: "This year is to be noted a considerable fall in the market for cattle. Many farmers not having sufficient fodder for the winter were obliged to sell their animals at almost ridiculous prices on the local markets, considering the difficulty of transportation in our district for the sending of our products to the larger markets." A number of correspondents state that farm help is not engaged in their districts, because the large families render outside help unnecessary.

Ontario.—Many farmers greatly reduced the numbers of live stock of all descriptions to be kept throughout the winter, owing to the shortage of fodder. The mild winter has helped to keep the stock in good condition, although feed is scarce in some districts and farmers are buying oats for their horses. Farm labour was plentiful, but the wages asked were higher than farmers could afford to pay. Domestic animals are exceptions rather than the rule among farmers now. There has been a general decline in prices, live stock selling at less than half their former value at the end of the year. The price of live hogs has increased lately, and there is a demand for the best type of beef cattle and good heavy horses. Poultry have paid well. There is no market for sheep, and a large quantity of wool has not been sold.

Manitoba.—Complaints as to the great drop in the prices of grain and of live stock are very general. Correspondents report that there is no sale for horses and very little for cattle, only fat stock selling.

Several report that grain crops cost more to raise and harvest than they fetch when sold. Prices are so low that in one instance quoted 500 sheep sold in the autumn for only 80 to 90 cents each. In another case, a herd of fine cows sold at \$8 each.

Saskatchewan.—Farmers are greatly discouraged by the great fall in prices. Horses are unsaleable, and the prices for cattle are described as ruinous. One correspondent states that the prices for stock are the lowest in 30 years. The winter generally has proved fine.

Alberta.—Comparatively few of the correspondents make general remarks, but nearly all who do refer to the great slump in the prices of live stock and state that there is no sale at all for horses, whilst in many cases cattle do not pay for the cost of raising. A correspondent at Vegreville states that 45 per cent of the farmers around there have gone bankrupt, and that they have had to pay too much for machinery and farm help. Another correspondent in the central crop reporting district states that cows bought for \$100 three years ago are to-day worth not more than \$40. One correspondent, however, observes that cattle are looking up, fat stock being worth double what they were. "Farmers will not keep any hired help at present prices, nor cannot at the prices of grain, and come out even, until things are equalized and brought to a more uniform system," remarks another. In the southwestern district there is the same story as to the absence of any market for horses. From Coleridge a correspondent writes: "Horses, thousands in the country and cannot sell one for a dollar; they are a perfect nuisance, destroying the pasture; so that it is impossible to keep a milch cow on the range. Range cattle—lowest value for 30 years—sell on the public market, Medicine Hat, for \$3 to \$10 for cows." Another writes that horses and dry cattle auction off at from \$1 to \$25. A horse at last figure would have readily brought \$175 to \$225 eighteen months ago. Poultry prices have not fallen to the same extent, and one correspondent observes that there is still a steady demand for pure bred fowls with no decrease in price. One correspondent states that owing to crop failures all settlers are carrying a heavy burden of debt and suggests that the Government should give long term loans as the only solution to save the situation. Prices for live stock have fallen so low that a recovery is bound to follow, and one correspondent expresses the opinion that prices will all double by June.

British Columbia.—Correspondents refer to the great fall in the prices of live stock, and one states that the local price paid by the butcher for beef cattle is at the rate of 7 cents per lb., dressed. Several special poultry correspondents state that the business of poultry raising is in a bad way, owing to competition from the United States. One refers, however, to a great demand for pure bred poultry at a good price.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—The weather during January has been changeable. The highest temperature recorded is 36.80 and the lowest -20, compared with a maximum of 42 and a minimum of -22 a year ago. The mean temperature for the month is 11.49, while for the corresponding period of 1921 it was 16.37, or a little below the average. The precipitation, consisting of 0.06 of an inch of rain and 16.25 inches of snow, totals 1.68 inch, compared with an average of 3.26 inches for the ten years from 1912 to 1921, and 1.82 inch for the previous January, made up of 0.55 of an inch of rain and 12.75 inches of snow. The bright sunshine averages 3.94 hours a day, or a little more than usual, although in 1921 it averaged 4.04 hours per day for the opening month of the year.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"Weather conditions during January have been moderate, except for a rather cold spell, accompanied by heavy winds, which lasted from the 23rd to the 26th, the thermometer dropping to -15 on the 24th. The precipitation totals 4.43 inches, made up of 1.68 inch of rain and 27.50 inches of snow. The ground has remained covered with snow, and sleighing has been good. In the province, the movement of cattle and horses has been quite slow during the month on account of the scarcity of feed; but during the last few days the market for hogs has strengthened somewhat. Straw is exceedingly scarce and correspondingly high. Hay is also high in price, but is moving more freely than straw. During the month, six of the principal agricultural organizations in Prince Edward Island have held their annual meetings at Charlottetown."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during January has been rather colder than usual, the mean temperature being 18.15, as against an average mean of 19.17 for the opening month from 1915 to 1921. The thermometer dropped to below zero on four different occasions, the lowest being -9 on the 25th; while on one of the other cold days referred to there was such high wind that the frost penetrated cellars in many instances. The precipitation, including a rainfall of 1.65 inch on the 12th, totals 3.18 inches, made up of 2.16 inches of rain and 10.25 inches of snow; while the January average of the previous seven years was 2.80 inches, of which 1.46 inch was rain and 13.42 inches snow. The bright sunshine aggregates 105.8 hours, compared with an average of 71.60 hours from 1915 to 1921. Sleighing has remained fairly good, although there is not much snow on the ground."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during January are about normal—the highest being 47 and the lowest -15, with a mean of 14.98; while, for the period extending from 1914 to 1921, 46 for the maximum, -15.37 for the minimum, and 16.37 for the mean, were the average figures. The mercury dropped to below zero each day from the 23rd to the

26th, inclusive. The precipitation, consisting of 0.50 of an inch of rain and 12 inches of snow, totals 1.70 inch, as against an average of 2.17 inches for the opening month of the previous eight years. Some districts report a shortage of hay and straw, and an increased demand for the former has caused a slight advance in price. On account of insufficient feed, many farmers are offering their breeding stock and unfinished beef animals. Conditions have been favourable for lumbering operations, which, however, are not being conducted on a very extensive scale hereabouts this winter."

Fredericton, N.B.—E. M. TAYLOR, Acting Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during January has been fine and the temperature moderate, the mean being 11.34, as compared with 16.20 in 1921 and -4.10 in 1920. The highest reading of thermometer is 37 and the lowest -25. The only severe wind was experienced on the 22nd, but very little damage was done. Conditions have been favourable for the carrying on of winter work and for orchards. In this part of the country, live stock is receiving a minimum amount of feed, and, consequently, the animals, as a rule, are in rather poor condition."

Ste Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, January has been milder than usual, but without any rain. The highest temperature recorded is 34.80, the lowest -17.20, and the mean 12.30; while a year ago the maximum was 37.80, the minimum -8.2, and the mean temperature 16.2. The precipitation amounts to 1.25 inch, made up entirely of snow. The sunshine recorded totals 107.1 hours, compared with 110.4 hours last year. About the usual amount of snow has fallen, and at the end of the month its average depth is approximately 18 inches. The coldest day of the winter to date was the 5th, when the mercury dropped to -17.20, with a high northwest wind prevailing. The annual seed fairs are being held in this Valley. The number of exhibitors is said to be greater than last year, and some remarkably good exhibits of wheat are being shown. Much of the foundation stock of this wheat was secured from this Experimental Station."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGELIER, Superintendent, reports:—"January has been a little warmer, drier and brighter than the average of the corresponding month for the previous ten years, the figures being, respectively, 9.50 and 9.44 for mean temperature, 2.2 and 4 inches for precipitation, and 86.5 and 57 hours for sunshine. The high price of hay, from \$30 to \$35 per ton, in Quebec city, is a great inducement for farmers to haul it there and to reduce the numbers of their live stock, especially when bran cannot be had, on account of the millers refusing to sell unless flour is bought at the same time. At the Station the main work has been the care of horses, cattle, and poultry, and the preparation of seeds for next spring. 'Harness cleaning week,' an important annual event at Cap Rouge, came during January this year. All harness is taken apart and soaked, cleaned and oiled, and is then set up again, after each part requiring mending

has been attended to. Some old harness, got 15 years ago, is still doing good work with this treatment."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during the most of January has been very cold, the highest temperature being 40, the lowest -35, and the mean 8.58, compared with a maximum of 44, minimum -26, and a mean of 11.27, for the same month last year. The precipitation totals 2 inches, as against 1.40 inch for the previous January. The bright sunshine aggregates 139.4 hours, as against 106.6 hours a year ago. Of late farmers have been busy getting in their ice. On account of last summer's drought, large quantities of hay are being brought into this section from other parts of the province of Quebec, as well as some from Ontario. The number of cattle being wintered is below the average, which it is feared, promises to constitute a very serious problem later on."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the temperature during January has been a little more moderate than the average of the corresponding month of the previous four years, the mean being -0.76, as against -1.90. The precipitation—made up entirely of snow, of which the heaviest fall on record was experienced on the 22nd—totals 2 inches, compared with an average of 2.26 inches for the corresponding period from 1918 to 1921. The bright sunshine aggregates 83.5 hours, as against 91.8 hours a year ago. At the Station, the work engaging attention, other than caring for the live stock and poultry and the roads, has included the hauling of fire-wood and of logs for barn repairs and the building of a log poultry house."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during January has been decidedly cold, with a mean temperature of -4.68 and zero readings of the thermometer every day except five, the highest being 30 and the lowest -40. The precipitation totals 1.20 inch, made up of 12 inches of snow, and, at the end of the month, there is snow on the ground to an average depth of about three feet, the same affording good protection for meadows and fall-sown crops, but making it difficult to break new roads. Clear ice of good quality is being cut, and, when it has been kept clear of snow, its average thickness is about 25 inches."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather of the past month, like that of the previous January, has been milder and brighter than usual—the mean temperature being 9.98 and the bright sunshine aggregating 119.9 hours, compared with a mean of 10.75 and 111.1 hours of sunshine, a year ago. The highest temperature recorded is 34 and the lowest -31.50; while for the corresponding period, 1921, the extremes were 36 and -29, respectively. On most of the roads sleighing has been poor."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during January has been about normal. There was one extremely cold spell for a few days, during which the thermometer dropped to -47 on the 23rd. During the rest of the time, moderate

winter conditions have prevailed. The month has been almost entirely free from storms; only 3.50 inches of snow have fallen; this constitutes the total precipitation of 0.35 of an inch. Live stock is in good condition generally. At the Experimental Farm, a carload of steers, being fed in an open shed and corral, showed no discomfort from the cold and made very satisfactory gains."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"January on the whole has been exceptionally mild, only a few cold days having been experienced. Except for the prevalence of distemper among the horses, live stock, generally, through the district, is in excellent condition. The disease appears to be especially virulent, as several instances of severe losses are reported. Feed is plentiful, but, owing to the excessive fall rains, is of rather poor quality, and consequently it requires more than usual to maintain animals in good condition. At the Experimental Farm, the live stock is in excellent condition and healthy. The first of the lambs arrived at the end of the month, and they are very strong and vigorous."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"There have been a few very cold days, the thermometer dropping to -45; but, on the average, the weather during January has been comparatively mild. At the Station, the 60 steers on feeding experiment are making an average gain of 2.6 lb. per day. Two lots are being fed sunflower silage, with meal and oat straw; and another lot the same meal and straw ration, but with turnips instead of silage."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"For the most part, the weather during January has been seasonable. The temperature suddenly dropped to -47.8 on the 22nd, but by the 26th the thermometer registered above zero, both in the day and the night. The snowfall, amounting to 4 inches, is less than normal, but this has been sufficient to maintain good sleighing. Live stock is wintering well, since there is less snow on the ground than usual and feed is plentiful."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"With the exception of 1908 and 1919, the past month, with a mean temperature of 16.20 and a maximum of 49.80, has been the mildest January in 15 years, although the thermometer dropped to -41.10 on the 22nd. The precipitation totals 0.91 of an inch, made up of 9.10 inches of snow, of which 7 inches fell on the 20th, since which date there has been good sleighing. At the Experimental Station, on the 4th, the Holstein cow 'L. E. S. Evergreen Johanna,' finished a 365-day Record of Performance test for three-year-olds, with 13,503.1 lb. of milk and 632.9 lb. of butter. On the 9th, the Station sold, at \$7.75 per 100 lb. and at a net profit of \$266.20, a carload of 110 yearling wethers which had been under feeding test for 60 days, and which had made an average gain of 20.1 lb. each at a cost of \$7.61 per 100 lb."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during the first half of January was mild; but from the

17th to the 31st there have been few days when the thermometer did not register below zero. Reports from the ranching districts indicate that the month as a whole has been hard on range stock. During the first part, the snow softened up, but did not entirely disappear, leaving only part of the ground bare. The snow that was left froze with the cold weather later on in the month, and on top of this came 4.3 inches of fresh snow, which in turn drifted; so that it has been difficult for stock to get to the ground. The amount of hay the ranchers have on hand is limited, and as a consequence cattle are rapidly deteriorating in condition. The demand for alfalfa hay from the irrigated section is increasing, and considerable quantities are being baled and shipped out. The steers and lambs in the Station feeding tests are making satisfactory gains."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during January has been colder and brighter than usual, the mean temperature being 6.17 and the sunshine aggregating 74 hours, as against average January figures from 1915 to 1921 of 13.69 for the mean and 57.3 hours for sunshine. The precipitation, made up entirely of snow, totals 1.18 inch; while for the corresponding time of the seven previous years it averaged 1.03 inch. Only once has a chinook wind brought a thaw, and on that occasion the mild spell did not last. Sleighing has been very good, and the ice harvest, which has been carried on under ideal conditions, is now nearly finished."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during January has been cold almost continuously, with very little snow on the ground. Taking the winter as a whole, it has been favourable so far, although live stock has had to be fed earlier and more regularly than is ordinarily required. At the Experimental Station, the steers in feed pens are making good gains, and land clearing operations are being carried on. In this locality the roads are in fair shape for this time of the year. In the district considerable cordwood is being cut, although not so much as in former winters. The annual convention of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association, held at Victoria during the month, was very successful and much business was transacted."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather has been rather severe for January, low temperatures and high winds prevailing more frequently than usual; and these conditions, following those of December, constitute this one of the most severe early winters on record. The mean temperature, 31.14, is the lowest since 1913; while the minimum reading of the thermometer, 11, is the lowest since 1917. The precipitation totals 5.06 inches, made up of 3.26 inches of rain and 18 inches of snow; and at the close of the month there is a little snow and ice on the ground. In the district, conditions are about normal; but there is little evidence of the early commencement of spring work. Some hay is changing hands, as well as more or less live stock. The prices of dairy produce

have eased off. Earlier in the month, eggs dropped to 25 cents a dozen, but the price is now again up to forty cents."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during January range lower than usual for this part of the country, the mean being 34.50 and frost being registered night and day for many days. Fall-sown cereals have suffered to a considerable extent, but have not been killed outright. The Station pullets, which are of the White Wyandotte breed, continue to do outstandingly well as layers."

Meteorological Record For January, 1922

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of January are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at—	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Pre- cipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	36.80	-20.00	11.49	1.68	285	122.4
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	43.00	-15.00	16.52	4.43	281	117.1
Kentville, N.S.....	49.00	- 9.00	18.15	3.18	286	105.8
Nappan, N.S.....	47.00	-15.00	14.98	1.70	285	123.7
Fredericton, N.B.....	37.00	-25.00	11.34	1.75	283	132.2
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	34.80	-17.20	12.30	1.25	278	107.1
Cap Rouge, Que.....	37.00	-17.90	9.50	2.20	278	86.5
Lennoxville, Que.....	40.00	-35.00	8.58	2.00	285	139.4
La Ferme, Que.....	30.00	-35.00	-0.76	2.00	273	83.5
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	30.00	-40.00	-4.68	1.20	267	93.9
Morden, Man.....	34.00	-31.50	9.98	.56	271	119.9
Brandon, Man.....	32.00	-47.00	-1.00	.35	268	102.2
Indian Head, Sask.....	39.00	-38.00	2.19	.30	266	81.7
Rosthern, Sask.....	36.60	-45.00	-1.57	.25	252	97.8
Scott, Sask.....	36.00	-47.80	.57	.40	255	91.9
Lacombe, Alta.....	49.80	-41.10	16.20	.91	257	81.6
Lethbridge, Alta.....	46.00	-27.00	16.95	.43	269	83.7
Invermere, B.C.....	38.00	-27.00	6.17	1.18	266	74.0
Summerland, B.C.....	37.00	2.00	20.88	.40	268	70.8
Agassiz, B.C.....	45.00	11.00	31.14	5.06	271	75.0
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	48.00	17.00	34.50	1.85	273	97.6

Ottawa, February 15, 1922.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (February 1) that wintry conditions prevailed in many parts of the country about the middle of January, there being heavy snow in many districts, especially in the east of the country. Later in the month there were heavy rains. Field work was consequently delayed, but crops have benefited as a rule, as winter grain was very forward and will be better for the check. Water supplies have improved, and few farmers are now short of water for their stock. Wheat is almost always a good healthy plant, though the rains of January have caused some loss of colour on the wettest lands, and late-sown crops do not look very well in some districts. Oats also are very promising, and beans are strong and healthy, though in some districts

they are rather backward. In all parts of the country ewes look well, being healthy and in good condition, with very few exceptions. Lambing prospects are considered favourable, and early lambs are vigorous.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (February 1) that the weather during January was very changeable and was mostly unfavourable for outdoor work. The wheat crop is generally healthy and vigorous, although it was checked to some extent owing to the inclement weather in January. The plant is reported to be thick and of good colour and the present prospects are quite favourable. The condition of the potato crop is stated in most cases to be satisfactory.

Malta.—According to the Board of Trade Journal for January 5, 1922, the production of the Island of Malta during the year 1920-21 included the following crops: Wheat, 305,896 bushels from 11,621 acres, an average per acre of 26.32 bushels; meslin, 95,640 bushels; barley, 160,000 bushels; potatoes, 554,400 bushels. The total estimated value of the Maltese agricultural products in 1920-21 was £718,818 (\$3,498,248). The total agricultural area of the Island is estimated at 46,691 acres.

Argentina.—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports (February 22) the receipt of a cablegram from the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Buenos Aires communicating official estimates of the production of wheat, flaxseed and oats in Argentina for the year 1921-22 as follows: Wheat, 154,691,000 bushels from 13,927,100 acres, as compared with 169,756,500 bushels from 14,816,900 acres in 1920-21; flaxseed, 31,495,000 bushels from 3,892,000 acres, as compared with 50,470,350 bushels from 3,483,800 acres in 1920-21; oats, 31,124,000 bushels from 2,105,400 acres, as compared with 44,806,000 bushels from 2,060,900 acres in 1920-21. The home consumption of wheat in Argentina averages 69,813,000 bushels.

FARM ANIMALS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1921-22

The Crop Reporting Board of the U.S. Department of Agriculture issued, February 15, the following estimates of the numbers and values of live stock on farms and ranges of the United States on January 1, 1922, as compared with the revised figures for January 1, 1921:

Farm Animals	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
	No.	No.	\$ per head	\$ per head	\$	\$
Horses.....	19,208,000	19,099,000	84 31	70 48	1,619,423,000	1,346,154,000
Mules.....	5,455,000	5,436,000	116 69	88 26	636,568,000	479,806,000
Milch cows.....	23,594,000	24,028,000	64 22	50 97	1,515,249,000	1,224,767,000
Other cattle.....	41,993,000	41,324,000	31 36	23 78	1,316,727,000	982,666,000
Sheep.....	37,452,000	36,048,000	6 30	4 80	235,855,000	173,159,000
Swine.....	56,097,000	56,996,000	12 97	10 06	727,380,000	573,405,000

The number not on farms, i.e., in cities and villages, is not estimated yearly, but their number in 1920 as reported by the census was:

horses, 1,705,611; mules, 378,250; cattle, 2,111,928; sheep, 450,742; swine, 2,638,389. As compared with January 1, 1920, the following decreases in values are indicated: horses, \$561,492,000; mules, \$325,689,000; milch cows, \$811,983,000; other cattle, \$892,377,000; sheep, \$235,427,000; swine, \$558,269,000. The total value on January 1, 1922, of all animals enumerated above was \$4,779,957,000, as compared with \$8,165,194,000 on January 1, 1920, a decrease of \$3,385,237,000 or 41.5 per cent in the two years. As compared with January 1, 1921, the total value decreased from \$6,051,202,000 to \$4,779,957,000, a difference of \$1,271,245,000, or 21 per cent. As shown on page 50, the decrease in the value of Canadian live stock as between 1920 and 1921 was in the ratio of over 26 per cent.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

The International Crop Report for January reports on the condition of winter crops in countries of the northern hemisphere as follows. In *Germany* rain and snow fell over large areas during December, but proved insufficient to effect any marked improvement in the soil conditions after the prolonged dry winter. The condition on December 1 was 2.9 for wheat and 2.7 for rye (scale 2=good, 3=average). In *Bulgaria* continuous drought in the first instance, and subsequent rains have prevented sowings on some of the land prepared for winter cereal crops. In *Finland* sowing of winter cereals was carried out in average surroundings. Germination has been regular. In *France* the mild temperature and rainy weather of December favoured field work and the progress of vegetation; so that all crops in the ground have benefited. Attacks of field mice have been injurious in some localities. In *Alsace-Lorraine* the outlook for the winter cereal crops has not greatly improved during December. In *Ireland* brairds of winter wheat are very even and healthy looking, and in some counties are from 3 to 5 inches high. In *Hungary* the weather has latterly been favourable to the winter crops; the soil is damp, and farm work makes progress. The mild and even warm weather is beneficial for vegetation. In *Italy* germination has been regular and uniform in southern Italy, but less satisfactory in the north, where continued drought has been detrimental to the seedlings. In the southern provinces propitious rainfalls have occurred. In *Latvia* sowing of winter cereals were carried out under average conditions; germination has been regular, and crops may be considered as in their normal state. In *Czecho-Slovakia* the continuous dry weather since sowings took place and frosts, unaccompanied by snow, are not at all favourable for winter cereals. In *India* additional rains in January have greatly benefited wheat crops in northwest Punjab, but moisture was required in the southeast. Rain has improved the prospects in Sind, and they are good in the Central Provinces. Heavy rains have damaged standing crops in parts of Bombay Karnatak. The forecast is for plentiful rain in northwest India during February

and March. In *Japan* sowings were effected in average conditions. In *Algeria* the later sowings of winter cereals have been carried out under favourable conditions. Germination is regular, the ground being thoroughly soaked by the plentiful rains. In *Egypt* sowings of winter cereals were carried out under normal conditions and germination is satisfactory.

COST OF WHEAT PRODUCTION IN ALBERTA

Mr. E. S. Hopkins, Dominion Field Husbandman at the Dominion Experimental Farms, Ottawa, has, in reply to inquiries, furnished information respecting the cost of wheat-growing in Alberta for the year 1920, as compared with 1910. The figures are only approximate; but the data now published should enable farmers in the Prairie Provinces to make similar calculations for themselves and to ascertain the extent of profit or loss in so far as this may be dependent upon the yield and price of wheat in any particular year.

The following statement shows approximately the principal charges incurred in the production of an acre of wheat in Alberta for the two years 1910 and 1920 on ordinary arable land not artificially irrigated. Obviously, some of the items, as for instance threshing, twine, and to some extent both manual and horse labour, are subject to variation, depending upon yield; but the modification will not be very large.

Items	1910	1910	1920	1920
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Use of land.....	\$25 at 6 p.c.....	1 50	\$50 at 7 p.c.....	3 50
Seed.....	1½ bush. at \$1...	1 50	1½ bush. at \$2...	3 00
Manual labour.....	8 hours at 20c...	1 60	8 hours at 35c...	2 80
Horse labour.....	25 hours at 10c...	2 50	25 hours at 15c...	3 75
Machinery.....		75		1 40
Twine.....		32		45
Threshing.....		1 00		2 50
Hail insurance.....		1 50	10 p.c. rate on \$20 crop.....	2 00
Total cost per acre.....		10 67		19 40

It will be noticed that as between 1910 and 1920 the cost of wheat production per acre in Alberta shows the large increase of \$8.73, or 80.8 per cent.

In the next statement are set out the average yield, price and total value per acre of wheat in Alberta for each of the years 1910 to 1920. These figures are derived from the annual reports based upon the returns of crop correspondents as published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Year	Average yield	Price per bush.	Total Value	Year	Average yield	Price per bush.	Total Value
	bush.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		bush.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1910.....	9.9	0 68	6 73	1916.....	25.0	1 33	33.25
1911.....	21.6	0 58	12 53	1917.....	18.2	1 73	31 49
1912.....	21.5	0 53	11 40	1918.....	6.0	1 92	11 52
1913.....	23.0	0 61	14 03	1919.....	8.0	2 31	18 48
1914.....	21.0	0 91	19 11	1920.....	20.5	1 52 ¹	31 16
1915.....	31.0	0 88	27 28				

¹Owing to the great fall in prices during 1921, conditions have changed materially from those described in this article. The average prices of wheat received by farmers in Alberta for 1921 has dropped from \$1.52 to 77 cents per bushel.

This table indicates the wide variation there is as between yield and price and the consequent return per acre received by the farmers of Alberta since 1910. If it may be assumed that the cost per acre for 1910, as given above, viz., \$10.67, holds good within small limits of variation for each of the five pre-war years 1910 to 1914, the amount of profit per acre ranges from 73 cents in 1912 to \$8.44 in 1914. In 1911 the profit was \$1.86; in 1915 it was \$3.86; and in 1910 there is a loss shown of \$3.94 per acre. The high profit of 1914 was due to the sudden rise in price on the outbreak of the war in August, 1914, for a crop produced on the lower scale of costs. Similarly, assuming that the cost per acre for 1920, viz., \$19.40, prevailed during each of the six war and post-war years 1915 to 1920, we get a range in profit per acre of from \$7.88 in 1915 to \$13.85 in 1916. In 1917 the profit per acre was \$12.09, and in 1920 \$11.76. In 1918 is shown a loss per acre of \$7.88, and in 1919 one of 92 cents. These are, of course, only approximate calculations, because no account is taken of the variations in cost from year to year. It may, however, be pointed out that for 1920 the Canadian farm labour bill was the highest on record.

Another point brought out by these comparisons is the great influence of price in relation to yield. For instance, in 1910 the return of 9.9 bushels at the price of 68 cents was only \$6.73 and resulted in a loss per acre of \$3.94; but if the same rate of yield (viz., 9.9 bushels) had been obtained in 1919 (it was actually only 8 bushels), the profit would have been \$3.47. The rate of profit in 1913 was \$3.36 from the high yield of 23 bushels and the low price of 61 cents; so that there are evidently cases in which a low rate of yield at a high price pays the farmer better than a high rate of yield at a low price, besides which, with a good fall season the smaller crop is more rapidly cleared away and greater progress is possible with the crop preparations for the ensuing year.

There is, however, no doubt that violent fluctuations in cost and price are to be deplored as introducing into the business of farming too great an element of uncertainty. Prices are bound to fluctuate with the world's volume of production, and the yield of Canada, now one of the world's largest wheat-producing and exporting countries, is an important factor in determining price.

The figures given above may be compared with those obtained for spring wheat in Alberta by the Census and Statistics Office on the occasion of the inquiries made through crop correspondents into the cost of grain growing in 1911 and 1913.¹ The items were differently calculated from those given above, and the total cost is somewhat more for both years as is shown by the following statement:

Item	1911	1913
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Preparation.....	3 13	3-33
Seeding and cultivation.....	71	1 00
Seed.....	1 56	1-21
Harvesting.....	1 61	1 53
Threshing.....	2 59	2 96
Wear and tear of implements.....	43	33
Rental value.....	2 35	2 08
Total.....	12 38	12 44

¹See Census and Statistics Monthly, March, 1912 (Vol. 5, No. 46, pp. 51-57, and for December, 1914 (Vol. 7, No. 76, pp. 299-306).

The value of the crop, as returned by the correspondents engaged upon the inquiry, was \$13.85 in 1911 and \$14.53 in 1913; so that the profit shown per acre was \$1.47 in 1911 and \$2.09 in 1913.

Figures obtained for isolated periods do not however give such trustworthy information and guidance as those collected annually over a continuous series of years. It is, therefore, desirable that future inquiries of this kind should be conducted annually, as is now being done for a variety of crops on exhaustive lines, both in the United Kingdom and in the United States.

THE WEATHER DURING JANUARY, 1922

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the temperature was below the average in British Columbia, varying from 3° to 7°. In the western provinces it was above from 1° to 5°. In Ontario and Quebec it did not vary much from the average, some districts being slightly below while others were slightly above. In the Maritime Provinces it was from 1° to 2° below. The precipitation was below the average over the Dominion, except in a few localities where there was a slight excess. In parts of southern Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, the deficiency was very marked, being between two and three inches. The chief positive departures reported were Barkerville, British Columbia, 0.90 of an inch, and Sydney, Cape Breton, 0.60 of an inch. At the close of the month, stations in northern British Columbia reported from 11 to 29 inches of snow on the ground. There was also sleighing in some eastern interior districts. In the western provinces, the depth was from 3 to 13 inches; in Ontario in the southern part a trace to one or two inches increasing to over 30 inches in far northern localities; in Quebec from 8 to 35 inches, the latter amount occurring very locally in the northeastern portion; in the Maritime Provinces from 3 to 36 inches.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1922.

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during January, 1922

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Week ended January 6, 1922	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	24,078,009	9,050,717	2,161,510	858,280	735,526	36,884,042
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,729,702	1,480,370	24,372	9,946	8,875	4,253,265
U.S. Lake Ports	20,143,022	840,219	620,725	-	-	21,603,966
Private Terminal Elevator, Winnipeg, Fort William	7,107,172	1,432,130	301,882	113,161	41,726	8,996,071
Public Terminal Elevators	14,932,844	3,206,640	1,207,407	550,210	494,844	20,391,945
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	1,909,722	318,295	120,474	-	557,668	2,906,159
Public Elevators in East	9,440,838	4,486,274	1,345,033	66,265	97,617	15,436,027
Total	80,341,309	20,814,645	5,781,403	1,597,862	1,936,256	110,471,475
Total same period, 1921	46,742,637	21,039,427	3,827,989	2,696,393	416,631	74,723,077
Week ended January 13, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	23,859,644	9,334,170	2,125,155	860,086	741,888	36,920,943
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,381,547	1,522,369	21,756	7,626	10,172	3,943,470
U.S. Lake Ports	18,275,698	935,293	558,791	-	-	19,769,782
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	9,047,340	1,545,986	313,543	121,295	42,132	11,070,296
Public Terminal Elevators	23,141,686	4,819,859	1,545,444	691,647	586,762	30,785,398
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,224,329	421,122	134,324	-	500,868	3,280,643
Public Elevators in the East	8,233,320	4,482,440	1,082,641	54,837	97,617	13,950,855
Total	87,163,564	23,061,239	5,781,654	1,735,491	1,979,439	119,721,387
Total same period, 1921	45,250,024	21,623,871	3,888,103	2,656,774	370,512	73,789,284
Week ending January 20, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	23,778,558	9,618,130	2,138,034	849,620	730,546	37,114,888
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,270,421	1,569,846	17,584	11,495	12,347	3,881,693
U.S. Lake Ports	15,055,975	862,234	275,190	-	-	16,193,399
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	9,093,374	1,386,219	272,390	128,384	41,943	10,922,310
Public Terminal Elevators	18,894,474	3,125,477	1,221,150	599,758	577,571	24,418,430
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	1,996,650	471,148	161,781	-	471,741	3,101,320
Public Elevators in the East	7,694,070	4,219,685	1,216,361	44,837	95,277	13,270,230
Total	78,783,522	21,252,739	5,302,490	1,634,094	1,929,425	108,902,270
Total same period, 1921	42,747,852	22,414,369	3,982,561	2,863,443	377,474	72,385,649
Week ended January 27, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	23,476,984	9,922,107	2,264,090	849,104	731,237	37,243,522
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,510,898	1,642,146	17,089	11,584	12,347	4,194,064
U.S. Lake Ports	13,576,428	829,296	275,191	-	-	14,680,915
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	9,355,851	1,308,731	256,842	134,121	50,367	11,105,912
Public Terminal Elevators	15,908,593	3,058,027	1,180,012	607,202	600,471	21,354,305
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,910,933	498,512	163,294	-	443,027	3,955,766
Public Elevators in the East	8,326,955	4,430,545	1,166,899	37,513	152,852	14,114,764
Total	76,066,642	21,629,364	5,323,417	1,639,524	1,990,301	106,649,248
Total same period, 1921	40,675,958	23,833,347	3,893,785	2,956,354	338,812	71,698,156

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1922.

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to January 31, 1921 and 1922.

Western Division	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
INSPECTIONS	1921	140,296,250	30,742,000	7,984,200	2,867,025	2,200,000	184,089,475
	1922	170,398,650	30,072,000	8,069,600	1,499,300	2,717,025	212,756,575
SHIPMENTS	1921	97,047,919	11,033,707	4,754,081	1,441,128	1,653,045	115,929,880
	1922	122,546,022	18,564,199	6,060,669	2,203,024	2,381,425	151,755,339

PRICES OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1922

(SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada)

Grain and Grade	Feb. 4		Feb. 11		Feb. 18		Feb. 25	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.....	1 18 $\frac{1}{2}$	—1 21 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 23	—1 28 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	—1 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 42	—1 46 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 2 Nor.....	1 15 $\frac{1}{2}$	—1 18 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 20	—1 24 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	—1 34 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 37	—1 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 3 Nor.....	1 05 $\frac{1}{2}$	—1 09 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	—1 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	—1 27 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	—1 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 4.....	0 98 $\frac{3}{4}$	—1 03 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 05 $\frac{1}{2}$	—1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 16 $\frac{1}{2}$	—1 21 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	—1 28
No. 5.....	0 90 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 96	0 97 $\frac{1}{2}$	—1 02 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 08 $\frac{1}{2}$	—1 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 15 $\frac{1}{2}$	—1 19 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 6.....	0 83 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 89	0 91 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 96 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 02	—1 05 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 08 $\frac{1}{2}$	—1 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Feed.....	0 77 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 83	0 85 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 90 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 96	—0 99 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 02 $\frac{1}{2}$	—1 06 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 45 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 46 $\frac{1}{4}$	—0 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 49 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 50 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 50 $\frac{3}{4}$	—0 51 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 3 C.W.....	0 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 43	—0 44 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 45 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 46 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 46 $\frac{3}{4}$	—0 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 43	—0 44 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 45 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 46 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 46 $\frac{3}{4}$	—0 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 1 Feed.....	0 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 41	0 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 45	—0 46	0 45 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 46 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 2 Feed.....	0 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 43	0 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.....	0 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 56 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 57 $\frac{1}{4}$	—0 60 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 61 $\frac{3}{4}$	—0 63 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 63 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 66 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 4 C.W.....	0 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 57 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 58 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 60 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 60 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 63 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rejected.....	0 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 46 $\frac{3}{4}$	—0 50	0 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 53	0 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 56 $\frac{1}{2}$
Feed.....	0 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 46 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 46 $\frac{3}{4}$	—0 50	0 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 53	0 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.C.W.....	1 90 $\frac{1}{2}$	—1 98 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 05 $\frac{1}{2}$	—2 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	—2 42	2 36	—2 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 2 C.W.....	1 86 $\frac{1}{2}$	—1 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 01 $\frac{1}{2}$	—2 22	2 24 $\frac{1}{2}$	—2 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	—2 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 3 C.W.....	1 61	—1 70 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 77	—1 98 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 01 $\frac{1}{2}$	—2 14	2 07 $\frac{1}{4}$	—2 14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 86	—0 88 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 89 $\frac{1}{2}$	—0 98 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 00 $\frac{1}{4}$	—1 03 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 04 $\frac{1}{2}$	—1 06 $\frac{1}{2}$

II.—Average Prices per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1921-22

(SOURCE: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Grain and Market	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter—							
Chicago.....	1 24	1 22	1 29	1 18	1 23	1 18	1 21
St. Louis.....	1 23	1 23	1 36	1 26	1 20	1 21	1 22
Corn, No. 2 Mixed—							
St. Louis.....	60	53	51	45	48	48	48
Corn, No. 3 Yellow—							
Chicago.....	60	56	53	45	47	47	48
Oats, No. 3 White—							
Chicago.....	34	32	35	31	33	34	34
St. Louis.....	36	32	36	32	33	34	36
Rye, No. 2—							
Chicago.....	1 27	1 07	1 04	86	79	86	81

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1922

(SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express: for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News.")

MARK LANE

Grain and Grade	Jan. 2		Jan. 9		Jan. 16		Jan. 23		Jan. 30	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
Canadian No. 1.....	1 65	— 1 63	1 65	— 1 63	1 65	— 1 63	1 63	— 1 71	1 63	— 1 71
“ No. 2.....	1 62	— 1 65	1 62	— 1 65	1 62	— 1 65	1 62	— 1 65	1 62	— 1 65
“ No. 3.....	1 56	— 1 59	1 56	— 1 59	1 56	— 1 59	1 56	— 1 59	1 56	— 1 59
“ No. 4.....	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56
American Spring, No. 1.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 63	— 1 71	1 63	— 1 71
“ hard winter.....	1 56	— 1 59	1 56	— 1 59	1 56	— 1 59	1 56	— 1 59	1 56	— 1 59
“ red, No. 2.....	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56
Argentine.....	1 53½	— 1 56	1 56	— 1 59	1 53½	— 1 59	1 56	— 1 62	1 53½	— 1 59
Australian.....	1 53½	— 1 56	1 59	— 1 62	1 59	— 1 62	1 59	— 1 62	1 56	— 1 59
Californian.....	1 53½	— 1 56	1 59	— 1 62	1 62	— 1 65	1 62	— 1 65	1 53½	— 1 56
Oats—										
Canadian.....	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 80½	— 0 82½
Argentine.....	0 72½	— 0 75	0 72½	— 0 75	0 70	— 0 72½	0 70	— 0 72½	0 70	— 0 72½
Chilian.....	0 75	— 0 77½	0 75	— 0 77½	0 75	— 0 77½	0 75	— 0 77½	0 75	— 0 77½
Flour—										
Canadian spring.....	10 94	— 11 42	10 94	— 11 42	10 94	— 11 42	10 69	— 11 18	11 13	— 11 42
“ straights.....	10 45	— 10 69	10 45	— 10 69	10 45	— 10 69	10 21	— 10 45	10 21	— 10 45
“ export grade.....	9 97	— 10 21	9 97	— 10 21	9 97	— 10 21	9 74	— 9 97	9 74	— 9 97
Americanspring straights.....	11 66	— 11 91	11 66	— 11 91	11 66	— 11 91	11 42	— 11 66	11 42	— 11 66
“ Kansas Patents.....	11 18	— 11 42	11 18	— 11 42	11 18	— 11 42	10 94	— 11 18	10 45	— 10 69
“ winter, hard straights.....	11 18	— 11 42	11 18	— 11 42	11 18	— 11 42	10 94	— 11 18	10 69	— 10 94
“ winter soft straights.....	10 21	— 10 45	10 21	— 10 45	10 21	— 10 45	9 97	— 10 21	9 74	— 9 97
Californian.....	10 69	— 10 94	10 69	— 10 94	10 69	— 10 94	10 45	— 10 69	10 45	— 10 69
Australian.....	10 69	— 10 94	10 69	— 10 94	10 69	— 10 94	10 45	— 10 69	10 45	— 10 69

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	Jan. 3		Jan. 10		Jan. 17		Jan. 24		Jan. 31	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
Australian.....	1 61½	— 1 61½	1 63	— 1 63½	1 63	— 1 64½	1 64½	— 1 64½	1 65½	— 1 66
Man. Hard, No. 1.....	—	—	—	—	1 65½	— 1 66½	—	—	—	—
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 65½	— 1 97½	1 64½	— 1 66	1 64½	— 1 65½	1 71½	— 1 72	1 73½	— 1 73½
“ No. 2.....	1 63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
“ No. 3.....	1 57	— 1 58½	1 56½	— 1 57	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Winter, No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	1 57	— 1 58½	—	—	—	—
Pacific White.....	—	—	1 61½	—	1 60½	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Hard Red.....	—	—	1 58½	— 1 58½	—	—	1 63	—	—	—
White Walla.....	—	—	1 60½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

IV.—Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1922.

(SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882)

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
January 7	44 7	1.356	43 0	1.255	28 5	0.752
“ 14	45 0	1.368	43 5	1.267	28 1	0.744
“ 21	45 8	1.389	43 9	1.277	28 4	0.750
“ 28	45 9	1.391	43 1	1.258	29 0	0.768
Average.....	45 3	1.376	43 4	1.264	28 6	0.753

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1921-22

Source: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," (Minneapolis).

Month.	Montreal.					Toronto.				
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade.	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal.	Bran.	Shorts.	First Pat-ents Flour (Jute bags).	First Pat-ents Flour (Cotton bags).	Bran.	Shorts.	Per ton.	Per ton.
1921-22.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ ct.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.
February.....	10 70	8 37 ⁵ ₂	39 25	37 87 ⁵	10 70	10 90	38 25	38 25	40 25	38 25
March.....	10 50	8 50 ²	37 25	36 50	10 50	10 50	36 25	36 25	36 25	36 25
April.....	10 16	7 37 ²	33 05	34 65	10 00	10 20	31 25	31 25	31 25	31 25
May.....	10 50	7 00 ²	29 25	31 25	10 20	10 70	29 25	29 25	29 25	29 25
June.....	10 50	7 47 ⁵ ₂	27 47	29 21	10 50	10 70	25 25	25 25	25 25	25 25
July.....	10 50	7 40 ²	25 55	27 15	10 50	10 70	25 25	25 25	25 25	25 25
August.....	10 50	6 60	28 06	29 69	10 50	10 70	28 25	28 25	30 25	30 25
September.....	10 00	6 08 ³	28 50	30 40	9 50	9 70	27 25	27 25	29 25	29 25
October.....	8 02	5 46 ²	22 94	24 94	8 10	8 30	23 25	23 25	25 25	25 25
November.....	7 42	(2) B) 4 60 ²	21 78	23 78	7 40	7 60	22 25	22 25	24 25	24 25
December.....	7 50	4 90 ⁽²⁾	25 05	27 05	7 50	7 70	26 25	26 25	28 25	28 25
January.....	7 50	5 00 ⁽³⁾	27 25	29 25	7 50	7 70	28 25	28 25	30 25	30 25

Month.	Winnipeg.			Minneapolis.			Duluth.		
	Flour.	Bran.	Shorts.	Flour.	Bran.	Shorts.	Flour.	Bran.	Shorts.
1921-22.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.
February.....	10 90	35 00	37 00	9 04	20 50	21 37	20 87	21 75	8 94
March.....	10 65	31 00	31 40	8 50	8 96	21 10	21 90	22 20	8 58
April.....	10 27 ⁵	26 25	27 75	7 78 ⁷	8 112	16 00	16 50	—	7 625
May.....	10 25	25 00	27 00	8 76 ²	9 025	15 75	16 33 ³	—	7 875
June.....	10 45	25 00	27 00	8 75	9 22	13 70	14 05	15 00	8 25
July.....	10 21	19 40	21 40	8 47	9 22	13 70	14 05	15 00	8 60
August.....	10 15	19 00	21 00	7 73 ⁷	8 25	13 625	14 00	14 40	8 57
September.....	9 65	19 00	21 00	8 08 ⁷	8 55	12 887	13 25	14 00	8 337
October.....	7 74	16 60	18 60	7 13	7 59	12 10	12 60	13 00	8 337
November.....	7 12	15 40	17 40	7 31	7 89	14 40	15 20	15 80	7 72
December.....	7 30	17 80	19 80	7 25	7 63 ⁷	20 375	21 125	21 875	7 10
January.....	7 15	19 00	21 00	7 25	7 65	21 20	21 80	20 80	7 32

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel = 196 lb.

¹Government Standard.²Ontario Flour, (Seaboard).³90 p.e. patent.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22.

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture).

Classification.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6-44	6-17	5-59	5-56	6-20	7-33
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5-90	—	—	—	5-00	6-54
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5-91	5-88	5-27	5-10	5-53	6-53
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4-49	4-96	4-00	4-11	4-44	5-32
Heifers, good.....	5-09	5-67	4-94	5-13	5-80	6-44
Heifers, fair.....	4-72	4-55	4-08	4-15	4-45	5-54
Heifers, common.....	3-67	3-39	2-95	2-86	3-50	4-15
Cows, good.....	4-95	4-43	4-09	4-21	4-66	5-82
Cows, common.....	3-66	3-51	2-93	3-11	3-43	4-20
Bulls, good.....	6-00	—	3-85	4-00	4-92	5-58
Bulls, common.....	2-82	2-63	2-58	2-45	2-80	4-38
Canners and Cutters.....	1-91	1-75	7-73	1-67	2-34	2-62
Oxen.....	—	—	4-19	—	5-00	—
Calves, veal.....	6-20	7-86	8-28	8-37	9-02	10-06
Calves, grass.....	2-68	3-14	2-92	2-62	3-50	3-84
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	13-13	10-54	9-53	9-34	11-20	12-66
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9-27	—	—	9-35	9-35	—
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	11-66	10-68	9-02	9-02	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7-82	7-05	6-49	6-67	8-07	8-62
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	7-70	7-31	7-77	7-89	9-44	9-06
Lambs, common.....	5-79	5-98	6-79	7-12	8-24	8-04
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	3-73	3-83	3-80	3-57	4-69	4-43
Sheep, common.....	2-26	2-96	2-82	2-69	3-29	3-42
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7-56	7-30	6-49	6-38	7-05	7-57
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6-85	6-41	5-93	5-61	6-15	6-80
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6-00	5-63	4-85	4-55	4-75	5-58
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6-09	5-88	5-37	5-30	5-98	6-40
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4-81	4-74	3-90	3-75	4-66	5-33
Heifers, good.....	6-22	5-95	5-28	5-60	5-96	6-40
Heifers, fair.....	5-15	4-85	4-57	4-56	4-71	5-36
Heifers, common.....	4-22	4-18	3-41	3-63	3-85	4-35
Cows, good.....	4-78	4-59	4-28	3-97	4-48	4-82
Cows, common.....	3-39	3-31	3-24	3-09	3-24	3-47
Bulls, good.....	4-52	3-87	3-78	3-63	3-92	4-71
Bulls, common.....	3-10	2-64	2-84	2-66	2-86	3-28
Canners and Cutters.....	1-66	1-91	2-10	2-04	2-30	2-43
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	8-48	10-63	10-96	10-09	10-15	10-93
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	3-06	2-95	3-44
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4-55	4-00	3-94	4-00	4-04	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3-46	3-09	2-63	3-48	3-35	—
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	5-96	5-70	5-17	5-29	5-30	5-57
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	—	4-50	3-60	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	12-79	10-15	9-45	9-13	10-33	11-54
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	12-23	9-04	8-37	8-06	8-24	9-64
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10-96	8-10	7-45	7-03	9-42	10-23
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9-21	5-72	5-08	4-84	5-60	7-43
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	9-25	—	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	9-06	8-38	8-35	8-71	1-21	12-41
Lambs, common.....	6-67	5-82	5-95	6-43	7-49	8-36
Sheep, heavy.....	3-09	2-40	—	3-20	4-06	3-84
Sheep, light.....	4-44	3-53	4-13	4-00	5-18	5-91
Sheep, common.....	2-37	2-09	2-47	1-91	2-07	2-61
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5-16	4-64	4-26	4-17	4-41	5-48
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4-90	4-71	4-37	4-42	4-61	5-51
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3-22	3-20	3-14	3-20	3-25	3-81
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4-58	4-41	4-13	4-19	4-52	5-46
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3-20	2-96	2-82	2-96	3-03	3-56
Heifers, good.....	5-19	4-20	4-10	4-22	4-82	5-54

¹Yearlings.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22—con.
(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture).

Classification.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	3-97	3-22	3-16	3-39	3-69	4 36
Heifers, common.....	2-73	2-25	2-36	2-41	2-54	3 01
Cows, good.....	3-99	3-48	3-16	3-21	3-64	4 17
Cows, common.....	2-82	2-62	2-47	2-45	2-87	3 05
Bulls, good.....	3-11	2-86	2-61	2-37	2-71	3 21
Bulls, common.....	1-92	1-88	1-74	1-75	1-92	2 33
Canners and Cutters.....	1-31	1-43	1-46	1-67	1-87	1 91
Oxen.....	2-29	3-85	2-36	2-56	2-64	2 94
Calves, veal.....	5-69	5-06	3-30	3-98	4-47	6 65
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3-15	3-18	3-05	3-00	3-20	3 34
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2-26	2-33	2-24	2-28	2-50	2 65
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	3-99	3-93	3-91	3-96	3-88	4 09
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	3-01	3-06	3-11	3-22	3-26	3 33
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	13-70	12-54	10-99	9-62	9-32	9 79
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	11-53	8-87	7-51	6-73	6-76	7 24
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	13-64	11-85	10-91	9-68	9-15	9 71
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8-33	6-56	6-03	5-37	5-67	5 97
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5-87	4-91	4-13	4-48	4-63	4 94
Lambs, good.....	9-35	8-51	8-10	7-84	8-71	8 47
Lambs, common.....	5-94	5-52	5-15	5-67	5-84	6 01
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	5-95	4-93	4-70	4-43	4-80	5 60
Sheep, common.....	3-46	2-74	2-21	2-30	2-51	2 66
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4-81	4-26	3-82	3-99	4-89	5 56
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4-60	4-03	3-73	3-88	4-47	4 71
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3-50	3-33	3-25	3-25	3-75	3 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	3-80	3-70	3-25	3-46	3-99	4 00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3-19	2-84	2-69	2-65	3-00	3 00
Heifers, good.....	3-94	3-70	3-17	3-25	3-39	4 12
Heifers, fair.....	3-25	3-22	2-80	2-75	2-75	—
Heifers, common.....	2-75	2-65	2-45	2-35	2-35	3 25
Cows, good.....	3-71	3-51	2-97	2-95	3-07	3 50
Cows, common.....	2-75	2-75	2-47	2-40	2-40	2 61
Bulls, good.....	1-95	2-35	7-82	1-90	2-42	2 50
Bulls, common.....	1-25	1-60	—	—	—	—
Canners and Cutters.....	1-50	1-25	1-25	1-25	1-49	1 41
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	5-08	5-32	3-99	3-60	3-90	4 76
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2-81	3-14	3-15	3-14	3-25	3 44
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2-24	2-49	2-54	2-75	2-75	2 86
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	3-25	3-36	3-25	3-18	3-81	3 99
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	2-50	2-50	2-50	2-53	3-24	3 19
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	13-23	12-23	10-20	8-22	8-39	9 06
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	11-53	10-27	8-60	6-22	6-38	7 02
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10-51	9-18	7-23	5-24	5-37	5 94
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9-52	8-40	6-26	4-56	5-41	5 88
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5-24	—	—	—	3-50	3 50
Lambs, good.....	7-48	7-23	6-80	6-78	6-75	8 55
Lambs, common.....	4-95	5-05	4-72	4-50	5-00	5 50
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	5-58	4-86	4-62	4-53	4-75	5 91
Sheep, common.....	4-10	2-65	3-40	3-25	3-00	—
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	5-36	5-01	3-85	3-78	4-75	5 95
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4-87	4-56	3-94	3-87	4-11	5 30
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3-85	3-31	2-77	2-84	2-81	3 48
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4-45	4-00	3-47	3-40	4-00	5 40
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3-00	3-00	2-39	2-42	2-65	3 30
Heifers, good.....	4-17	3-21	3-20	3-48	3-93	4 21
Heifers, fair.....	3-45	2-58	2-50	2-78	3-22	3 45
Heifers, common.....	2-70	1-80	7-77	1-96	2-53	2 87
Cows, good.....	3-65	2-72	2-50	3-08	3-28	3 72
Cows, common.....	2-50	1-77	1-50	2-06	2-46	2 74
Bulls, good.....	1-75	1-64	1-73	1-95	2-00	2 16
Bulls, common.....	1-25	1-18	1-00	1-29	1-50	1 73
Canners and Cutters.....	1-99	0-75	0-75	1-28	1-42	1 65

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22—con.
(SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	3.00	—
Calves, veal.....	4.88	5.07	4.06	3.50	4.00	4 95
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2.50	2.25	2.57	2.87	3.25	3 24
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	1.82	1.50	1.79	2.20	2.97	2 76
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	—	3.25	3.21	3.32	3.74	3 75
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	2.75	2.61	2.67	3.24	3 25
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	13.12	11.09	9.66	7.83	8.62	9 08
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	11.52	10.18	8.84	6.82	7.55	8 11
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9.13	8.14	6.43	5.05	5.77	5 89
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9.23	8.13	6.54	4.88	5.51	6 11
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	7.85	5.83	4.00	3.50	3.50	3 50
Lambs, good.....	7.82	7.05	6.53	6.69	7.46	8 51
Lambs, common.....	5.51	5.50	4.50	4.81	5.50	6 90
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	4.50	4.35	3.71	4.28	4.50	5 21
Sheep, common.....	3.12	3.00	2.76	3.15	3.25	4 00

VII. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21

(SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations)

Description.		Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers.		Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.	Per 8 gall. can.	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat.
Winter.....	1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer.....	1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer.....	1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3.502	1 10
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer.....	1921	29 ⁵ -34 ⁶	25 ⁵ -29 ⁶	2 30	3 07	80 ⁵ -90 ⁶
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	29	35 ⁷	2 20-2 50	2 57	90
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—		Cents per quart in cans. | Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart.	Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.
Winter.....	1919	13 ¹ | 14	—	44	45	45-50
Spring and summer.....	1919	13 ¹ | 14	—	40	45	45-50
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	13 ¹ | 14	—	48	49	45-50
Spring and summer.....	1920	13 ¹ | 14	—	43-44	48	45-50
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	15 | 16	—	50	50	45-50
Spring and summer.....	1921	— | —	—	40	33 ³ -41 ⁴	35 ³ -45 ⁴
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	— | —	—	38-40	30-36	35
Retail Price per single Quart Cash—		Cents per quart	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.
Winter.....	1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer.....	1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer.....	1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer.....	1921	14 ⁵ -16 ⁶	13 ⁵ -14 ⁶	13 ⁵ -15 ⁶	13 ⁵ -14 ⁶	11
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	14	15 ⁷	13-3 ¹	12-13	11-1

¹Testing 3.6 p.c. ²103 lb. ³33 cents March prices; 29 cents, April; 25 cents, effective May 1
⁴Preliminary. ⁵Summer ⁶Spring. ⁷Effective 1st December, 1921.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1921-22. — (Source: Market Reporter, U.S. Department of Agriculture).

Date	Hogs.				Cattle.				Sheep.				
	Bulk of Sales.		Medium.	Light.	Beef Steers (choice and prime).		Heifers.		Veal Calves.		Lambs.	Wethers.	
1921.													
May 3.....	8.10—8.55	8.25—8.55	8.25—8.65	8.60—9.40	8.55—9.50	5.50—9.00	8.00—10.00	9.50—11.25	8.00—9.50	8.00—9.50	8.00—9.50	8.00—9.50	
" 10.....	8.40—8.85	8.60—8.85	8.60—9.00	8.60—9.00	8.55—9.50	5.50—9.00	7.75—9.50	10.25—11.85	8.35—9.50	8.35—9.50	8.35—9.50	8.35—9.50	
" 17.....	8.10—8.65	8.30—8.65	8.45—8.80	8.60—9.00	8.90—9.75	6.00—9.75	7.75—9.50	10.50—12.00	7.75—10.50	7.75—10.50	7.75—10.50	7.75—10.50	
" 24.....	8.30—8.85	8.50—8.65	8.50—8.75	8.50—9.25	8.50—9.25	5.50—8.75	7.25—9.25	9.00—11.50	7.00—10.50	7.00—10.50	7.00—10.50	7.00—10.50	
" 31.....	7.90—8.10	7.90—8.10	7.95—8.25	8.65—9.40	8.65—9.40	5.00—8.50	7.25—9.25	9.50—12.25	6.75—10.50	6.75—10.50	6.75—10.50	6.75—10.50	
June 7.....	7.80—8.15	7.85—8.20	7.90—8.25	8.25—9.25	8.25—9.25	4.75—8.80	8.00—10.00	9.50—12.75	6.50—10.50	6.50—10.50	6.50—10.50	6.50—10.50	
" 14.....	7.80—8.05	7.85—8.10	7.90—8.10	8.50—9.25	8.50—9.25	4.75—8.80	7.50—9.75	8.25—11.00	6.50—9.75	6.50—9.75	6.50—9.75	6.50—9.75	
" 21.....	8.40—8.75	8.60—8.75	8.60—8.95	8.60—9.25	8.60—9.25	4.75—8.80	8.00—10.25	10.00—13.25	6.75—10.50	6.75—10.50	6.75—10.50	6.75—10.50	
" 28.....	8.30—8.65	8.50—8.75	8.75—8.95	8.25—9.25	8.25—9.25	4.75—8.80	7.50—9.75	8.00—10.75	6.50—9.75	6.50—9.75	6.50—9.75	6.50—9.75	
July 5.....	8.75—9.40	9.20—9.50	9.30—9.50	8.50—8.85	8.50—8.85	4.25—8.00	7.50—9.50	8.50—11.00	6.75—10.50	6.75—10.50	6.75—10.50	6.75—10.50	
" 12.....	8.80—10.00	9.75—10.00	9.85—10.10	8.75—9.15	8.75—9.15	4.75—8.75	9.00—11.50	8.75—11.50	6.00—8.50	6.00—8.50	6.00—8.50	6.00—8.50	
" 19.....	9.20—10.65	10.25—10.70	10.50—10.75	9.00—9.75	9.00—9.75	4.25—8.75	8.25—10.00	8.25—10.50	6.00—8.25	6.00—8.25	6.00—8.25	6.00—8.25	
" 26.....	9.40—11.25	10.65—11.30	10.90—11.30	9.25—9.85	9.25—9.85	4.25—8.75	8.25—10.00	8.50—10.50	6.00—8.50	6.00—8.50	6.00—8.50	6.00—8.50	
Aug. 2.....	9.70—11.55	11.05—11.55	11.25—11.60	9.35—9.85	9.35—9.85	4.00—9.00	7.50—9.00	8.50—10.85	6.00—8.50	6.00—8.50	6.00—8.50	6.00—8.50	
" 9.....	9.35—11.75	10.00—11.80	11.35—11.85	9.75—10.40	9.75—10.40	4.00—9.00	7.50—9.00	8.25—10.75	6.25—8.50	6.25—8.50	6.25—8.50	6.25—8.50	
" 16.....	8.35—10.60	10.25—10.75	10.25—10.75	9.40—10.50	9.40—10.50	3.75—8.50	10.00—12.25	6.75—8.75	4.75—7.00	4.75—7.00	4.75—7.00	4.75—7.00	
" 23.....	7.00—9.25	8.65—9.25	9.00—9.40	8.25—10.25	8.25—10.25	3.75—8.50	8.00—12.50	6.25—10.25	4.25—7.00	4.25—7.00	4.25—7.00	4.25—7.00	
" 30.....	7.25—9.85	8.85—9.40	9.40—9.80	8.50—10.50	8.50—10.50	3.75—8.50	8.00—13.50	7.00—9.00	5.00—7.75	5.00—7.75	5.00—7.75	5.00—7.75	
Sept. 6.....	7.15—9.35	8.85—9.40	8.90—9.40	8.85—10.15	8.85—10.15	3.75—8.50	8.00—13.50	7.25—9.25	4.75—7.00	4.75—7.00	4.75—7.00	4.75—7.00	
" 13.....	6.50—8.75	8.40—8.90	8.50—8.90	8.60—10.25	8.60—10.25	3.75—8.50	8.00—13.50	7.50—9.65	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	
" 20.....	6.65—8.35	8.15—8.50	8.00—8.50	8.65—10.25	8.65—10.25	3.75—8.50	8.00—13.50	7.50—9.65	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	
" 27.....	6.40—8.10	7.85—8.30	7.90—8.25	8.00—10.25	8.00—10.25	3.75—8.50	8.00—13.50	7.50—9.65	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	
Oct. 4.....	6.65—8.40	8.20—8.50	7.85—8.50	8.65—10.90	8.65—10.90	3.75—8.50	8.00—13.50	7.50—9.65	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	
" 11.....	7.50—8.90	8.65—9.00	8.50—8.95	8.75—11.00	8.75—11.00	3.85—9.50	8.00—13.50	7.50—9.65	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	
" 18.....	7.25—8.50	8.20—8.50	8.10—8.50	9.15—11.75	9.15—11.75	3.85—9.50	8.00—13.50	7.50—9.65	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	
" 25.....	7.25—8.00	7.75—8.00	7.75—8.00	9.15—11.85	9.15—11.85	3.65—9.25	8.00—13.50	7.50—9.65	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	
Nov. 1.....	7.25—7.80	7.65—7.90	7.65—8.00	9.15—11.85	9.15—11.85	3.65—9.25	8.00—13.50	7.50—9.65	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	
" 8.....	6.85—7.25	7.00—7.25	6.70—7.20	9.00—11.00	9.00—11.00	3.65—9.50	8.00—13.50	7.50—9.65	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	
" 15.....	6.55—6.80	6.70—6.85	6.65—6.85	8.25—11.50	8.25—11.50	3.35—7.50	8.00—13.50	7.50—9.65	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	
" 22.....	6.60—6.80	6.70—6.80	6.70—6.80	8.25—11.50	8.25—11.50	3.40—9.00	8.00—13.50	7.50—9.65	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	
" 29.....	6.75—7.00	6.85—7.00	6.85—7.05	8.25—11.50	8.25—11.50	3.50—8.75	8.00—13.50	7.50—9.65	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	
Dec. 6.....	6.75—7.10	6.90—7.00	6.90—7.20	8.25—11.50	8.25—11.50	3.60—8.75	8.00—13.50	7.50—9.65	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	
" 13.....	6.75—7.10	6.80—7.00	6.95—7.30	8.25—11.50	8.25—11.50	3.60—8.75	8.00—13.50	7.50—9.65	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	
" 20.....	6.40—6.80	6.50—6.75	6.75—7.00	8.25—11.50	8.25—11.50	3.75—8.00	8.00—13.50	7.50—9.65	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	
" 27.....	7.25—7.75	7.25—7.50	7.65—7.90	8.50—10.00	8.50—10.00	3.25—8.00	8.00—13.50	7.50—9.65	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	5.25—7.50	
1922.													
Jan. 3.....	6.75—7.35	6.80—7.25	7.15—7.90	8.80—10.00	8.80—10.00	3.60—8.00	6.25—9.00	10.50—11.75	8.00—10.50	8.00—10.50	8.00—10.50	8.00—10.50	
" 10.....	7.25—7.75	7.35—7.75	7.65—8.00	9.00—10.00	9.00—10.00	4.00—8.25	6.50—9.25	11.50—12.50	9.00—11.25	9.00—11.25	9.00—11.25	9.00—11.25	
" 17.....	7.75—8.25	7.90—8.40	8.25—8.50	9.25—10.25	9.25—10.25	4.00—8.50	6.50—9.50	11.75—13.00	9.50—11.75	9.50—11.75	9.50—11.75	9.50—11.75	
" 24.....	8.50—9.00	8.65—9.00	8.90—9.20	9.00—10.00	9.00—10.00	4.10—7.75	7.75—11.00	12.25—14.00	10.00—12.75	10.00—12.75	10.00—12.75	10.00—12.75	
" 31.....	8.95—9.25	9.00—9.30	9.20—9.50	9.15—10.00	9.15—10.00	4.10—7.50	7.75—11.00	11.75—13.90	9.50—12.75	9.50—12.75	9.50—12.75	9.50—12.75	

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1921-22.

SOURCE: Dealers' quotations.

Description.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb.....	43	38	32	24-25	24-25	25-27
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	36	34	32	26	26	27
Barrelled mess pork.....	16½	16	14½	16	16	16
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) Butcher (good steers and heifers).....	17½	15½	15½	14½	15	17
Barrelled, plate beef.....	14	14	14	14	14	14
Lambs, yearlings.....	22-24	18-20	18-19	19-20	23-24	26
Sheep, good.....	12-13	12-13	11-12	12-14	14-16	15-17
Lard, tierces.....	21	21	17	18	18	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	39	39	38	41	41	38
Butter, creamery solids.....	38	38	37	40	40	37
Eggs, fresh, select.....	44	50	55	70	55	55½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	25	23	21	20	21½	21
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	45½	1 69	1 36	1 20	1 20	1.087
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	42	35	27	27	25	21-25
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	32	32	31	31	25	23
Barrelled mess pork.....	20	16	16	18	17	17
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	16½	15½	15	15	14½	16
Barrelled plate beef.....	17	13	14	14	14	14
Lambs, yearlings.....	18-25	15-20	15-20	15-20	20-25	23-28
Sheep, good.....	16	16	16	16	15	18
Lard, tierces.....	20	19	16	15½	14	14
Butter, creamery prints.....	43	43	42	42	46	41
Butter, creamery, solids No. 1.....	42½	42½	41½	41½	45½	40½
Eggs, fresh, specials.....	47	50	50	50	58½	50½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	27	25	21	21	21	21
Potatoes per bag of 90 lbs.....	319	217	166	1.46	1 38	1.462
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	40-42	40-44	38	28-30	28-30	28-30
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	40	40	37	35	35	34
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	13½	12½-13½	11½-12	10	11	12
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	28	25	21	20	22	25
Lard tierces.....	17	20	18	17	17	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	35	35	35	37	41	41
Butter, creamery solids.....	32	33	33	35	39	39
Eggs, fresh.....	38	39	48	55	53	52
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	22	25	19	20	20	20
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	33	34	40	44	47	44
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	37-43	38-41	36	37-35	30-33	30-32
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	41	39	38	37	35	33
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	30	30	30	30	30
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	13	11	09½	09½	10½	12½
Barrelled plate beef.....	16	16	16	16	16	16
Sheep, good.....	17	17	16	16	17	20
Lambs, yearlings.....	23	23	21	21	23	26
Lard, tierces.....	19	19	16½	16	15½	15½
Butter, creamery prints.....	43	43	41	45	45	43
Butter, creamery solids.....	41	41	40	44	44	42
Butter, dairy prints.....	-	-	-	-	27	29
Butter, dairy solids.....	-	-	-	-	27	29
Eggs, fresh, select.....	45	48	65	66	66	37
Cheese, large, new.....	28	27	24	23½	23½	23½ ⁴

¹ New-laid. ² White. ³ Selects. ⁴ Large coloured new.

ANNUAL RETURNS OF CROPS AND LIVE STOCK, 1922

SPECIAL NOTICE TO FARMERS

Following the plans successfully adopted during the past four years, under arrangements made between the Dominion and Provincial Governments, returns are annually collected throughout Canada of the areas sown to the principal field crops and of the numbers of farm live stock by means of cardboard schedules filled up by individual farmers. The returns thus collected form the basis of the Annual Agricultural Statistics of the Dominion. To obtain statistics that are accurate and trustworthy, the co-operation is necessary of every farmer and stock owner in the Dominion.

Individual returns are not divulged, and the returns are not used for purposes of taxation.

For 1922, copies of a cardboard schedule, to be filled up by every farmer who receives it, will be distributed and collected during June next through the agency of the Rural School teachers and children, except in British Columbia, where the cards will be mailed to farmers direct. Any farmer who does not receive a blank schedule by the middle of June is requested to apply for same to the Teacher of the School Section in which he resides, or if in British Columbia, to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa, and to complete and return it in accordance with the directions printed thereon.

BRIEF REASONS WHY FARMERS SHOULD FILL UP THE SIMPLE FORM REQUIRED

1. **Because**, whilst you cannot prevent the issue of estimates of crop and live stock production, you can help the Dominion and Provincial Governments to obtain statistics that are accurate and reliable.
2. **Because**, you are vitally interested in knowing the trend of agricultural production; so that you may understand better how to regulate your own course of cultivation and stock-raising.
3. **Because**, farmers occasionally require financial credit from their bankers, who will not extend credit without knowledge of the security afforded by crop prospects and crop yields.
4. **Because**, the Legislatures and Governments of Canada require accurate knowledge of the country's general resources in order to hold the balance fairly between all classes.
5. **Because**, Canada—the third largest wheat-growing and the second largest wheat-exporting country in the world, requires knowledge of other countries' production, which can only be obtained through providing similar information respecting Canada. This is done through the International Agricultural Institute at Rome.
6. **Because**, those who market your products, without whom your cultivation is fruitless, must be accurately informed of conditions; so that they may sell to the best advantage in your interests as well as their own.
7. **Because**, business men desire to know where there are profitable openings for their enterprises. This they can only ascertain by accurate knowledge of local production. It is to your interest that such enterprises should be established in your locality.
8. **Because**, to sum up, the main purpose of agricultural statistics is to furnish facts on the highest trustworthy authority and so prevent or counteract the mischief done by inaccurate statements issued from interested motives.

R. H. COATS,

Dominion Statistician

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS,
OTTAWA, February 7th, 1922.

PUBLICATIONS
OF THE
Department of Trade and Commerce

- ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER.
- MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS (Annual).
- BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA (Annual).
- RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS (Annual).
- LIST OF LICENSED ELEVATORS, ETC.
- GRAIN INSPECTION IN CANADA (1914).
- WEEKLY BULLETIN, containing Reports of Trade Commissioners and other Commercial Information.
- PATENT OFFICE RECORD (Weekly).
- RULES AND FORMS OF THE CANADIAN PATENT OFFICE.
- CANADA AND THE BRITISH WEST INDIES (1915).
- CANADA THE COUNTRY OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (1915), 75c., \$1.00.
- HANDBOOK FOR EXPORT TO SOUTH AMERICA (1915).
- TRADE WITH CHINA AND JAPAN (1914).
- REVIEW OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (1916).
- RUSSIAN TRADE (1916).
- DIRECTORY OF RUSSIAN IMPORTERS (1915).
- THE GERMAN WAR AND ITS RELATION TO CANADIAN TRADE (1914).
- TOY MAKING IN CANADA (1916).
- THE TIMBER IMPORT TRADE OF AUSTRALIA (1917).
- FOOD INSPECTION BULLETINS.
- TRIAL SHIPMENT OF WHEAT, from Vancouver via the Panama Canal to the United Kingdom.
- GAS AND ELECTRICITY (Annual).
- WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (Annual).
- For List of Publications of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, see page iv of cover.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1920, with Map of Canada and Newfoundland, a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada and Maps and Diagrams, pp. i-xviii, 1-768.

Contents: I Reconstruction in Canada. By S. A. CUDMORE, B.A. (Tor.), M.A. (Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R. Econ. Soc., Editor, Canada Year Book, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. II Chronological History of Canada, 1497-1920. III Physical Characteristics of Canada, including Geographical Features; Economic Geology of Canada, 1919. By WYATT MALCOLM, Geological Survey, Ottawa. IV Area and Population. V Education. VI Climate and Meteorology, including The Climate of Canada since Confederation. By Sir FREDERICK STUPART, Director, Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto. VII Production. VIII Trade and Commerce. IX Transportation and Communications. X Labour, Wages and Prices. XI Finance. XII Administration. XIII Legislation and Principal Events of the Year 1920. XIV Extracts from the Canada Gazette.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK. Second Series 1905-1918. (1908, 1910, 1913, 1915, 1916-17, 1918, and 1919 out of print.)

PRESS BULLETINS OF THE SIXTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1921. Nos. 1-19.

REPORT OF THE FIFTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1911.

Vol. I. 1912. Areas and Population by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts with introduction. Tables I to XV, pp. i-viii, 1-623. (*Out of print.*)

Vol. II. 1913. Religions, Origins, Birthplace, Citizenship, Literacy and Infirmities by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts, with Introduction. Tables I-XLVI, pp. i-iv, 1-634.

Vol. III. 1913. Manufactures for 1910 as enumerated in June, 1911, with Introduction. Tables I-XX, pp. i-xvi, 1-432.

Vol. IV. 1914. Agriculture, with Introduction. Tables 1-90; I-XXXV, pp. i-xv, 1-428. Diagrams, 5 pp. (*Out of print.*)

Vol. V. 1915. Forest, Fishery, Fur and Mineral Production, with Introduction. Tables 1-51; I-XXVI, pp. i-l, 1-171.

Vol. VI. 1916. Occupations of the People, with Introduction. Tables 1-25; I-VI, i-xxxi, 1-469.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOMINION STATISTICIAN for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1919. 51 pp., with diagram. (*Out of print.*)

REPORT OF THE CENSUS OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1916. January 12, 1918. Tables 1-54; I-XXVI, pp. i-lxiv, 1-356.

SPECIAL REPORT ON THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION. Abstracted from the Records of the Fifth Census of Canada. June, 1911. 23 tables. 62 pp., 1915.

REPORT OF THE POSTAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, 1916. pp. i-xi; 1-263, 1917.

REPORT OF THE CENSUS OF INDUSTRY, 1917. Part I. (AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS). Part II (DAIRY FACTORIES); Part III (FISHERY STATISTICS); Part IV. Section 1 (LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES); Section 3 (PLANING MILLS, SASH AND DOOR FACTORIES, ETC.); Section 4 (PULP AND PAPER); Section 5 (WOOD DISTILLATION. CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS IN CANADA).

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY: DAIRY FACTORIES, 1920. FISHERIES STATISTICS, 1919 AND 1920.

DIRECTORY OF THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES IN CANADA, as of date January 1, 1919, 68 pp., 1919.

EXTERNAL TRADE: ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRADE OF CANADA; MONTHLY REPORT OF THE TRADE OF CANADA.

INTERNAL TRADE. ANNUAL REPORT ON THE GRAIN TRADE OF CANADA; ANNUAL REPORT ON THE COAL TRADE OF CANADA; MONTHLY PRODUCE BULLETINS, showing stocks in warehouse, in transit, etc. LIVE STOCK AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS STATISTICS, 1920. 67 pp., 1921.

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS. Reports on Cities and Towns having a population of 10,000 and over. 57 pp., 1920, (*out of print*) and of 3,000 to 10,000, 63 pp., 1921.

RAILWAY STATISTICS for the year ended December 31, 1919. 272 pp. 1921.

CANAL STATISTICS. Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 1920. 51 pp. 1921.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS. Annual Report for Year ended September 30, 1919. pp. i-xxvii 1-274.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY, Vols. 1-10, 1908-1916—Vol. 10, Nos. 101-103, 1917.

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, Vols. 10 to 14, Nos. 104-160, 1917-21. Vol. 15, Nos. 161-162, 1922.

HISTORICAL STATISTICAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION IN CANADA, 120 pp., 1921.

FUR FARMING INDUSTRY OF CANADA, 1919, 8 pp., with map, 1921.

For list of Publications of the Department of Trade and Commerce, see page iii of cover.

Vol. 15

No. 163

CANADA
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Quarterly
(MONTHLY) BULLETIN
OF
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

MARCH, 1922

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Minister of Trade and Commerce.



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SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Agricultural Revenue and Wealth of Canada.....	85
Estimate of Gross Annual Agricultural Revenue, 1918-21, 85; Estimate of Gross Agricultural Wealth, 1921, 88.	
TABLE I. Estimated Gross Annual Agricultural Revenue of Canada, by Provinces, 1918-21.....	85
TABLE II. Estimated Gross Agricultural Wealth of Canada, by Provinces, 1921.....	88
Average Yields per acre of Field Crops, 1912-21.....	89
TABLE. Annual Average Yields per acre of Field Crops for Canada and by Provinces for the ten years, 1912-21.....	90
Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1914-21.....	91
TABLE. Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1914-21.....	92
Field Crops of Canada compared as to Quantity and Value, 1920 and 1921.....	95
TABLE. Field Crops of Canada compared as to Quantity and Value, 1920 and 1921.....	95
Production of Maple Syrup and Sugar in Québec.....	96
Wool Production of Canada, 1921 (<i>Corrected Estimate</i>).....	96
Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations.....	97
Crop Reports from Other Countries.....	103
England and Wales, 103; Scotland, 104; India, 104; New Zealand, 104; France, 104; United States, 105.	
International Institute of Agriculture.....	106
Areas Sown to Winter Cereals for 1922, 106; Condition of Crops in Northern Hemisphere, 106; Agricultural Depression in Great Britain, 107; Cablegram of March 22, 1922, 107.	
The Weather during February.....	108
Weather of the Year 1921 at Canadian Stations, compared with Normal Averages for the period 1888 to 1907.....	108
Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1922.....	110
TABLE I. Quantities of Grain in Store during February, 1922.....	110
TABLE II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to February 28, 1921 and 1922.....	110
Prices of Agricultural Produce.....	111
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per Bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1922.....	111
TABLE II. Average Price per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1921-2.....	111
TABLE III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1922..	112
TABLE IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1922.....	112
TABLE V. Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1921-22.....	113
TABLE VI. Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22.....	114
TABLE VI. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21	116
TABLE VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock, Chicago, U.S.A., 1922	117
TABLE IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1921-22.....	118

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

VOL. 15

OTTAWA, MARCH 1922.

No. 163

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

AGRICULTURAL REVENUE AND WEALTH OF CANADA

ESTIMATE OF GROSS ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL REVENUE, 1918-21

In the March issue of this Bulletin for 1920 and 1921 were published the results of calculations indicating approximately the annual gross agricultural revenue of Canada since the year 1915. The totals for Canada thus published have been widely used, and have led to demands for similar data for each of the nine provinces, as well as for Canada as a whole. To meet these demands the following statement (Table I) has been constructed, showing under principal headings the gross agricultural revenue of Canada, by provinces, for each of the four years 1918 to 1921. The methods employed in arriving at approximate totals are described in an explanatory note appended to this article. It is important to observe that the figures represent gross values, because it is not possible to distinguish between crops used as materials for other kinds of production, such as the feeding of live stock, nor to allow for the costs of production.

I Estimated Gross Annual Agricultural Revenue of Canada, by Provinces, 1918-1921

("000" omitted)

Items	1918	1919	1920	1921
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada—				
Field Crops.....	1,372,956	1,537,169	1,455,244	931,865
Farm Animals.....	194,498	186,679	143,854	98,424
Wool.....	12,400	11,000	5,280	2,975
Dairy Products.....	200,341	251,527	260,337	260,537
Fruits and Vegetables.....	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Poultry and Eggs.....	40,000	40,000	45,000	55,000
Fur Farming.....	1,048	1,048	1,140	1,065
Maple Products.....	5,258	7,447	4,533	4,174
Tobacco.....	4,270	15,620	5,893	2,393
Flax fibre.....	2,286	5,524	434	—
Totals.....	1,873,037	2,096,014	1,961,715	1,396,233
Prince Edward Island—				
Field Crops.....	16,278	22,367	18,530	14,203
Farm Animals.....	1,772	2,315	1,682	1,059
Wool.....	296	370	185	98
Dairy Products.....	1,600	2,231	4,102	4,102
Fruits and Vegetables.....	300	300	300	300
Poultry and Eggs.....	720	720	810	990
Fur Farming.....	833	833	767	679
Totals.....	21,799	29,136	26,376	21,431

I. Estimated Gross Annual Agricultural Revenue of Canada by Provinces, 1918-1921
 ("000" omitted)

Items	1918	1919	1920	1921
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia—				
Field Crops.....	42,486	63,357	47,847	29,557
Farm Animals.....	4,654	5,074	4,122	2,235
Wool.....	1,055	840	554	278
Dairy Products.....	2,632	3,719	7,077	7,077
Fruits and Vegetables.....	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900
Poultry and Eggs.....	800	800	900	1,100
Fur Farming.....	54	54	49	58
Maple Products.....	40	45	45	29
Totals.....	55,621	77,789	64,494	44,234
New Brunswick—				
Field Crops.....	42,891	53,134	46,357	38,326
Farm Animals.....	3,681	4,869	3,934	2,315
Wool.....	569	684	370	176
Dairy Products.....	1,419	2,214	4,616	4,616
Fruits and Vegetables.....	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Poultry and Eggs.....	960	960	1,080	1,320
Fur Farming.....	55	55	127	42
Maple Products.....	50	53	53	63
Totals.....	51,225	63,569	58,137	48,458
Quebec—				
Field Crops.....	276,777	309,963	330,251	219,154
Farm Animals.....	40,862	37,683	31,250	20,262
Wool.....	3,896	3,238	1,478	1,203
Dairy Products.....	58,004	68,432	65,093	65,093
Fruits and Vegetables.....	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200
Poultry and Eggs.....	5,040	5,040	5,670	6,930
Fur Farming.....	49	49	40	94
Maple Products.....	4,418	6,349	3,180	2,742
Tobacco.....	2,320	6,780	2,640	613
Totals.....	400,566	446,734	448,802	325,291
Ontario—				
Field Crops.....	384,014	383,574	375,747	239,627
Farm Animals.....	68,916	70,288	59,953	36,051
Wool.....	3,949	3,542	1,663	615
Dairy Products.....	102,216	130,041	124,947	124,947
Fruits and Vegetables.....	17,200	17,200	17,200	17,200
Poultry and Eggs.....	14,400	14,400	16,200	19,800
Fur Farming.....	11	11	52	58
Maple Products.....	750	1,000	1,255	1,340
Tobacco.....	1,950	8,840	3,253	1,780
Flax fibre.....	2,286	5,524	434	—
Totals.....	595,692	634,420	600,704	441,418
Manitoba—				
Field Crops.....	180,508	182,097	133,990	72,136
Farm Animals.....	13,781	12,990	9,342	5,738
Wool.....	556	538	211	71
Dairy Products.....	11,420	13,092	15,084	15,084
Fruits and Vegetables.....	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
Poultry and Eggs.....	3,640	3,640	4,095	5,005
Fur Farming.....	—	—	—	82
Totals.....	211,805	214,257	164,622	100,016

I. Estimated Gross Annual Agricultural Revenue of Canada, by Provinces, 1918-1921

("000" omitted)

Items	1918	1919	1920	1921
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Saskatchewan—				
Field Crops.....	299,362	340,030	271,213	215,635
Farm Animals.....	24,033	22,946	15,076	12,229
Wool.....	546	472	238	135
Dairy Products.....	6,051	9,346	13,516	13,516
Fruits and Vegetables.....	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Poultry and Eggs.....	7,840	7,840	8,820	10,780
Fur Farming.....	—	—	78 ¹	27
Totals.....	339,232	382,034	310,341	253,722
Alberta—				
Field Crops.....	113,072	158,044	204,292	82,780
Farm Animals.....	33,164	26,353	16,054	16,065
Wool.....	1,349	1,172	528	375
Dairy Products.....	10,387	14,620	17,616	17,616
Fruits and Vegetables.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Poultry and Eggs.....	4,480	4,480	5,040	6,160
Fur Farming.....	26 ²	26 ²	12	16
Totals.....	163,978	206,195	245,042	124,512
British Columbia—				
Field Crops.....	17,548	24,603	27,017	20,447
Farm Animals.....	3,635	4,161	2,441	2,470
Wool.....	184	144	53	24
Dairy Products.....	6,612	7,832	8,286	8,286
Fruits and Vegetables.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Poultry and Eggs.....	2,120	2,120	2,385	2,915
Fur Farming.....	20	20	15	99 ³
Totals.....	33,119	41,880	43,197	37,151

¹Including Manitoba. ²Including Manitoba and Saskatchewan.³Including the Yukon territory.

Table I shows that for 1921 the total agricultural revenue of Canada was \$1,396,223,000, as compared with \$1,961,715,000 in 1920, \$2,096,014,000 in 1919, and \$1,873,037,000 in 1918. The total for 1921, viz., \$1,396,223,000 shows a decrease as compared with 1919 of \$699,791,000, or over 33 p.c., and as compared with 1920, a decrease of \$565,492,000, or 28 p.c. The decrease is attributable mainly to the fall of prices, which reached their maximum in 1919.

By provinces, for 1921, Ontario leads with a total value of \$441,418,000; next comes Quebec with the value of \$325,291,000; and then follow in the order given: Saskatchewan \$253,722,000; Alberta \$124,512,000; Manitoba \$100,016,000; New Brunswick \$48,458,000; Nova Scotia \$44,234,000; British Columbia \$37,151,000; and Prince Edward Island \$21,431,000. As between 1920 and 1921 the difference is chiefly in field crops and farm animals, the value of the former having fallen by \$523,379,000, or 35 p.c., and that of the latter by \$45,430,000, or 31.6 p.c.

ESTIMATE OF GROSS AGRICULTURAL WEALTH, 1921

In Table II are given the results of calculations showing, approximately, by provinces, for 1921 the total agricultural wealth of the Dominion. To arrive at this total, an estimate of the value in 1921 of land and buildings and of farm implements is added to the value of the agricultural production for the year, and to the capital value of farm live stock and of poultry.

II. Estimated Gross Agricultural Wealth of Canada, by Provinces, 1921

("000" omitted)

Description	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land.....	23,300	62,528	39,587	508,758	734,108
Buildings.....	14,031	51,931	37,772	257,094	377,253
Implements.....	4,475	5,723	7,634	64,943	97,168
Live Stock.....	7,840	19,716	19,908	127,515	224,024
Poultry.....	684	730	922	4,834	13,628
Animals on Fur Farms....	3,730	277	634	378	293
Agricultural Production....	21,431	44,234	48,458	325,291	441,418
Totals.....	75,491	185,139	154,915	1,289,813	1,887,892
Description	Manitoba	Saskatche- wan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land.....	355,468	863,961	439,460	169,706	3,196,876
Buildings.....	74,440	121,703	66,113	35,375	1,035,712
Implements.....	44,887	111,170	51,224	4,436	391,660
Live Stock.....	65,635	154,865	128,579	18,638	766,720
Poultry.....	3,467	7,463	4,251	2,028	38,007
Animals on Fur Farms....	—	272 ¹	199	41	5,824
Agricultural Production....	100,016	253,712	124,512	37,151	1,396,223
Totals.....	643,913	1,513,146	814,338	267,375	6,831,022

¹Including Manitoba.

NOTE.—In the above table, following the procedure of previous inquiries of similar character, the value of the annual agricultural production representing current wealth has been added to the items representing capital or accumulated wealth. There are, however, statisticians who maintain that only a proportion of the year's agricultural production should be counted as part of the national wealth. As to what this proportion should be is largely a matter of opinion or conjecture, and it would also depend upon the time of the year when the valuation is assumed to be made. Mr. R. H. Coats, writing in the Journal of the Canadian Bankers' Association for October, 1919, suggested (p. 83) one-third of the value of agricultural products as representing the stored products of the farm; whilst in the Introduction to the United States Census Report on Wealth, Debt and Taxation, 1913, (Vol. 1, p. 19) the value of agricultural products which were in the possession of the farmers and traders of the country on December 31, 1912, is estimated to be 90 p.c. of the value of the crops of the year.

The table shows that the gross agricultural wealth of Canada for 1921 is estimated at \$6,831,022,000, as compared with the estimate for 1920 of \$7,612,151,000, a decrease of \$781,129,000, or about 10 p.c. The comparison is however slightly affected by greater com-

pleteness in the items included for 1921. The decrease is due chiefly to the heavy fall last year in the prices of agricultural and live stock products. To what extent the values of land, buildings and implements have also fallen it will not be possible to determine until the data of the Census of 1921 become available. That there has been a considerable drop is indicated by the values of occupied farm lands, as estimated by crop correspondents, and published on page 51 of the Monthly Bulletin for February, 1922. The table there shows that the average value per acre of land in Canada has fallen from \$48 in 1920 to \$40 in 1921. Whilst the values assigned to these items are of rather arbitrary character, it is believed that they are well on the conservative side, and if there should be any excess in this direction it is offset by the increase in settlement and cultivation since the previous censuses.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, March 31, 1922.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics

APPENDIX

EXPLANATORY NOTE.—The prices for field crops are derived from the annual estimates published in the January issues of the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, as compiled from the reports of crop correspondents of the average prices actually received by farmers. For farm live stock the annual revenue is made up of the following items: (1) value of horses exported from Canada as shown by the Customs returns for the fiscal years ended March 31; (2) for beef cattle and sheep, one-fifth of the total values, as published in the February issues of the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, has been taken in each case to represent the revenue for the year.

In the case of dairy cattle no account is taken of the sale or slaughter of animals, but the revenue appears under the heading of dairy products. For swine, to the number recorded in the November, 1921, and February, 1922, issues of the Monthly Bulletin, as collected annually by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, has been added 16 p.c. to represent animals born and slaughtered between the periods of enumeration and so not counted alive when the statistics are collected in June. The number thus increased is then multiplied by 125 lb. to represent the average weight of meat per animal, and the resulting total is multiplied by the average price per lb. as collected from crop correspondents, and published in the February issue of the Monthly Bulletin.

For wool the totals for Canada are as published in the Monthly Bulletin for March, 1922, p. 97. For dairy products, to the annual records of the value of the production of dairy factories has been added an estimate of the total production apart from factories. The totals for fruits and vegetables and poultry and eggs are more or less arbitrary estimates based chiefly upon census data of 1911 and 1916.

In cases where only totals for Canada are available the amounts have been distributed between the nine provinces according to census or other ratios; but the necessity for this plan applies only to relatively small items, the data for the larger amounts (field crops, farm animals, and dairy factories,) being already available by provinces. For the estimation of the values of land, buildings and implements, 20 p.c. has been added to the values of land and buildings, and 25 p.c. to the value of implements as returned by the Censuses of 1911 (Canada) and 1916 (Prairie Provinces).

AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF FIELD CROPS, 1912-21

In the following table are shown the average annual yields per acre of all field crops in Canada for the decennial period 1912-1921. These averages have been calculated to the nearest quarter fraction for each crop, by provinces and for the Dominion as a whole, from the reports of crop correspondents of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Similar averages for the decennial periods of 1911-1920, 1910-1919, 1909-1918 and 1908-1917 have been published in previous issues of

the Bulletin (see April, 1918, p. 104; March, 1920, p. 49; and March, 1921, p. 111).

Annual Average Yields per acre of Field Crops, for Canada, and by Provinces, for the ten years 1912-21

Crops	Ten-year average 1912-21	Crops	Ten-year average 1912-21
Canada—	per acre bush.	New Brunswick—con.	per acre bush.
Fall wheat.....	23.00	Turnips, etc.....	344.50 tons
Spring wheat.....	15.50	Hay and clover.....	1.35
All wheat.....	15.75	Fodder corn.....	6.25
Oats.....	32.25		
Barley.....	25.00	Quebec—	bush.
Rye.....	16.00	Spring wheat.....	16.50
Peas.....	16.25	Oats.....	26.75
Beans.....	16.00	Barley.....	23.00
Buckwheat.....	22.25	Rye.....	17.00
Mixed grains.....	33.50	Peas.....	15.25
Flaxseed.....	9.50	Beans.....	17.50
Corn for husking.....	52.50	Buckwheat.....	22.50
Potatoes.....	152.00	Mixed grains.....	26.50
Turnips, etc.....	365.25 tons	Flaxseed.....	10.75
Hay and clover.....	1.40	Corn for husking.....	28.50
Fodder corn.....	9.40	Potatoes.....	155.75
Sugar beets.....	9.40	Turnips, etc.....	297.25 tons
Alfalfa.....	2.45	Hay and clover.....	1.35
		Fodder corn.....	8.00
Prince Edward Island—	bush.	Alfalfa.....	2.35
Spring wheat.....	17.75		
Oats.....	34.50	Ontario—	bush.
Barley.....	27.75	Fall wheat.....	23.00
Peas.....	18.75	Spring wheat.....	18.00
Buckwheat.....	26.25	All wheat.....	22.00
Mixed grains.....	39.50	Oats.....	35.50
Potatoes.....	172.75	Barley.....	29.75
Turnips, etc.....	495.50 tons	Rye.....	17.00
Hay and clover.....	1.50	Peas.....	16.50
Fodder corn.....	9.50	Beans.....	15.00
		Buckwheat.....	21.25
Nova Scotia—	bush.	Mixed grains.....	36.00
Spring wheat.....	19.50	Flaxseed.....	12.50
Oats.....	32.75	Corn for husking.....	56.25
Barley.....	27.50	Potatoes.....	118.25
Rye.....	19.75	Turnips, etc.....	388.25 tons
Peas.....	19.75	Hay and clover.....	1.40
Beans.....	17.00	Fodder corn.....	9.90
Buckwheat.....	23.75	Sugar beets.....	9.40
Mixed grains.....	32.00	Alfalfa.....	2.45
Potatoes.....	189.25		
Turnips, etc.....	441.00 tons	Manitoba—	bush.
Hay and clover.....	1.65	Spring wheat.....	16.25
Fodder corn.....	8.55	Oats.....	31.75
		Barley.....	23.25
New Brunswick—	bush.	Rye.....	15.00
Spring wheat.....	17.25	Mixed grains.....	25.00
Oats.....	28.75	Flaxseed.....	9.75
Barley.....	23.75	Potatoes.....	142.75
Peas.....	15.00	Turnips, etc.....	225.00 tons
Beans.....	16.00	Hay and clover.....	1.45
Buckwheat.....	23.50	Fodder corn.....	5.75
Mixed grains.....	30.00	Alfalfa.....	2.25
Potatoes.....	185.50		

Annual Average Yields per acre of Field Crops, for Canada, and by Provinces, for the ten years 1912-21—concluded.

Crops	Ten-year average 1912-21	Crops	Ten-year average 1912-21
	per acre bush.		per acre bush.
Saskatchewan—		Alberta—con.	
Spring wheat.....	14.75	Flaxseed.....	8.75
Oats.....	31.25	Potatoes.....	153.00
Barley.....	23.00	Turnips, etc.....	221.00
Rye.....	15.75		tons
Peas.....	19.25	Hay and clover.....	1.25
Mixed grains.....	30.75	Fodder corn.....	5.25
Flaxseed.....	9.50	Alfalfa.....	2.25
Potatoes.....	151.75		
Turnips, etc.....	291.75		
	tons	British Columbia—	bush.
Hay and clover.....	1.40	Fall wheat.....	27.25
Fodder corn.....	6.45	Spring wheat.....	24.25
Alfalfa.....	2.00	All wheat.....	25.25
		Oats.....	52.25
Alberta—	bush.	Barley.....	34.50
Fall wheat.....	21.25	Peas.....	26.50
Spring wheat.....	16.00	Mixed grains.....	39.50
All wheat.....	16.25	Potatoes.....	196.25
Oats.....	34.50	Turnips, etc.....	420.75
Barley.....	25.00		tons
Rye.....	16.00	Hay and clover.....	2.25
Peas.....	18.75	Fodder corn.....	10.25
Mixed grains.....	28.25	Alfalfa.....	3.25

As compared with the period 1911-1920, the average for fall wheat remains the same, viz. 23 bushels; but spring wheat and all wheat are less by $\frac{3}{4}$ of a bushel. Oats are less by $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel. The average yields for buckwheat and alfalfa remain unchanged. Flaxseed, potatoes, turnips, fodder corn, and sugar beet show slight increases, but all the other crops a decrease, as follows: Barley, $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel; rye, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; peas and beans, $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel; mixed grains, 1 bushel; corn for husking, $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushel; hay and clover, 0.10 ton. The decennial averages thus established form the basis for numerical expression of the condition of field crops during growth as reported by crop correspondents. The decennial average being counted as 100, the condition represents an index number above or below this figure according to the judgment of crop correspondents of the appearance of the crop at a given date.

INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRICES, 1914-21

In the issue of the Monthly Bulletin for June, 1921 (Vol. 14, No. 154, pp. 249-256), were given for Canada and by provinces index numbers of agricultural prices for the years 1909-20, these being constructed from the records of the average prices received by farmers, as compiled from the reports of crop correspondents. Full explanations of the method adopted were then given, and it will not be necessary to repeat them here. The present article reproduces the index

numbers already established for the years 1914 to 1920 and adds the record for the year 1921.

Last year will be memorable for the great and sudden fall in the prices of agricultural produce, and the index numbers provide a convenient means of measuring the extent of this fall for each crop, as compared with previous years, and especially with the maximum prices, which were reached in 1919. For wheat in 1921 the index number for Canada is 117.4, representing a drop of 117.3 p.c., as compared with 1920 and of 226.1 p.c., as compared with 1919. The price is only 17.4 p.c. above that of the pre-war base period 1909-13. Oats and barley have receded by 55.9 and 76.6 p.c., respectively, from the records of 1920, and are exactly equal to the pre-war average for the five years 1909-13. The hay and clover crop remains relatively high, but the index number is 21.8 p.c. below that of 1920 and is still 102.2 p.c. above the pre-war average. This condition is due to the poorest hay crop on record, caused by last year's extraordinarily prolonged drought.

Taking the Canadian weighted index number for all field crops, we find it to be 147.5, or 57.4 below that of 1920 and 47.5 above that of the base period.

Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1914-21.

Average Prices, 1909-1913=100.

Field Crops	Annual average prices 1909-13	Average prices 1921	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	\$ c.	\$ c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.
Canada—										
Wheat.....	0.69	0.81	176.8	131.9	189.9	281.2	292.8	343.5	234.7	117.4
Oats.....	0.34	0.34	141.2	105.9	150.0	202.9	229.4	235.3	155.9	100.0
Barley.....	0.47	0.47	142.9	110.6	174.5	229.8	212.8	261.7	176.6	100.0
Rye.....	0.71	0.72	110.7	108.4	156.3	228.2	209.9	197.2	187.3	101.4
Peas.....	1.00	1.96	146.0	165.0	222.0	354.0	299.0	286.0	242.0	196.0
Beans.....	1.79	2.90	129.1	170.4	301.7	416.2	302.2	250.3	216.8	162.0
Buckwheat....	0.61	0.89	118.0	123.0	175.4	239.3	259.0	245.9	209.8	145.9
Mixed grains....	0.57	0.62	115.7	100.0	154.4	203.5	200.0	238.5	157.9	108.7
Flax.....	1.12	1.44	92.0	134.8	182.1	236.6	279.5	368.8	173.2	128.5
Corn for husking.....	0.63	0.83	112.7	112.7	169.8	292.1	277.8	206.3	184.1	131.7
Potatoes.....	0.46	0.77	106.5	130.4	176.1	219.6	213.1	206.5	210.8	167.3
Turnips, etc....	0.22	0.34	122.7	109.1	177.3	209.1	195.5	227.3	186.4	154.5
Hay and clover	11.65	23.56	122.1	123.3	99.6	88.7	139.5	177.9	224.0	202.2
Fodder corn....	4.95	7.05	99.2	99.2	99.4	103.8	124.2	139.8	156.6	142.4
Sugar beets....	5.84	6.50	102.6	94.2	106.2	115.6	175.5	186.0	219.1	111.3
Alfalfa.....	11.59	19.95	122.3	109.4	92.2	100.0	153.9	188.5	205.3	172.1
All Field Crops..	-	-	143.0	122.6	159.7	226.0	227.6	252.7	204.9	147.5
P. E. Island—										
Wheat.....	0.98	1.00	106.1	110.2	155.1	213.3	226.5	278.6	204.1	102.0
Oats.....	0.40	0.50	120.0	112.5	152.5	200.0	192.5	212.5	175.0	125.0
Barley.....	0.60	0.75	106.7	118.3	158.3	203.3	208.3	233.3	211.7	125.0
Peas.....	1.08	1.25	185.2	215.7	202.8	284.8	298.3	300.9	277.8	115.7
Buckwheat....	0.60	0.75	116.7	125.0	166.7	220.0	240.0	250.0	216.7	125.0
Mixed grains....	0.49	0.80	114.3	112.2	153.1	200.0	212.2	249.0	173.5	163.2
Potatoes.....	0.28	0.45	82.1	164.3	185.7	267.9	225.0	305.6	232.1	160.7
Turnips, etc....	0.20	0.20	110.0	130.0	140.0	155.0	145.0	130.0	150.0	100.0
Hay and clover	10.07	30.00	129.5	121.0	114.8	125.8	140.7	198.6	258.2	287.9
Fodder corn....	2.94	6.00	136.1	102.0	85.0	170.1	306.1	272.1	340.1	204.0
1 Field Crops..	-	-	116.5	125.0	119.1	199.0	184.2	225.2	201.0	218.8

Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1914-21—con.

Average Prices, 1909-1913=100.

Field Crops	Annual Average prices 1909-13	Average prices 1921	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	\$ c.	\$ c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.
Nova Scotia—										
Wheat.....	1-13	1-42	110-6	107-1	150-4	207-1	208-8	248-7	190-3	125-6
Oats.....	0-51	0-74	119-6	115-7	139-2	180-4	207-8	223-5	196-1	145-0
Barley.....	0-77	1-16	109-1	103-9	128-6	174-0	210-4	229-9	196-1	150-6
Rye.....	0-90	1-50	116-7	120-0	138-9	185-6	205-6	172-2	166-7	166-6
Peas.....	1-36	3-36	150-0	147-8	200-7	326-5	235-3	282-4	269-9	247-0
Beans.....	2-29	4-36	130-6	169-0	245-4	347-2	320-5	278-2	262-0	190-3
Buckwheat....	0-64	1-06	112-5	112-5	131-3	178-1	210-9	242-2	212-5	165-6
Mixed grains...	0-65	0-97	109-2	109-2	141-5	190-8	200-0	235-4	203-1	149-2
Potatoes.....	0-47	0-95	104-3	123-4	146-8	195-7	197-9	231-9	203-5	202-1
Turnips, etc...	0-28	0-20	135-7	121-4	150-0	167-9	207-1	214-3	221-4	71-4
Hay and clover	11-45	23-00	126-6	116-4	107-0	103-3	174-7	195-1	305-7	200-8
Fodder corn...	6-61	6-00	90-8	105-9	110-0	90-8	136-2	121-0	151-3	90-7
All Field Crops..	-	-	122-4	117-5	124-4	109-8	193-9	210-4	259-5	186-8
New Bruns.—										
Wheat.....	1-05	1-50	123-8	120-0	163-8	214-3	221-0	266-6	201-0	142-8
Oats.....	0-50	0-65	118-0	110-0	136-0	188-0	194-0	196-0	120-0	130-0
Barley.....	0-62	1-11	183-9	137-1	161-3	219-4	250-0	217-7	227-4	179-0
Peas.....	1-36	2-25	100-0	185-3	180-9	208-1	271-6	222-8	172-8	165-4
Beans.....	2-65	4-00	109-1	152-1	230-6	330-2	303-8	198-1	127-9	150-9
Buckwheat....	0-56	1-00	108-9	130-4	150-0	231-8	284-6	242-9	258-9	178-5
Mixed grains...	0-62	0-88	104-8	114-5	125-8	177-4	201-6	198-4	188-7	141-9
Potatoes.....	0-42	0-90	95-2	152-4	200-0	269-0	238-1	231-0	166-7	214-2
Turnips, etc...	0-31	0-17	112-9	106-5	145-2	196-8	187-1	187-1	64-5	54-8
Hay and clover	9-58	25-00	130-2	146-1	117-6	107-4	159-7	211-5	290-9	260-9
Fodder corn...	3-59	10-00	167-1	69-6	111-4	167-1	278-6	222-8	278-6	278-5
All Field Crops..	-	-	118-7	138-8	147-8	223-8	197-1	212-8	229-2	116-3
Quebec—										
Wheat.....	1-18	1-59	114-4	113-5	157-6	208-5	193-2	242-4	189-8	134-7
Oats.....	0-49	0-60	118-4	112-2	157-1	187-8	204-1	216-3	179-6	123-4
Barley.....	0-75	1-00	114-7	114-7	153-3	204-0	216-0	218-7	188-0	133-3
Rye.....	0-96	1-25	113-5	116-7	145-8	185-4	218-7	208-3	185-8	130-2
Peas.....	1-53	2-50	153-6	161-4	210-5	294-8	270-6	236-6	219-6	163-3
Beans.....	2-06	3-18	131-1	153-9	269-9	377-2	277-7	219-4	198-1	154-3
Buckwheat....	0-71	1-00	116-9	118-3	170-4	243-7	249-3	239-4	194-4	140-8
Mixed grains...	0-66	0-85	116-7	110-1	150-0	201-5	221-2	227-3	190-9	128-7
Flax.....	1-87	3-56	103-2	116-6	133-7	180-2	200-0	209-1	190-9	190-3
Corn for husk- ing.....	0-95	1-15	113-7	117-9	160-0	236-8	221-1	193-7	167-4	121-0
Potatoes.....	0-44	0-80	95-5	125-0	220-5	313-6	222-7	193-2	227-3	181-8
Turnips, etc...	0-29	0-40	127-6	124-1	165-5	203-4	182-8	182-8	172-4	137-9
Hay and clover	11-66	29-00	127-6	136-3	94-3	82-2	135-1	176-2	248-7	248-7
Fodder corn...	4-76	9-50	134-5	134-2	120-8	105-0	155-9	176-7	214-3	199-5
Alfalfa.....	8-84	25-00	151-8	133-3	107-5	94-7	132-4	160-9	237-6	282-8
All Field Crops..	-	-	121-8	128-2	131-5	207-4	140-2	195-0	222-6	208-9
Ontario—										
Wheat.....	0-90	1-05	118-9	103-3	172-2	232-2	228-9	272-2	207-8	116-6
Oats.....	0-42	0-47	116-7	92-9	152-4	171-4	185-7	216-7	138-1	111-9
Barley.....	0-59	0-63	108-5	94-9	167-8	196-6	179-7	223-7	159-3	106-7
Rye.....	0-72	0-88	118-1	109-7	162-5	227-8	215-3	205-6	187-5	122-2
Peas.....	0-92	1-50	143-5	90-1	120-5	187-7	131-0	135-1	117-0	163-0
Beans.....	1-71	2-35	131-0	178-4	312-3	397-1	272-5	221-6	151-3	137-4
Buckwheat....	0-57	0-72	122-8	122-8	191-2	240-4	245-6	238-6	187-7	126-3
Mixed grains...	0-55	0-58	114-5	98-2	161-8	203-6	198-2	245-5	147-3	105-4
Flax.....	1-61	1-58	105-6	106-8	172-8	229-8	211-8	216-1	150-1	98-1
Corn for husk- ing.....	0-61	0-72	113-1	113-1	172-1	282-0	282-0	203-3	182-0	118-0
Potatoes.....	0-56	1-00	83-9	135-7	228-6	178-6	225-0	244-6	173-2	178-5
Turnips, etc...	0-18	0-35	116-7	116-7	200-0	194-4	177-8	194-4	155-6	194-4
Hay and clover	12-06	21-25	123-6	116-6	98-7	85-1	136-8	170-9	201-5	176-2
Fodder corn...	4-88	6-50	96-7	97-5	98-4	102-5	117-4	129-1	140-4	133-1
Sugar beets....	5-90	6-50	101-7	93-2	105-1	114-4	173-7	184-1	216-9	110-1
Alfalfa.....	11-33	20-00	132-5	118-4	86-1	89-0	139-3	178-3	207-3	176-5
All Field Crops..	-	-	115-6	107-2	140-9	171-9	185-1	205-3	174-1	149-4

Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1914-21—con.

Average Prices, 1909-1913 = 100.

Field Crops	Annual Average prices 1909-13	Average prices 1921	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	\$ c.	\$ c.	p c.	p c.	o c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.
Manitoba—										
Wheat.....	0.73	0.91	138.4	123.3	168.5	280.8	282.2	328.8	250.7	124.6
Oats.....	0.30	0.30	160.0	116.7	163.3	223.3	236.7	240.0	186.7	100.0
Barley.....	0.39	0.43	141.0	130.8	205.1	274.4	228.2	300.0	205.1	110.2
Rye.....	0.63	0.79	142.9	127.0	168.3	257.1	223.8	203.2	214.3	125.3
Mixed grains.....	0.41	0.40	117.7	117.1	109.8	304.9	251.2	341.5	457.0	97.5
Flax.....	1.36	1.50	80.9	118.4	156.6	209.6	231.6	313.2	165.4	110.2
Potatoes.....	0.39	0.45	184.6	164.1	156.4	194.9	143.6	207.7	348.7	115.3
Turnips, etc.....	0.35	0.27	154.3	120.0	140.0	180.0	125.7	171.4	265.7	77.1
Hay and clover.....	9.06	13.00	100.7	104.1	86.1	122.6	176.6	187.5	176.6	143.4
Fodder corn.....	9.34	9.00	81.4	66.2	50.0	80.3	112.4	142.2	203.4	96.3
Alfalfa.....	10.51	17.00	125.7	116.1	112.6	128.0	171.3	213.1	213.6	161.7
All Field Crops..	-	-	143.5	123.2	170.0	263.3	256.1	291.0	230.3	118.2
Saskatchewan—										
Wheat.....	0.64	0.76	231.3	142.2	200.0	304.7	310.9	362.5	242.2	118.7
Oats.....	0.26	0.24	173.1	123.1	176.9	238.5	269.2	269.2	157.7	92.3
Barley.....	0.36	0.36	138.9	127.8	213.9	277.8	244.4	300.0	183.3	100.0
Rye.....	0.59	0.67	113.6	108.5	186.4	276.3	354.2	222.0	213.6	113.5
Peas.....	1.02	2.50	-	168.6	220.6	392.2	147.1	392.2	196.1	245.0
Mixed grains.....	0.51	0.28	100.0	135.3	90.2	245.1	215.7	274.5	245.1	54.9
Flax.....	1.10	1.38	91.8	137.3	202.7	236.4	281.8	376.4	165.6	125.4
Potatoes.....	0.46	0.50	228.3	147.8	134.8	184.8	208.7	193.5	271.7	108.6
Turnips, etc.....	0.44	0.60	161.4	70.5	129.5	206.8	206.8	254.5	213.6	136.3
Hay and clover.....	7.95	11.25	86.0	105.5	73.6	127.3	149.9	213.8	125.8	141.5
Fodder corn.....	7.33	8.50	47.6	88.5	81.9	109.1	143.2	170.5	245.6	115.9
Alfalfa.....	13.48	17.50	111.3	70.3	76.0	99.4	129.8	204.0	148.4	129.8
All Field Crops..	-	-	211.6	138.5	193.2	281.4	290.5	329.4	218.4	113.7
Alberta—										
Wheat.....	0.61	0.77	149.2	144.3	218.0	285.2	314.8	378.7	249.2	126.2
Oats.....	0.25	0.24	168.0	124.0	184.0	252.0	292.0	256.0	144.0	96.0
Barley.....	0.35	0.32	145.7	125.7	202.8	280.0	277.1	311.4	177.1	91.4
Rye.....	0.54	0.62	122.2	114.8	175.9	277.8	261.1	262.9	231.5	114.8
Peas.....	1.05	2.00	140.0	190.5	214.3	190.5	142.9	285.7	190.5	190.3
Mixed grains.....	0.40	0.27	117.5	130.0	87.5	300.0	287.5	207.5	250.0	67.5
Flax.....	1.09	1.28	96.3	132.1	97.2	255.0	286.2	380.7	167.9	117.4
Potatoes.....	0.43	0.50	151.2	102.3	123.3	176.7	258.1	193.0	232.6	116.2
Turnips, etc.....	0.44	0.30	136.4	65.9	138.6	168.2	150.0	240.9	227.3	68.1
Hay and clover.....	10.44	10.00	79.6	72.8	82.6	104.6	151.5	200.0	191.6	95.7
Fodder corn.....	8.06	4.00	43.4	76.0	110.4	86.8	130.3	130.3	223.3	49.6
Alfalfa.....	10.59	12.00	107.7	72.1	101.0	101.3	203.0	275.4	226.6	113.3
All Field Crops..	-	-	152.6	135.2	200.4	260.8	287.8	316.0	220.2	112.4
Bri. Columbia¹—										
Wheat.....	1.00	1.22	123.0	94.0	154.0	199.0	209.0	282.0	220.0	122.0
Oats.....	0.56	0.57	110.7	87.5	114.3	160.7	178.6	191.1	171.4	101.7
Barley.....	0.70	0.75	131.4	91.4	118.6	182.9	210.0	260.0	214.3	107.1
Peas.....	1.31	2.30	110.6	94.7	127.5	187.8	229.0	198.5	232.8	167.9
Mixed grains.....	0.52	0.75	198.1	96.2	240.4	114.8	211.5	263.5	240.4	144.2
Potatoes.....	0.61	0.90	127.9	73.8	114.8	113.1	159.0	163.9	209.8	147.5
Turnips, etc.....	0.53	0.67	100.0	73.6	94.3	120.8	113.2	141.5	152.8	126.4
Hay and clover.....	17.65	23.68	88.0	82.5	100.6	99.7	188.4	199.7	198.3	134.1
Fodder corn.....	8.81	14.50	68.1	45.4	79.5	170.3	113.5	136.2	201.5	164.5
Alfalfa.....	15.05	23.70	90.4	98.6	99.7	152.3	214.3	245.8	224.0	157.4
All Field Crops..	-	-	103.2	83.0	108.6	133.6	180.1	207.4	198.4	136.7

¹ Four year average—1910-13.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA COMPARED AS TO QUANTITY AND VALUE, 1920 AND 1921

In the accompanying table the field crops of Canada for the year 1921 are compared with those of 1920 in respect of quantity and value. It will be noticed that for the whole of the field crops the value in 1921 is less than in 1920 by \$443,413,000; that is to say, if the prices of 1920 had ruled the same as in 1921, the value of the field crops would have been \$1,375,276,000, instead of only \$931,863,000. The total decrease of \$523,381,000 is due chiefly to the decrease in prices amounting to \$443,413,000, but also to the fact that total quantities, principally in respect of oats, potatoes, roots and hay and clover, are smaller, representing the value of \$79,968,000. Rye, corn and alfalfa are the only crops showing an increase in total value, and this is due to larger yields. In the case of rye the reduction in value of \$13,227,000 is offset by the increase in production, amounting to \$13,540,000; so that the net difference is a small plus one of \$313,000. For grain hay in Alberta there was no record in 1920; so that although the amount of \$11,336,000 appears as an increase over 1920, this may not be so in reality. All the rest of the crops show a large decrease in value owing to the great fall in prices. For spring wheat the decrease due to lower prices, viz. \$230,460,000, is offset by an increase in quantity representing \$66,743,000. Of the decrease in the value of oats, viz. \$133,720,000, the sum of \$78,570,000 is due to lower prices and \$55,150,000 to smaller quantities, 1920, giving, it will be remembered, a bumper oat crop.

Field Crops of Canada, compared as to Quantity and Value, 1920 and 1921

("000" omitted)

Field Crops	Actual Value 1921.	Value at prices of 1920	Actual Value 1920	Increase (+) or decrease (-)	Due to higher (+) or lower (-) prices	Due to larger (+) or smaller (-) quantities
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fall wheat.....	15,846	29,137	36,550	- 20,704	- 13,291	- 7,413
Spring wheat.....	227,090	457,550	390,807	-163,717	-230,460	+66,743
All wheat.....	242,936	486,687	427,357	-184,421	-243,751	+59,330
Oats.....	146,395	224,965	280,115	-133,720	-78,570	-55,150
Barley.....	28,254	49,702	52,821	-24,567	-21,448	- 3,119
Rye.....	15,399	28,626	15,086	+ 313	-13,227	+13,540
Peas.....	5,439	6,700	8,534	- 3,095	- 1,261	- 1,834
Beans.....	3,156	4,236	4,918	- 1,762	- 1,080	- 682
Buckwheat.....	7,285	10,533	11,513	- 4,228	- 3,248	- 980
Mixed grains.....	13,901	20,083	29,236	-15,335	- 6,182	- 9,153
Flax seed.....	5,938	7,970	15,502	- 9,564	- 2,032	- 7,532
Corn for husking....	12,317	17,252	16,594	- 4,277	- 4,935	+ 658
Potatoes.....	82,148	104,118	129,803	-47,655	-21,970	-25,685
Turnips, mangolds, etc.....	26,620	32,786	48,213	-21,593	- 6,166	-15,427
Hay and clover....	267,764	296,671	348,166	-80,402	-28,907	-51,495
Grain hay (B.C.)...	3,141	5,151	4,518	- 1,377	- 2,010	+ 633
Grain hay (Alta.)..	11,336	11,336	-	+11,336	-	+11,336
Alfalfa.....	13,211	15,753	13,888	- 677	- 2,542	+ 1,865
Fodder corn.....	44,881	49,277	43,701	+ 1,180	- 4,396	+ 5,576
Sugar beets.....	1,742	3,430	5,279	- 3,537	- 1,688	- 1,849
Totals.....	931,863	1,375,276	1,455,244	-523,381	-443,413	-79,968
Increase or decrease	-	-	-	per cent -35.9	per cent -30.4	per cent -5.5

Taking the field crops as a whole, the total value is less than in 1920 by 35.9 per cent, this decrease being caused by lower prices to the extent of 30.4 per cent and by smaller quantities to the extent of 5.5 per cent.

PRODUCTION OF MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR IN QUEBEC

According to the annual agricultural statistics of Quebec, as published jointly by the Dominion and Quebec Bureaus of Statistics, the production of maple sugar in Quebec in 1921 was 12,228,514 lb., as compared with 15,615,141 lb. in 1920, and of maple syrup 1,375,635 gallons, as compared with 1,444,649 gallons in 1920. Annual statistics of maple products in Quebec have been collected since 1918, and the record stands therefore as follows:—

Province of Quebec	1918	1919	1920	1921
Maple Sugar.....lb.	10,173,622	12,157,498	15,615,141	12,228,514
Maple Syrup.....gal.	1,928,201	1,470,775	1,444,649	1,375,635

The production from maple trees in Quebec represents about 95 per cent of the total for Canada.

WOOL PRODUCTION OF CANADA, 1921

Corrected Estimate.

For 1921, the crop correspondents of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics were requested to report the average wool clip per sheep, and the averages of the returns received work out by provinces, in lb., as follows: Prince Edward Island, $5\frac{1}{2}$; Nova Scotia, $4\frac{3}{4}$; New Brunswick, $5\frac{3}{4}$; Quebec, $6\frac{1}{4}$; Ontario, 7; the Prairie Provinces, $7\frac{3}{4}$; British Columbia, $6\frac{1}{4}$. For the whole of Canada the average is $6\frac{1}{2}$ lb. These averages, applied to the total number of sheep and lambs, as estimated from the returns collected in June last, enable an approximate estimation to be made of the total production and value of wool; but in the returns there is no distinction between sheep and lambs, and it is considered that to apply the averages to the total, without distinguishing between sheep and lambs, would result in over estimation. The total number of sheep and lambs in Canada in 1921 was estimated at 3,675,860. Of these, it is calculated that for the three Prairie Provinces there were 50 and for the rest of Canada there were 75 lambs to every 100 sheep. Assuming, therefore, an average wool clip of say 7 lb. for sheep and of 4 lb. for lambs, we get the estimated wool production in 1921, by provinces, as follows:

Province	Sheep and Lambs	Sheep	Sheep's wool	Lambs	Lambs' wool	Total wool
	No.	No.	lb.	No.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island....	131,763	75,368	527,576	56,395	225,580	753,156
Nova Scotia.....	324,260	185,476	1,298,332	138,784	555,136	1,853,468
New Brunswick.....	236,951	135,535	948,745	101,416	405,664	1,354,409
Quebec.....	1,006,620	575,787	4,030,509	430,833	1,723,332	5,753,841
Ontario.....	1,081,828	618,806	4,331,642	463,022	1,852,088	6,183,730
Manitoba.....	131,361	87,617	613,319	43,744	174,976	788,295
Saskatchewan.....	188,021	125,410	877,870	62,611	250,444	1,128,314
Alberta.....	523,599	349,240	2,444,680	174,359	697,436	3,142,116
British Columbia.....	51,457	29,433	206,031	22,024	88,096	294,127
Total.....	3,675,860	2,182,672	15,278,704	1,493,188	5,972,752	21,251,456

The total wool clip of Canada for 1921 may therefore be placed provisionally at 21,251,000 lb., as compared with 24,000,000 lb. in 1920, the estimate for 1920 being subject to correction by the census returns when available. At an average value for unwashed wool of 14 cents per lb., the total value of the wool clip of 1921 amounts to \$2,975,000, as compared with \$5,280,000 in 1920.

The following table gives the total estimates of production and value for 1921, compared with the years 1915 to 1920, as previously published:

Year	Sheep	Production of Wool	Average price per lb. of Wool	Value
	No.	lb.	cents	\$
1915.....	2,038,662	12,000,000	28	3,360,000
1916.....	2,022,941	12,000,000	37	4,440,000
1917.....	2,369,358	12,000,000	59	7,000,000
1918.....	3,052,748	20,000,000	60	12,000,000
1919.....	3,421,958	20,000,000	60	12,000,000
1920.....	3,720,783	24,000,000	22	5,280,000
1921.....	3,675,860	21,251,000	14	2,975,000

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—Moderately cold weather has prevailed during the earlier and latter parts of February, but a very severe spell was experienced from the 12th to the 18th. The highest temperature recorded is 39.40, the lowest -22.40, and the mean 14.57; while a year ago the maximum was 41, the minimum -9, and the mean 17.87. The precipitation, consisting of 0.36 of an inch of rain and 20.75 inches of snow, totals 2.43 inches; as against 1.58 inch for the previous February, made up of 0.26 of an inch of rain and 13.25 inches of snowfall. The bright sunshine averages 4.20 hours a day, as against 4.04 hours for the corresponding month of 1921.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been a month of much bright sunshine and many changes, and with four cold spells, with a maximum temperature of 45 and a minimum of -21, the latter being the lowest reading of the thermometer since 1914. Although the snowfall totals only 26 inches

for February, 117·75 inches in all have fallen so far during the winter, and, as the customary winter thaw has not been in evidence, there is more snow on the ground than usual at this season. The severe winter has made heavy inroads into feed; so that many localities are now running short of hay. The intense cold has also greatly militated against egg-laying, as quite a number of birds have had their combs frosted. The steers at the Experimental Station have made very rapid gains, their increase in weight in four months averaging 40 per cent."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The February temperature has been about normal, the mean being 19·75, while the average for the corresponding period for the seven previous years was 20·81. The thermometer dropped to -5 on the 10th and to -22 on the 18th. The precipitation, made up of 23·50 inches of snow and 0·61 of an inch of rain, aggregates 2·96 inches. For the same period during the previous seven years, the average rainfall was 1·62 inch and the average snowfall 17·39 inches. The bright sunshine totals 100·80 hours, compared with an average of 90·62 hours for this time during the previous seven years. The sleighing has been excellent during the entire month, and there have been no blustering storms to make traffic heavy."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been noteworthy for its almost continuously cold weather, its bright sunshine, and its snowfall of 22 inches. The mean temperature is 15·83, as against a February average of 16·80 for the eight previous years. The thermometer dropped to -35 on the 18th, this being the lowest temperature recorded since meteorological observations have been compiled at this Farm. Temperatures ranging from zero to -16 were recorded on seven other days during the month. The precipitation totals 2·75 inches, made up of 0·55 of an inch of rain and 22 inches of snow, 12 inches of the latter falling on the 15th and 16th. Bright sunshine, recorded on nineteen days, aggregates 104·5 hours, compared with an average of 100·7 hours for the corresponding period of the eight previous years."

Fredericton, N.B.—E. M. TAYLOR, Acting Superintendent, reports:—"The fine weather which prevailed during January has continued throughout February. The mean temperature, 14·20, is somewhat lower than for the same month of the previous year, and the minimum temperature, -33, is the lowest February record for several years. The bright sunshine totals 123·2 hours, as against 136 hours a year ago. No big storms have been experienced during the month, and conditions have been favourable for work on the farm and in the woods. In this district, hay is very scarce and correspondingly high in price. Live stock, generally, is in very thin flesh. An improvement in the price of live stock has been noted during the month."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during the early part of February was exceptionally mild, but the first really cold spell of the winter has been experienced during the latter part of the month. On four consecutive days, the temperature ranged from -2 to -20.20 . The highest temperature recorded is 41.80 , the lowest -20.20 , and the mean 12.70 , compared with 39.80 and -11.20 and a mean of 13.50 a year ago. The precipitation, consisting of 17 inches of snow, totals 1.70 inch; while the sunshine aggregates 116.1 hours. At the Station a good deal of attention has had to be devoted to the roads, in order to keep them in passable shape in spite of the drifting snow experienced on many days."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEЛИER, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been warmer, drier and brighter than the average of the corresponding month for the past ten years, the figures being, respectively, 12.30 and 10.17 for the mean temperature, 2.05 and 2.73 inches for the total precipitation, and 89.1 and 80.9 hours for the sunshine. The main work at the Station during the month has consisted of caring for the live stock and poultry, preparing seed, spreading manure, and looking after roads. Farmers in the district are still finding it hard to make both ends meet, for the products which they have for sale are at a low price, whilst most of the articles they have to buy are still high; however, they are not getting discouraged and are keeping on as usual."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather throughout February has been quite changeable, with some mild days, and the thermometer dropping to -37 on the night of the 16th, which is the coldest experienced this season. The maximum temperature is 47 , and the mean 14.28 , compared with a highest of 48 , a lowest of -16 and a mean of 16.76 , a year ago. The precipitation totals 2.73 inches, compared with 1.27 inch for the same month last year. The bright sunshine aggregates 104.2 hours, as against 90.6 hours a year ago. There has been just enough snow to keep the roads in good condition for teaming, and a great deal of this work has been done during the month. A large quantity of hay has been imported into this district, on account of the drought last summer. There is quite a shortage of seed grain in this section, as very little of the crop is suitable for seed, owing to the dry season last year."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been milder, with more snowfall than the average of the corresponding period for the four preceding years, and more cloudy than the average of the same period for the two previous years—the figures being 2 and 1.80 for mean temperature, 2.50 and 1.62 inch for precipitation, and 102.7 and 100.5 hours for sunshine. Many windy days have been experienced."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"In this district, the weather during February has been very cold, with an average mean temperature of -4.20 , the lowest being -41 , on the 16th, and the highest 32 , on the 10th. Twelve days of the month were mostly clear and bright, the remainder being dull and cloudy. Rather severe storms have occurred on four different occasions. At the end of the month, the snow has reached an average depth of about four feet, and, as there has been no rain during the winter, the snow is quite loose. The ice harvest has been completed, and a very good quality of ice has been stored, with an average thickness of from 25 to 27 inches. The supplies of coarse grains for feed are getting low, but there is a fair stock of hay and silage."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"During February, there has been much wind, with little snowfall, the result being that many fields are bare of snow. The weather, generally, has been mild, but characterized by more windy days than the average for February."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. MCKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been much more wintry than either January or December. It has seemed to be a colder month than the thermometer has shown it to be, the winds, which came with fairly low temperatures making it feel colder than it often does on calm days with much lower temperatures. The snowfall, 11.50 inches, is fairly light, but the wind piled it up so that roads have been drifted rather badly, while fields are nearly bare in many places. Farmers are making plans for the spring and getting seed ready. Feed is sufficient for stock in most parts of Manitoba, though in some localities it is insufficient and has to be shipped in."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been more consistently cold than any other month this winter, and live stock outside seemed to suffer more than usual from it, no doubt on account of the previous mild weather. Very little snow has fallen, and sleighing has been poor. Feed is plentiful in this part of Saskatchewan, but good seed is very scarce and is commanding a premium. The recent advance in grain and live stock prices has somewhat lightened the feeling of depression, and a more optimistic spirit is prevailing generally. On the Experimental Farm, the live stock is in excellent condition, and the calves and lambs which are coming are exceptionally strong and vigorous."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"The mean temperature for February, -7.02 , is the lowest of any year, except 1914, since records have been kept at this Station. There have been few storms, however, and, thus far, the stock has come through the winter in good condition. At the Experimental Station, the steers being fed sunflower silage and ground grain and cut oat straw, made an average daily gain in February of 1.125 lb. per animal; whereas, those fed turnips instead of silage, but otherwise

the same ration, made a gain of 0.875 of a lb. per day per steer. To the Holstein herd has been added a splendid bull, bred by the Experimental Farm at Agassiz, B.C."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather has been quite cold for February, the mean temperature being -5.58 , and only on two occasions has the minimum thermometer registered above zero. The highest temperature is 23.30 , which is the lowest February maximum since records have been kept at this Station. The bright sunshine aggregates 132.8 hours, which is much above normal. The snowfall, 4.25 inches, is slightly above the average, but the total snowfall for the winter, to date, is less than during 1920-1921. This has helped out the feed supply, since many horses are running on the fields. At the Station, the work, in addition to caring for the live stock, has included the preparing of seed grain for market, the demand for the same being fairly keen this year."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"With the exception of the corresponding period of 1909, the past month has been the coldest February experienced in fifteen years, the mean temperature being fully ten degrees below the average mean for that time. While the lowest, -36.6 , is not extreme, the thermometer dropped to below zero almost every night. Although the precipitation totals only 0.24 of an inch, made up of 2.40 inches of snow, there have been many raw, stormy days, and, even with feed plentiful, it has been very trying on animals being wintered in the open. At the Experimental Station, the live stock is in good condition, and a number of fall pigs, wintering in small cabins, have been making gains of from 0.74 to 0.98 of a pound per day. Judging from information gained at farmers' meetings and from the rapidly increasing correspondence of the Station, farmers are becoming much more interested in live stock and mixed farming. Many more letters on dairy cattle, beef cattle, and swine are being received than a year ago, and also very many more on poultry raising. Inquiries about silo and forage crops are also much more numerous than those about cereals."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during February has been unusually severe, the mean temperature being 4.82 , compared with 24.30 a year ago, and the thermometer dropping below zero on all but ten days—making it the coldest February that has been experienced during the fourteen years that this Station has been in existence. There has been just enough snow on the ground to make it very difficult for range stock to obtain forage. Local supplies of hay have been heavily drawn upon, and the price of alfalfa has increased for the first time within the past twelve months. At the Experimental Station, the lambs and steers on feeding tests with corn and sunflower silage, as com-

pared with alfalfa hay as roughage, are making satisfactory gains, although it is too early in the experiment to form any idea as to what the final results will be."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during February, like that of January, has been colder and brighter than usual, the mean temperature being 10.70 and the bright sunshine aggregating 133.2 hours, as against average February figures, from 1915 to 1921, of 18.66 for the mean temperature and 98 hours for the sunshine. Below zero readings of the thermometer have been registered during seventeen different nights, and only on eight days have temperatures above freezing been recorded. The severe winter is commencing to tell on the live stock in the district, and losses are being reported from many localities."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"During the past month, there has been probably the steadiest cold spell for February since records have been kept in this district, and only on two days has the thermometer registered above the freezing point. Orchard work, such as pruning and cutting blight, has been interfered with. Roads are dry; but the surfaces are very uneven, ruts having been in evidence nearly all winter. Fruit trees appear to be in splendid condition; and, if no bad hot and cold spells come later, the crop should be good. It has been a long feeding season for cattle men, and, on some outlying farms, fodder is getting scarce. At the Station the hay supply is holding out well, and the steers are making good gains."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been unusually cold and windy. Although the minimum temperature is only 14, the mean is 31.35, which is lower than the average. The high winds have made disagreeable weather conditions. The frost has remained in the ground throughout the month. As yet, no work has been done on the land, and there is every indication of a late spring. Many roots and potatoes, in pits, have been frozen, and damage to clover fields is extensive. The winter has been one of the most severe on record. Generally speaking, the price of farm produce is on the decline. Fresh cows are in fair demand; but other dairy cattle are cheap. Milk is lower and eggs are slightly firmer, as compared with the previous month. Hogs, sheep and horses are little sought after."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"At the end of February, the winter remains; but better conditions soon are hoped for. A little ploughing has been done, but frost has remained in the land until now. Fall-sown cereals have suffered. The spraying and pruning of fruit trees is occupying much of the attention of the Station and of orchardists throughout the district. In the Saanich peninsula, much attention is being given to poultry, which promises to become the leading industry in the southern end of the Island."

Meteorological Record for February, 1922

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of February are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at—	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Pre- cipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	39-40	-22-40	14-57	2-43	292	117-8
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	45-00	-21-00	15-02	2-75	289	113-6
Kentville, N.S.....	48-00	-22-00	19-75	2-96	292	100-8
Nappan, N.S.....	43-00	-35-00	15-83	2-75	292	104-5
Fredericton, N.B.....	46-00	-33-00	14-20	2-98	290	123-2
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	41-80	-20-20	12-70	1-70	288	116-1
Cap Rouge, Que.....	42-00	-22-80	12-30	2-05	287	89-1
Lennoxville, Que.....	47-00	-37-00	14-28	2-73	291	104-2
La Ferme, Que.....	34-00	-35-00	2-00	2-50	284	102-7
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	32-00	-41-00	-4-20	1-00	282	85-1
Morden, Man.....	25-40	-23-00	9-09	.80	285	121-8
Brandon, Man.....	24-00	-29-00	4-30	1-15	283	114-3
Indian Head, Sask.....	27-00	-29-00	-4-25	.92	282	111-2
Rosthern, Sask.....	22-60	-38-90	-7-02	.16	275	153-8
Scott, Sask.....	23-30	-32-80	-5-58	.42	276	132-8
Lacombe, Alta.....	43-30	-36-60	1-12	.24	278	141-8
Lethbridge, Alta.....	43-00	-31-00	4-82	.41	284	122-3
Invermere, B.C.....	38-00	-24-00	10-70	.01	282	133-2
Summerland, B.C.....	43-00	-1-00	20-62	.56	283	105-8
Agassiz, B.C.....	52-00	14-00	31-35	4-01	285	88-7
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	46-50	20-00	35-10	2-80	286	89-0

Ottawa, March 17, 1922.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (March 1) that the first half of February was cold, the land being frost-bound for some time, and, later, there was a good deal of rain. Crops did not suffer to any extent, but cultivation was delayed. Fodder was largely drawn upon for the stock. Early lambs are doing well, and prospects for the lambing season generally are favourable. Wheat is a promising crop, being a good plant and healthy, although there are some exceptions. The crop was checked by the frosts, but generally the check was beneficial, though some wheat on wet land or where sown late has lost colour to a certain extent. Winter oats look well, being vigorous and a regular plant. Beans also give good promise, but some fields have been damaged by the frosts, and there are some backward plants. It has been necessary to make large inroads into the supplies of winter fodder during February, owing to the frosts and subsequent wet weather, and supplies are not now plentiful. Turnips are finished in many districts, and hay is scarce on some farms, though generally the stocks of hay and straw are expected to carry the stock over without much difficulty until the grass comes. Apart from the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease live stock are healthy and have wintered well, though in some cases store stock are not in such good condition as usual, as fodder has been supplied sparingly. In some districts rather less men are out of employment than a month ago, but in practically all districts the supply of labour is still in excess of the demand.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (March 1) that wheat on the whole is fairly satisfactory, and the present prospects of the crop are quite up to the average. The supply of labour is plentiful everywhere, and in a few districts some men are still unemployed. Women workers are, however, scarce in Berwick. In Dumfries men changing their situations are being engaged at a reduction of 20 per cent on the rates prevailing a year ago.

India.—According to a cablegram received on March 15 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from the Indian Department of Statistics at Calcutta, the latest wheat forecast of the season places the area sown to wheat in India for the year 1921-22 at 28,403,000 acres, as compared with 25,722,000 acres, the finally reported area for 1920-21, and with 31,142,000 acres, the average for the five-year period 1915-19. As compared with 1920-21, the area for 1921-22 represents therefore an increase of 2,681,000 acres, or 10.4 per cent, and as compared with the average a decrease of 2,739,000 acres, or 8.8 per cent. The acreage now reported of 28,403,000 represents an increase of 664,000 acres, as compared with the first wheat forecast of 27,739,000 acres issued on February 3 last.

According to the first forecast of the Indian Department of Statistics, issued December 29, 1921, the area sown to rape and mustard for the season 1921-22 is 3,384,000 acres, as against 2,841,000 acres in 1920-21, an increase of 543,000 acres, or 17 p.c. To linseed the area sown for 1921-22 is 2,001,000 acres, as against 1,755,000 acres in 1920-21, an increase of 246,000 acres, or 14 p.c.

New Zealand.—The Government Statistician reported (February 14) that the total yield of wheat for the Dominion of New Zealand for the season 1921-22 should be approximately $10\frac{1}{2}$ million bushels, as compared with 6,872,262 bushels, the actual yield for the season of 1920-21. Of oats the yield anticipated for 1921-22 is approximately 6 million bushels, as against the actual yield of 5,225,115 bushels for 1920-21. The estimated average yields per acre for 1921-22 are 29.32 bushels of wheat and 40.68 bushels of oats, as compared with 31.24 bushels and 35.41 bushels in 1920-21.

France.—The Journal Officiel of February 10 published the following statement of the areas sown to winter cereals last fall for the season of 1922, as compared with 1921. The condition of these crops on February 1, 1922, and on January 1, 1922, as compared with 1921, is also given:

Crops	1921	1922	Average 1915-19 ¹	Condition		
				Jan. 1, 1921	Jan. 1, 1922	Feb. 1, 1922
	acres	acres	acres	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Winter wheat.....	12,138,000	11,860,000	11,429,000	69	59	63
Meslin.....	241,000	255,000	—	72	61	64
Rye.....	2,052,000	2,056,000	2,076,000	72	65	66
Winter barley.....	357,000	356,000	310,000	71	60	63
Winter oats.....	1,849,000	1,737,000	1,715,000	73	60	62

¹International Institute of Agriculture.

Scale for condition: 100 to 60 very good, good or fairly good; 59 to 50 fair; 49 to 30 poor.

The Journal d'Agriculture Pratique of February 18 in reproducing these figures, points out that the net decrease of 373,000 acres shown in the above table is chiefly due to the drought which in many districts prevented cultivation. It is also shown that the apparent decrease is really less than the actual one, because three departments, recovered from the effects of the war (Moselle, the Lower Rhine and the Higher Rhine) are included this year, but were not included last year. The total areas sown to the above crops in these departments are 450,000 acres; so that but for these additions the decrease would have been 823,000 acres in the other departments. The decrease would have been even greater, but for favourable weather in December which to some extent allowed of the work to be overtaken. In 1921 the conditions, especially for wheat, were exceptionally favourable. For 1922 it is evident that as regards winter cereals, the yields, owing to decreased areas sown and less favourable condition on January 1, are not likely to be so good as last year.

United States.—The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture estimated (March 8) that the amounts of grain in farmers' hands on March 1, 1922, as compared with previous years, were in thousands of bushels, as follows:

Grain	In farmers' hands March 1, 1919	Per cent of 1918 crop	In farmers' hands March 1, 1920	Per cent of 1919 crop	In farmers' hands March 1, 1921	Per cent of 1920 crop	In farmers' hands March 1, 1922	Per cent of 1921 crop
	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.
Wheat.....	128,703	14.0	169,904	17.6	217,037	26.1	131,136	16.5
Corn.....	855,269	34.2	1,045,575	37.2	1,564,832	48.8	1,313,120	42.6
Oats.....	590,251	38.4	409,730	34.6	683,759	45.7	404,461	38.1
Barley....	81,746	31.9	33,820	22.9	65,229	34.5	40,950	27.1

The following statement compares the prices of these crops on March 1, 1922, with those on March 1, 1918 to 1920.

Grain	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat.....	2.03	2.08	2.27	1.47	1.17
Corn.....	1.54	1.37	1.49	0.65	0.55
Oats.....	0.86	0.63	0.85	0.42	0.37
Barley.....	1.61	0.85	1.29	0.57	0.50

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

AREAS SOWN TO WINTER CEREALS FOR 1922

According to the February issue of the "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics," the areas sown to winter cereals for the harvest of 1922, are as follows, comparisons with 1921 and with the average of the four years 1916 to 1920 being expressed in the form of percentages:

Country	Wheat			Rye		
	1922	per cent of 1921	Per cent of average 1916-20	1922	Per cent of 1921	Per cent of average 1916-20
	acres	p.c.	p.c.	acres	p.c.	p.c.
Belgium.....	303,500	99.2	112.1	525,600	100.4	119.1
Bulgaria.....	1,818,700	86.0	—	400,800	92.0	—
Spain.....	9,922,000	97.0	96.6	1,737,400	96.0	95.7
Finland.....	20,000	101.2	109.5	612,800	101.2	103.6
France (including Alsace-Lorraine).....	11,859,700	93.6	107.1	2,055,500	95.1	101.7
Latvia.....	—	—	—	701,800	115.5	—
Poland.....	2,434,100	123.7	—	10,940,300	123.8	—
Rumania.....	3,597,700	69.0	—	404,000	61.6	—
Canada.....	842,400	106.3	109.4	—	—	—
United States.....	44,293,000	98.8	106.1	5,184,000	122.6	97.6
British India.....	27,739,000	119.6	96.1	—	—	—
Algeria.....	1,087,300	55.6	—	—	—	—
Tunis.....	1,285,000	85.7	88.2	—	—	—
	Barley			Oats		
Belgium.....	38,300	106.1	107.2	—	—	—
Bulgaria.....	370,100	86.0	—	15,100	116.0	—
Spain.....	3,526,600	99.0	85.3	804,200	98.0	—
France (including Alsace-Lorraine).....	356,200	92.5	115.0	1,737,300	—	—
Algeria.....	1,556,800	90.8	—	—	—	—
Tunis.....	1,062,600	86.4	90.4	135,900	86.2	88.8

CONDITION OF CROPS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

In *Belgium* winter sowings took place amid unfavourable surroundings, owing to the dry weather and early frosts of October and November. Germination was irregular and partial resowings will be necessary. In *Bulgaria* germination has been regular, though delayed by drought and frost. At the beginning of January the ground was covered with snow, which will be favourable to growth. In *France* January was a wet month. The condition of winter sown crops is almost everywhere satisfactory, and germination is normal. In *Ireland* no sowing was done during January, which was very wet with two severe cold snaps with frost and snow. In *Italy* the germination of cereals has been regular and uniform in the south, but not so regular in the north. Abundant rainfall and snow in the north during the second half of January have brightened the outlook for autumn sown crops. In *Poland* autumn sowings were effected in average surroundings. Drought and frosts, accompanied by

snow at the beginning of December, were unfavourable to germination in the western and southwestern regions, especially as regards wheat. In east Poland, germination has been regular, the snow plentiful and crops are in normal condition. In *British India*, the wheat crop at the end of January promised a favourable outturn. Prices in the United Provinces declined about 6 p.c. during January. In *Japan* the sowing of cereals was effected in good surroundings, the crops were in fairly good condition on February 1, and the weather was favourable. In *Egypt*, the germination of winter cereals has been regular and uniform. On February 1 the condition of wheat was 97 in Lower, 98 in Middle and 101 in Upper Egypt. For barley the condition was respectively 95, 99 and 101. These figures are percentages of the decennial average.

CABLEGRAM OF MARCH 21, 1922

A crop report cabled from the Institute on March 21 states that crop conditions are satisfactory in *Belgium*, *Bulgaria* and *France*. Rains have improved conditions in *Italy* and *Czecho-Slovakia*. The crops of the *United Kingdom*, *Latvia*, *Algeria* and *Tunis* show average promise. The harvest has commenced in *India* under favourable conditions.

AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION IN GREAT BRITAIN

Sir Arthur Griffith Boscawen, M.P., British Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, writes as follows to the National Farmers' Union: "Agriculture is going through one of the worst depressions ever known, and all classes concerned, landlords, farmers and labourers, are very hard hit. The position is the more serious, since the fall in prices has come with terrible suddenness after the comparative prosperity enjoyed during the war and the two following years. I realize that most farmers, and especially those who have recently bought their farms, view the present and the future with great anxiety. The causes of this sudden slump are world-wide, and beyond the control of Governments. Every country is suffering from an acute trade depression, affecting all industries, due to the impoverishment following on the war, and to the collapse of exchanges. Under the circumstances, agriculturists must rely principally on their own skill and endurance to enable them to pull through their difficulties, as they have done on previous occasions. My recent experiences have convinced me that Government control and interference will not mend matters, but will rather aggravate the diseases. We must get back to economic law. All we can do as a Government is to lay down conditions under which the industry can work out its own salvation. This we are endeavouring to do. In conclusion, let us all be of good courage and have confidence. I do not believe that the present depression will last. The world is short of food, and is likely to be for some years to come, and with the return of general prosperity, which will mean increased purchasing power on the part of the public, agriculture will have its chance again."

THE WEATHER DURING FEBRUARY

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the temperature was above the average over the greater portion of Ontario and in western Quebec and below elsewhere. The negative departure was very marked again in British Columbia, varying from four degrees on the coast to ten and eleven degrees in the interior. In Alberta and Saskatchewan it was also marked, varying from nine to eleven degrees in the former and from four to seven degrees in the latter province. In eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces it was from two to five degrees. In Ontario the positive departure was from two to five degrees. The precipitation was above the average in nearly all portions of Ontario and in northern British Columbia, also locally in the western provinces, elsewhere in the Dominion it was below the average.

WEATHER OF THE YEAR 1921

Weather of the Year 1921 at Representative Stations, compared with Normal Annual Averages for the period 1888 to 1907

Stations	Degrees of Temperature F.						Hours of sunshine	
	mean winter	mean summer	low-est in year	high-est in year	mean annual	normal (1888-1907)	1921	normal annual
British Columbia—								
Victoria.....	41.4	57.5	16.0	76.0	48.6	50.3	2,152	1,822
Vancouver.....	39.3	60.9	11.0	82.0	48.7	49.1	1,782	1,743
Kamloops.....	29.4	67.5	-14.0	96.0	46.7	47.7	2,231	1,971
Alberta—								
Calgary.....	21.2	61.9	-31.0	95.0	39.7	37.4	—	—
Edmonton.....	16.3	59.6	-37.0	87.0	37.1	36.7	2,213	2,081
Saskatchewan—								
Battleford.....	12.2	64.0	-35.0	94.0	36.7	34.4	—	—
Prince Albert.....	9.9	63.6	-36.0	86.0	35.1	32.1	—	—
Qu'Appelle.....	14.8	64.4	-35.0	94.0	37.6	34.5	2,286	—
Manitoba—								
Minnedosa.....	11.2	65.0	-34.0	91.0	36.2	34.1	—	—
Winnipeg.....	12.7	67.4	-33.0	94.0	38.4	34.9	2,009	2,154
Ontario—								
Port Arthur.....	18.7	64.6	-22.0	92.0	39.9	35.7	—	—
White River.....	11.4	61.5	-45.0	96.0	35.0	32.3	—	—
Perry Sound.....	25.1	69.5	-28.0	100.0	45.6	41.3	—	—
Southampton.....	30.1	66.7	0.0	91.0	48.2	43.8	—	—
Toronto.....	31.9	71.4	-5.0	98.0	50.1	45.5	2,093	2,048
Kingston.....	29.1	70.0	-15.0	89.0	48.1	43.7	2,049	1,994
Stonecliff.....	—	—	—	—	—	38.5	—	—
Ottawa.....	21.8	69.8	-23.0	98.0	44.6	43.0	2,288	1,922
Quebec—								
Montreal.....	23.8	70.1	-14.0	95.0	45.4	42.3	2,098	1,800
Quebec.....	19.8	66.2	-18.0	96.0	41.2	38.7	1,832	1,819
Sherbrooke.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,797	1,849
Father Point.....	18.0	56.3	-19.0	84.0	35.9	35.1	—	—
New Brunswick—								
Chatham.....	21.4	64.5	-20.0	95.0	41.5	40.3	—	—
Fredericton.....	22.4	64.0	-19.0	96.0	42.8	40.5	2,068	1,973
St. John.....	26.4	59.3	5.0	87.0	42.5	41.6	1,970	—
Nova Scotia—								
Yarmouth.....	31.5	58.9	2.0	82.0	44.7	40.2	—	—
Halifax.....	28.9	62.0	-6.0	84.0	44.3	44.3	—	—
Sydney.....	26.7	61.5	-15.0	91.0	42.6	42.4	—	—
Prince Edward Island—								
Charlottetown.....	24.4	63.2	-10.0	88.0	42.4	40.2	1,688	1,798

Weather of the Year 1921 at Representative Stations, compared with Normal Annual Averages for the period 1888 to 1907—concluded.

Precipitation in Inches

Station	1921			Normal (1888-1907)		
	rain	snow	total	rain	snow	total
British Columbia—						
Victoria.....	34.22	8.8	35.10	31.41	11.6	32.57
Vancouver.....	58.76	24.2	61.18	57.88	23.2	60.20
Kamloops.....	9.44	27.9	12.23	8.00	26.2	10.62
Alberta—						
Calgary.....	6.62	68.6	13.48	11.70	46.0	16.30
Edmonton.....	10.24	49.8	15.22	14.18	40.2	18.20
Saskatchewan—						
Battleford.....	13.80	56.8	19.48	11.05	27.4	13.79
Prince Albert.....	14.53	106.9	25.22	11.62	49.8	16.60
Qu'Appelle.....	20.55	66.4	27.19	13.44	54.0	18.84
Manitoba—						
Minnedosa.....	15.21	41.5	19.36	12.79	45.7	17.36
Winnipeg.....	15.83	62.0	22.03	15.62	51.9	20.81
Ontario—						
Port Arthur.....	19.42	44.1	23.83	19.01	44.5	23.46
White River.....	17.53	71.8	24.71	17.36	93.5	26.71
Parry Sound.....	31.11	83.7	39.48	29.38	115.6	40.94
Southampton.....	31.70	51.3	36.83	21.64	116.0	33.24
Toronto.....	23.87	34.5	27.32	25.28	61.0	31.38
Kingston.....	21.60	32.6	24.86	24.01	74.8	31.49
Stonecliff.....	—	—	—	—	82.6	29.95
Ottawa.....	27.98	76.2	35.60	24.70	87.0	33.40
Quebec—						
Montreal.....	24.55	64.6	31.01	29.37	122.7	41.64
Quebec.....	29.79	77.9	37.58	27.17	132.9	40.46
Sherbrooke.....	—	—	—	27.19	116.7	38.86
Father Point.....	23.68	75.4	31.22	23.21	109.6	34.17
New Brunswick—						
Chatham.....	24.09	111.3	35.22	27.65	119.9	39.64
Fredericton.....	25.24	84.0	33.64	33.73	104.6	44.19
St. John.....	31.03	75.5	38.58	36.68	84.3	45.11
Nova Scotia—						
Yarmouth.....	27.76	61.0	33.86	42.46	84.2	50.88
Halifax.....	34.85	88.1	43.66	49.43	76.7	57.10
Sydney.....	18.28	142.5	32.53	41.10	92.8	50.38
Prince Edward Island—						
Charlottetown.....	25.03	109.4	35.97	29.97	101.8	40.15

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, FEBRUARY, 1922

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during February, 1922.

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Week ended February 3, 1922	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	23,049,442	9,865,523	2,285,226	836,495	725,381	36,762,067
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,492,228	1,609,889	19,847	11,699	12,347	4,146,010
U.S. Lake Ports.....	11,851,979	838,296	251,132	-	-	12,941,407
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William.....	9,589,007	1,243,274	258,003	136,838	59,320	11,286,442
Public Terminal Elevators.....	15,878,128	3,021,645	1,208,902	595,304	638,988	21,342,967
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	3,251,747	642,713	183,504	-	426,027	4,503,991
Public Elevators in East.....	7,790,371	4,244,266	1,032,445	37,513	155,347	13,259,942
Total.....	73,902,902	21,465,606	5,239,059	1,617,849	2,017,410	104,242,826
Total same period, 1921.....	38,995,205	25,314,124	3,958,308	2,880,253	346,589	71,494,479
Week ended February 10, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	22,733,865	9,941,572	2,277,253	808,672	727,449	36,488,811
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,457,452	1,598,505	24,952	10,291	13,484	4,104,684
U.S. Lake Ports.....	10,413,910	791,296	219,422	-	-	11,424,628
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William.....	9,569,288	1,321,203	291,585	116,119	60,776	11,358,971
Public Terminal Elevators.....	15,839,474	2,945,077	1,277,844	612,157	664,852	21,339,404
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	2,761,169	807,229	249,981	-	347,599	4,165,978
Public Elevators in the East.....	6,711,235	4,049,424	1,022,740	27,513	163,494	11,974,406
Total.....	70,486,393	21,454,306	5,363,777	1,574,752	1,977,654	100,856,882
Total same period, 1921.....	37,735,725	26,412,344	4,157,780	2,929,126	307,858	71,542,833
Week ending February 17, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	22,654,233	10,115,365	2,306,091	786,053	721,085	36,582,827
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,415,739	1,642,582	26,741	8,151	13,488	4,106,701
U.S. Lake Ports.....	9,532,025	785,842	194,643	-	-	10,512,510
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William.....	9,714,367	1,270,107	266,404	117,105	62,756	11,430,739
Public Terminal Elevators.....	15,511,034	2,743,195	1,248,288	592,017	685,847	20,780,381
Afloat.....	350,156	-	-	-	-	350,156
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	2,621,241	861,269	322,132	-	347,599	4,152,241
Public Elevators in the East.....	5,684,007	3,687,761	934,858	7,533	168,485	10,482,644
Total.....	68,482,802	21,106,121	5,299,157	1,510,859	1,999,260	98,398,199
Total same period, 1921.....	37,535,793	27,519,918	4,280,918	3,002,327	312,552	72,651,509
Week ended February 24, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	22,493,965	10,191,750	2,317,479	775,980	711,456	36,490,620
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,460,406	1,730,792	22,991	7,873	13,488	4,235,550
U.S. Lake Ports.....	7,401,008	783,842	451,899	-	-	8,636,749
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William.....	9,924,693	1,244,453	267,218	113,406	65,702	11,615,472
Public Terminal Elevators.....	15,405,469	2,615,264	1,228,524	566,663	698,356	20,514,276
Afloat.....	350,156	-	-	-	-	350,156
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	2,629,575	700,515	255,079	-	186,789	3,771,958
Public Elevators in the East.....	4,868,954	3,474,304	905,292	-	168,485	9,417,035
Total.....	65,534,226	20,740,920	5,448,472	1,463,922	1,844,276	95,031,816
Total same period, 1921.....	37,102,942	28,470,186	4,430,331	3,078,599	333,458	73,415,516

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1922.

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to February 23, 1921 and 1922.

Western Division	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
INSPECTIONS.....	1921	151,010,000	36,996,000	8,880,200	3,257,250	2,318,750	202,462,200
	1922	178,237,350	34,824,000	8,691,200	1,620,300	2,845,800	226,218,650
SHIPMENTS.....	1921	100,087,836	11,485,651	4,908,258	1,468,773	1,785,818	119,736,336
	1922	126,239,744	20,661,965	6,440,564	2,326,571	2,384,999	158,053,843

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1922

(Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada)

Grain and Grade	Feb. 4		Feb. 11		Feb. 18		Feb. 25	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.....	1 18½	—1 21½	1 23	—1 28½	1 34½	—1 39½	1 42	—1 46½
No. 2 Nor.....	1 15½	—1 18½	1 20	—1 24½	1 29½	—1 34½	1 37	—1 41½
No. 3 Nor.....	1 05½	—1 09½	1 11½	—1 17½	1 23½	—1 27½	1 30½	—1 34½
No. 4.....	0 98½	—1 03½	1 05½	—1 10½	1 16½	—1 21½	1 23½	—1 28
No. 5.....	0 90½	—0 96	0 97½	—1 02½	1 08½	—1 12½	1 15½	—1 19½
No. 6.....	0 83½	—0 89	0 91½	—0 96½	1 02	—1 05½	1 08½	—1 12½
Feed.....	0 77½	—0 83	0 85½	—0 90½	0 96	—0 99½	1 02½	—1 06½
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 44½	—0 45½	0 46½	—0 47½	0 49½	—0 50½	0 50½	—0 51½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 41½	—0 42½	0 43	—0 44½	0 45½	—0 46½	0 46½	—0 47½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 41½	—0 42½	0 43	—0 44½	0 45½	—0 46½	0 46½	—0 47½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 40½	—0 41	0 41½	—0 43½	0 45	—0 46	0 45½	—0 46½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 38½	—0 39½	0 39½	—0 40½	0 41½	—0 43	0 42½	—0 43½
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.....	0 55½	—0 56½	0 57½	—0 60½	0 61½	—0 63½	0 63½	—0 66½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 51½	—0 53½	0 53½	—0 57½	0 58½	—0 60½	0 60½	—0 63½
Rejected.....	0 44½	—0 47½	0 46½	—0 50	0 51½	—0 53	0 53½	—0 56½
Feed.....	0 44½	—0 46½	0 46½	—0 50	0 51½	—0 53	0 53½	—0 55½
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.C.W.....	1 90½	—1 98½	2 05½	—2 26½	2 29½	—2 42	2 36	—2 43½
No. 2 C.W.....	1 86½	—1 94½	2 01½	—2 22	2 24½	—2 35½	2 31½	—2 38½
No. 3 C.W.....	1 61	—1 70½	1 77	—1 98½	2 01½	—2 14	2 07½	—2 14½
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 86	—0 88½	0 89½	—0 98½	1 00½	—1 03½	1 04½	—1 06½

II.—Average Prices per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1921-22

(Source: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Grain and Market	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter—								
Chicago.....	1 24	1 22	1 29	1 18	1 23	1 18	1 21	1 37
St. Louis.....	1 23	1 23	1 36	1 26	1 20	1 21	1 22	1 37
Corn, No. 2 Mixed—								
St. Louis.....	60	53	51	45	48	48	48	—
Corn, No. 3 Yellow—								
Chicago.....	60	56	53	45	47	47	48	54
St. Louis.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
Oats, No. 3 White—								
Chicago.....	34	32	35	31	33	34	34	36
St. Louis.....	36	32	36	32	33	34	36	37
Rye, No. 2—								
Chicago.....	1 27	1 07	1 04	86	79	86	81	97

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1922

(SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express," for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News")

MARK LANE

Grain and Grade	Feb. 6		Feb 13		Feb. 20		Feb. 27	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Canadian No. 1.....	1 73 ² ₃	1 76 ³ ₃	1 73 ² ₃	1 76 ³ ₃	1 85 ² ₃	1 88 ² ₃	1 91 ¹ ₃	1 94 ¹ ₃
“ No. 2.....	1 67 ² ₃	1 70 ² ₃	1 67 ² ₃	1 70 ² ₃	1 79 ² ₃	1 82 ² ₃	1 85 ² ₃	1 88 ² ₃
“ No. 3.....	1 61 ¹ ₃	1 64 ¹ ₃	1 61 ¹ ₃	1 64 ¹ ₃	1 73 ² ₃	1 76 ² ₃	1 79 ² ₃	1 82 ² ₃
“ No. 4.....	1 58 ² ₃	1 61 ¹ ₃	1 58 ² ₃	1 61 ¹ ₃	1 70 ² ₃	1 73 ² ₃	1 76 ² ₃	1 79 ² ₃
American Spring, No. 1.....	1 70 ² ₃	1 73 ² ₃	1 73 ² ₃	1 76 ² ₃	1 85 ² ₃	1 88 ² ₃	1 94 ¹ ₃	1 97 ¹ ₃
“ hard winter.....	1 58 ² ₃	1 61 ¹ ₃	1 61 ¹ ₃	1 64 ¹ ₃	1 73 ² ₃	1 76 ² ₃	1 82 ² ₃	1 85 ² ₃
“ red, No. 2.....	1 56 ¹ ₃	1 58 ¹ ₃	1 58 ¹ ₃	1 61 ¹ ₃	1 64 ¹ ₃	1 70 ² ₃	1 76 ² ₃	1 79 ² ₃
Californian.....	1 56 ¹ ₃	1 58 ¹ ₃	1 58 ¹ ₃	1 61 ¹ ₃	1 64 ¹ ₃	1 67 ¹ ₃	1 67 ¹ ₃	1 70 ² ₃
Argentine.....	1 56 ¹ ₃	1 61 ¹ ₃	1 61 ¹ ₃	1 67 ² ₃	1 67 ² ₃	1 70 ² ₃	1 73 ² ₃	1 76 ² ₃
Australian.....	1 58 ² ₃	1 61 ¹ ₃	1 61 ¹ ₃	1 64 ¹ ₃	1 67 ² ₃	1 70 ² ₃	1 73 ² ₃	1 76 ² ₃
Oats—								
Canadian.....	0 94 ² ₃	0 97 ² ₃	0 97 ² ₃	1 00 ² ₃	0 97 ² ₃	1 00 ² ₃	0 97 ² ₃	1 00 ² ₃
Argentine.....	0 75 ¹ ₃	0 77 ¹ ₃	0 77 ¹ ₃	0 80 ² ₃	0 80 ² ₃	0 82 ² ₃	0 82 ² ₃	0 85 ² ₃
Chilean.....	0 80 ¹ ₃	0 82 ¹ ₃	0 82 ¹ ₃	0 85 ² ₃	0 82 ¹ ₃	0 85 ² ₃	—	—
Flour—								
Canadian spring.....	11 44	— 11 68	11 68	— 11 92	11 92	— 12 16	12 41	— 12 65
American spring straights....	11 68	— 11 92	11 92	— 12 16	12 16	— 12 41	12 65	— 12 90
“ hard winter straights.....	10 95	— 11 19	11 19	— 11 44	11 44	— 11 68	11 92	— 12 16
Australian.....	10 46	— 10 71	10 71	— 10 95	10 95	— 11 19	11 44	— 11 68

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	Feb. 7		Feb. 14		Feb. 21		Feb. 28	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 80	— 1 81 ¹ ₂	1 92 ¹ ₂	—	2 04 ² ₂	—	2 10 ¹ ₂	—
“ No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 03 ¹ ₂	—

IV.—Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1922

(SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882)

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
February 4	45 10	1.394	43 6	1.270	29 1	0.771
“ 11	46 5	1.412	42 11	1.253	28 10	0.764
“ 18	48 1	1.462	43 2	1.260	29 2	0.773
“ 24	49 11	1.518	42 0	1.226	29 7	0.784
Average.....	47 7	1.446	42 11	1.253	29 2	0.773

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22.

(SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture).

Classification.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.	Feb.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6-17	5.59	5.56	6-20	7 33	7 29
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	—	—	—	5-00	6 54	6 07
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5-88	5.27	5-10	5-58	6 53	6 96
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4-96	4.00	4-11	4-44	5 32	5 91
Heifers, good.....	5-67	4.94	5-13	5-80	6 44	6 48
Heifers, fair.....	4-55	4.08	4-15	4-45	5 54	5 84
Heifers, common.....	3-39	2.95	2-86	3-50	4 15	4 95
Cows, good.....	4-43	4.09	4-21	4-66	5 82	5 43
Cows, common.....	3-51	2.93	3-11	3-43	4 20	4 35
Bulls, good.....	—	3.85	4-00	4-92	5 58	5 31
Bulls, common.....	2-63	2.58	2-45	2-80	4 38	4 32
Canners and Cutters.....	1-75	7.73	1-67	2-34	2 62	2 70
Oxen.....	—	4.19	—	5-00	—	—
Calves, veal.....	7-86	8.28	8-37	9-02	10 06	10 72
Calves, grass.....	3-14	2.92	2-62	3-50	3 84	4 11
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10-54	9.53	9-34	11-20	12 66	13 78
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	—	—	9-35	9-35	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10-68	9.02	9-02	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7-05	6.49	6-67	8-07	8 62	11 07
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	—	8 00
Lambs, good.....	7-31	7.77	7-89	9-44	9 06	10 04
Lambs, common.....	5-98	6.79	7-12	8-24	8 04	—
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	6 50
Sheep, light.....	3-83	3.80	3-57	4-69	4 43	5 92
Sheep, common.....	2-96	2.82	2-69	3-29	3 42	4 64
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7-30	6.49	6-38	7-05	7 57	7 62
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6-41	5.93	5-61	6-15	6 80	7 06
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5-63	4.85	4-55	4-75	5 58	—
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5-88	5.37	5-30	5-98	6 40	6 58
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4-74	3.90	3-75	4-66	5 33	5 43
Heifers, good.....	5-95	5.28	5-60	5-96	6 40	6 63
Heifers, fair.....	4-85	4.57	4-56	4-71	5 36	5 46
Heifers, common.....	4-18	3.41	3-68	3-85	4 35	4 30
Cows, good.....	4-50	4.28	3-97	4-48	4 82	5 21
Cows, common.....	3-31	3.24	3-09	3-24	3 47	3 57
Bulls, good.....	3-87	3.78	3-63	3-92	4 71	4 61
Bulls, common.....	2-64	2.84	2-66	2-86	3 28	3 22
Canners and Cutters.....	1-91	2.10	2-04	2-30	2 43	2 22
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	10-63	10.96	10-09	10-15	10 93	11 73
Calves, grass.....	—	—	3-06	2-95	3 44	3 75
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4-00	3.94	4-00	4-04	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3-09	2.63	3-48	3-35	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	5-70	5.17	5-29	5-30	5 57	6 75
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	4.50	3-60	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10-15	9.45	9-13	10-33	11 54	13 24
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9-04	8.37	8-06	8-24	9 64	11 34
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8-10	7.45	7-03	9-42	10 23	12 30
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	5-72	5.08	4-84	5-60	7 43	9 28
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	8-38	8.35	8-71	1-21	12 41	13 38
Lambs, common.....	5-82	5.95	6-48	7-49	8 36	8 60
Sheep, heavy.....	2-40	—	3-20	4-06	3 94	4 76
Sheep, light.....	3-53	4.13	4-00	5-18	5 91	7 64
Sheep, common.....	2-09	2.47	1-91	2-07	2 61	2 85
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnipeg						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4-64	4.26	4-17	4-41	5 48	5 56
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4-71	4.37	4-42	4-61	5 51	5 61
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3-20	3.14	3-20	3-25	3 81	3 94
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4-41	4.13	4-19	4-52	5 46	5 55
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2-96	2.82	2-96	3-03	3 56	3 68
Heifers, good.....	4-20	4.10	4-22	4-82	5 54	5 45

1 Yearlings.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22—con.
(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture).

Classification.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.	Feb.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	3-22	3 16	3-39	3-69	4 36	4 34
Heifers, common.....	2-25	2 36	2-41	2-54	3 01	3 09
Cows, good.....	3-48	3 16	3-21	3-54	4 17	4 00
Cows, common.....	2-62	2 47	2-45	2-57	3 05	3 01
Bulls, good.....	2-86	2 61	2-37	2-71	3 21	3 07
Bulls, common.....	1-88	1 74	1-75	1-92	2 35	2 36
Canners and Cutters.....	1-48	1 46	1-67	1-67	1 91	1 84
Oxen.....	3-85	2 36	2-56	2-64	2 94	2 92
Calves, veal.....	5-06	3 30	3-98	4-47	6 65	6 86
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3-13	3 05	3-00	3-20	3 34	3 33
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2-33	2 24	2-28	2-50	2 65	2 58
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3-03	3 91	3-96	3-83	4 09	4 06
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3-06	3 11	3-22	3-26	3 33	3 33
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	12-54	10 99	9-62	9-32	9 79	11 79
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8-27	7 51	6-73	6-76	7 24	9 77
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	11-85	10 91	9-68	9-15	9 71	11 41
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6-56	6 03	5-37	5-67	5 97	7 03
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4-91	4 13	4-48	4-63	4 94	5 40
Lambs, good.....	8-51	8 10	7-84	8-71	8 47	9 01
Lambs, common.....	5-52	5 15	5-67	5-84	6 01	6 50
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	4-93	4 70	4-43	4-80	5 60	5 28
Sheep, common.....	2-74	2 21	2-30	2-51	2 66	2 82
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4-26	3 82	3-99	4-89	5 56	5 99
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4-03	3 73	3-88	4-47	4 71	5 00
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3-33	3 25	3-25	3-75	3 50	3 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	3-70	3 25	3-46	3-99	4 00	4 36
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2-84	2 69	2-65	3-00	3 00	3 00
Heifers, good.....	3-70	3 17	3-25	3-39	4 12	4 50
Heifers, fair.....	3-22	2 80	2-75	2-75	—	3 75
Heifers, common.....	2-65	2 45	2-35	2-35	3 25	—
Cows, good.....	3-51	2 97	2-95	3-07	3 80	4 25
Cows, common.....	2-75	2 47	2-40	2-40	2 61	2 72
Bulls, good.....	2-35	7 82	1-90	2-42	2 50	2 50
Bulls, common.....	1-60	—	—	—	—	—
Canners and Cutters.....	1-25	1 25	1-25	1-49	1 41	1 50
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	3 30
Calves, veal.....	5-32	3 99	3-60	3-90	4 76	5 51
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3-14	3 15	3-14	3-25	3 44	3 50
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2-49	2 54	2-75	2-75	2 86	2 97
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3-36	3 25	3-18	3-81	3 99	3 92
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2-50	2 50	2-53	3-24	3 19	2 91
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	12-23	10 20	8-22	8-39	9 06	10 91
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10-27	8 60	6-22	6-38	7 02	8 92
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9-18	7 23	5-24	5-37	5 94	8 19
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8-40	6 26	4-56	5-41	5 88	7 80
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	3-50	3 50	—
Lambs, good.....	7-23	6 80	6-78	6-75	8 55	9 43
Lambs, common.....	5-05	4 72	4-50	5-00	5 50	—
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	4-86	4 62	4-53	4-75	5 91	6 72
Sheep, common.....	2-65	3 40	3-25	3-00	—	—
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	5-01	3 85	3-78	4-75	5 95	6 06
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4-56	3 94	3-87	4-11	5 30	5 70
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3-31	2 77	2-84	2-81	3 43	3 54
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4-00	3 47	3-40	4-00	5 40	5 36
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3-00	2 39	2-42	2-65	3 30	3 42
Heifers, good.....	3-21	3 20	3-48	3-93	4 21	4 55
Heifers, fair.....	2-53	2 50	2-78	3-22	3 45	3 71
Heifers, common.....	1-80	7 77	1-96	2-53	2 87	3 00
Cows, good.....	2-72	2 50	3-08	3-28	3 72	4 05
Cows, common.....	1-77	1 50	2-06	2-46	2 74	2 94
Bulls, good.....	1-64	1 73	1-95	2-00	2 16	2 58
Bulls, common.....	1-18	1 00	1-29	1-50	1 73	1 75
Canners and Cutters.....	0-75	0 75	1-28	1-42	1 65	1 75

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22—con.
(SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.	Feb.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Oxen.....	—	—	—	3.00	—	—
Calves, veal.....	5.07	4.06	3.50	4.00	4.95	6.00
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2.25	2.57	2.87	3.25	3.24	3.75
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	1.50	1.79	2.20	2.97	2.76	2.99
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	3.25	3.21	3.32	3.74	3.75	4.22
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	2.75	2.61	2.67	3.24	3.25	3.75
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	11.09	9.66	7.83	8.62	9.08	10.98
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10.18	8.84	6.82	7.55	8.11	10.22
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8.14	6.43	5.05	5.77	5.89	7.58
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8.13	6.54	4.88	5.61	6.11	7.63
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5.83	4.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Lambs, good.....	7.05	6.53	6.69	7.46	8.51	8.75
Lambs, common.....	5.50	4.50	4.81	5.50	6.90	7.00
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	4.35	3.71	4.28	4.50	5.21	6.00
Sheep, common.....	3.00	2.76	3.15	3.25	4.00	5.00

VII. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21

(SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations)

Description.	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers.	Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.	Per 8 gall. can.	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat.
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3.50 ²	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ²	2 90	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ² -34 ²	25 ² -29 ²	2 30	3 07	80 ² -90 ²
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	35 ²	2 20-2 50	2 57	90
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans.	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart.	Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.
Winter..... 1919	13 ¹	14	—	44	45
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ¹	14	—	40	45
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13 ¹	14	—	48	49
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ¹	14	—	43-44	48
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	—	50	50
Spring and summer..... 1921	—	—	—	40	33 ² -41 ²
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	—	—	—	38-40	30-36
Retail Price per single Quart Cash—	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ² -16 ²	13 ² -14 ²	13 ² -15 ²	13 ² -14 ²	11
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	15 ²	13-3 ¹	12-13	11-1

¹Testing 3.6 p.c.

²Preliminary.

³103 lb.

⁴Summer

⁵33 cents

⁶Spring.

March prices; 29 cents, April; 25 cents, effective May¹

⁷Effective 1st December, 1921.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1921-22.—(Source: Market Reporter, U.S. Department of Agriculture).

Date	Hogs.			Light.	Cattle.			Sheep.		
	Bulk of Sales.		Medium.		Beef Steers (choice and prime).		Heifers.	Veal Calves.	Lambs.	Wethers.
Medium Heavy.		Light Weight.	Common Choice.	Medium Choice.	84 lb. down Medium prime.	Yearlings, Medium prime.				
1921.										
June 7.....	7 90-8 15	8 05-8 20	8 10-8 25	8 40-9 25	9 25-9 25	8 40-9 25	4 75-8 50	8 00-10 00	9 50-12 75	6 75-10 50
" 14.....	7 80-8 05	7 85-8 10	7 90-8 10	8 65-9 35	9 25-9 25	8 65-9 35	4 75-8 50	7 50-9 75	8 25-11 00	6 50-9 75
" 21.....	8 40-8 75	8 60-8 75	8 60-8 80	8 65-9 35	8 90-9 25	8 65-9 35	4 25-8 25	8 00-9 75	10 00-13 25	6 75-10 50
" 28.....	8 25-8 85	8 70-8 90	8 75-8 95	8 75-9 25	8 95-8 85	8 50-9 00	4 25-8 00	7 50-9 50	8 00-10 75	5 75-8 25
July 5.....	8 75-9 40	9 20-9 50	9 35-9 50	8 50-8 85	8 75-8 85	8 50-9 00	4 25-8 00	7 50-9 50	8 50-11 00	5 75-8 25
" 12.....	8 80-10 00	9 70-10 00	9 85-10 10	8 80-9 15	8 75-9 15	8 80-9 15	4 50-8 75	9 00-11 50	8 75-11 50	6 00-8 25
" 19.....	9 30-10 65	10 25-10 70	10 50-10 75	9 25-9 75	9 00-9 75	9 25-10 40	4 25-8 75	8 75-11 00	8 25-10 70	6 00-8 25
" 26.....	9 40-11 25	10 65-11 30	10 90-11 30	9 50-10 25	9 35-9 85	9 50-10 25	4 25-8 75	8 25-10 50	8 50-10 50	6 00-8 25
Aug. 2.....	9 70-11 55	11 05-11 55	11 25-11 50	9 75-10 40	9 75-10 40	10 00-10 65	4 00-9 00	7 50-9 75	8 50-10 50	6 00-8 25
" 9.....	9 35-11 75	10 00-10 60	10 25-10 75	9 50-10 85	9 50-10 85	10 00-10 85	3 75-8 50	7 50-9 75	8 25-10 75	6 25-8 50
" 16.....	8 35-10 60	9 25-9 25	9 40-9 40	8 40-9 50	9 25-10 25	8 40-9 50	4 25-8 75	10 00-12 25	7 75-8 75	4 75-7 00
" 23.....	7 00-9 25	8 25-9 40	8 40-9 40	8 40-9 50	9 25-10 25	8 40-9 50	4 25-8 75	11 00-13 50	8 25-10 00	5 00-7 75
" 30.....	7 75-9 32	8 35-9 40	8 50-9 40	8 50-9 50	9 50-10 50	8 50-9 50	4 25-8 85	9 00-13 50	7 50-9 65	5 25-7 50
Sept. 6.....	6 50-8 72	8 40-8 90	8 50-8 90	8 65-10 35	8 65-10 35	8 65-10 35	4 25-9 00	8 00-13 50	7 50-9 65	5 25-7 50
" 13.....	6 35-8 32	8 15-8 50	8 00-8 50	8 65-10 25	8 65-10 25	8 65-10 25	4 75-9 25	9 00-12 50	7 25-8 85	4 75-7 00
" 20.....	6 00-8 10	7 85-8 30	7 90-8 35	8 75-10 90	8 75-10 90	10 25-11 25	4 75-9 25	9 50-11 50	7 25-8 85	5 00-7 00
" 27.....	6 40-8 10	8 20-8 50	7 85-8 50	8 75-11 25	8 75-11 25	10 40-11 60	3 85-9 50	9 50-11 00	8 00-9 50	5 50-7 50
Oct. 4.....	6 65-8 40	8 65-9 00	8 50-8 95	10 85-12 25	8 75-11 75	10 85-12 25	3 85-9 50	6 00-11 50	7 50-8 85	5 25-7 25
" 11.....	7 50-8 90	8 20-8 50	8 00-8 30	11 00-12 25	9 15-11 85	11 00-12 25	3 65-9 25	6 25-11 75	8 00-9 15	5 25-7 25
" 18.....	7 25-8 00	7 75-8 00	7 75-8 00	11 25-12 50	9 00-11 00	11 25-12 50	3 65-9 50	9 00-10 75	8 25-9 40	5 50-7 50
" 25.....	7 25-8 00	7 65-7 90	7 65-8 00	11 25-12 50	8 25-11 50	11 25-12 50	3 35-8 75	9 00-10 75	8 75-9 40	5 75-7 75
Nov. 1.....	6 52-7 92	7 00-7 25	6 70-7 25	10 25-11 25	8 25-11 50	10 25-11 25	3 40-9 00	8 75-9 40	8 50-9 60	5 75-7 75
" 8.....	6 52-7 92	6 70-6 85	6 65-6 85	10 25-11 25	8 65-11 25	10 25-11 25	3 60-8 75	6 50-9 25	9 75-11 00	6 00-8 50
" 15.....	6 00-6 80	6 70-6 80	6 70-6 80	10 00-11 50	8 85-11 25	10 00-11 50	3 60-8 75	6 50-9 75	10 25-11 50	7 25-10 00
" 22.....	6 75-7 00	6 85-7 00	6 85-7 05	10 00-12 00	9 25-11 00	10 00-12 00	3 60-8 75	6 00-8 50	9 50-10 50	7 00-9 00
" 29.....	6 75-7 00	6 80-7 00	6 90-7 23	9 15-11 25	8 00-11 25	9 15-11 25	3 50-8 00	6 00-8 50	10 50-11 65	7 75-10 25
Dec. 6.....	6 75-7 10	6 80-6 75	6 75-7 30	8 75-10 40	8 25-10 50	8 75-10 40	3 25-8 00	6 00-8 50	10 50-11 65	7 75-10 25
" 13.....	6 40-6 80	6 50-6 75	6 75-7 00	8 75-10 40	8 50-10 00	8 75-10 40	3 25-8 00	6 00-8 50	10 50-11 65	7 75-10 25
" 20.....	6 40-6 80	6 50-6 75	6 75-7 30	8 75-10 40	8 50-10 00	8 75-10 40	3 25-8 00	6 00-8 50	10 50-11 65	7 75-10 25
" 27.....	7 25-7 75	7 25-7 50	7 65-7 90	8 75-10 40	8 50-10 00	8 75-10 40	3 25-8 00	6 00-8 50	10 50-11 65	7 75-10 25
1922.										
Jan. 3.....	6 75-7 35	6 80-7 25	7 15-7 90	8 80-10 00	8 80-10 00	9 00-10 25	3 60-8 00	6 25-9 00	10 50-11 75	8 00-10 50
" 10.....	7 25-7 75	7 35-7 75	7 65-7 75	9 00-10 00	9 00-10 00	9 25-10 25	4 00-8 25	6 50-9 25	11 50-12 50	9 00-11 25
" 17.....	7 75-8 25	7 90-8 40	8 25-8 50	9 25-10 25	9 00-10 00	9 25-10 25	4 00-8 00	6 50-9 50	11 75-13 00	9 50-11 75
" 24.....	8 50-9 00	8 65-9 40	8 20-8 50	9 00-10 00	9 10-10 00	8 80-10 40	4 10-7 75	8 00-10 75	12 25-14 00	10 00-12 75
" 31.....	9 15-9 25	9 00-9 30	9 15-9 50	9 15-10 00	9 15-10 00	9 00-9 65	4 10-7 50	7 75-11 00	11 75-13 90	9 50-12 75
Feb. 7.....	9 15-9 65	9 30-9 35	9 70-10 00	9 00-9 85	9 00-9 85	8 85-9 65	4 35-7 75	7 00-10 50	12 25-14 25	9 75-13 00
" 14.....	9 70-10 10	9 80-10 10	10 05-10 25	9 15-9 85	9 15-9 85	9 00-9 75	4 35-7 75	7 00-11 00	13 00-15 25	10 25-13 50
" 21.....	10 10-10 60	10 25-10 55	10 45-10 65	9 15-9 85	9 15-9 85	9 00-9 75	4 25-7 75	7 00-11 00	13 00-16 15	10 50-14 00
" 28.....	10 90-11 25	11 00-11 25	11 15-11 35	9 15-9 75	9 15-9 75	9 00-9 65	4 75-8 00	8 00-12 00	13 25-16 00	10 50-14 25

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1921-22.

SOURCE: Dealers' quotations.

Description.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb....	38	32	24-25	24-25	25-27	28-29
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	34	32	26	26	27	27
Barrelled mess pork.....	16	14½	16	16	16	16
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) Butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15½	15½	14½	15	17	16½
Barrelled plate beef.....	14	14	14	14	14	14
Lambs, yearlings.....	18-20	18-19	19-20	23-24	26	25
Sheep, good.....	12-13	11-12	12-14	14-16	15-17	15-17
Lard, tierces.....	21	17	18	18	18	17½
Butter, creamery prints.....	39	38	41	41	38	37
Butter, creamery solids.....	38	37	40	40	37	36
Eggs, fresh, select.....	50	55	70	55	55 ¹	*50
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	23	21	20	21 ²	21	19
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	1 69	1 36	1 20	1 20	1-087	1-15
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	35	27	27	25	21-25	—
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	32	31	31	25	23	26
Barrelled mess pork.....	16	16	18	17	17	17
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15½	15	15	14½	16	16
Barrelled plate beef.....	13	14	14	14	14	14
Lambs, yearlings.....	15-20	15-20	15-20	20-25	23-28	23-28
Sheep, good.....	16	16	16	15	18	18
Lard, tierces.....	19	16	15½	14	14	15
Butter, creamery prints.....	43	42	42	46	41	41
Butter, creamery, solids No. 1.....	42½	41½	41½	45½	40½	40½
Eggs, fresh, specials.....	50	50	50	53 ³	50 ¹	52
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	25	21	21	21	21	21
Potatoes per bag of 90 lbs.....	217	166	1-46	1 38	1-462	1-312
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	40-44	38	28-30	28-30	28-30	30-32
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	40	37	35	35	34	35
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12½-13½	11½-12	10	11	12	13
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	25	21	20	22	25	25
Lard tierces.....	20	18	17	17	17	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	35	35	37	41	41	34
Butter, creamery solids.....	33	33	35	39	39	32
Eggs, fresh.....	39	48	55	58	52	—
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	25	19	20	20	20	20
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	34	40	44	47	44	40 ⁶
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	38-41	36	37-35	30-33	30-32	32-34
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	39	38	37	35	33	35
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	30	30	30	30	30
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	11	09½	09½	10½	12½	14½
Barrelled plate beef.....	16	16	16	16	16	16
Sheep, good.....	17	16	16	17	20	22
Lambs, yearlings.....	23	21	21	23	26	27
Lard, tierces.....	19	16½	16	15½	15½	16½
Butter, creamery prints.....	43	41	45	45	43	34
Butter, creamery solids.....	41	40	44	44	42	33
Butter, dairy prints.....	—	—	—	27	29	26
Butter, dairy solids.....	—	—	—	27	29	25
Eggs, fresh, select.....	48	65	66	66	37	36
Cheese, large, new.....	27	24	23½	23½	23½ ⁴	22 ⁴

¹ New-laid. ² White. ³ Selects. ⁴ Large coloured new.*Eggs fresh extras. ⁵ No. 1 candled. †New laid.

PUBLICATIONS
OF THE
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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER.

MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS (Annual).

BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA (Annual).

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS (Annual).

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GRAIN INSPECTION IN CANADA (1914).

WEEKLY BULLETIN, containing Reports of Trade Commissioners and other Commercial Information.

PATENT OFFICE RECORD (Weekly).

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CANADA AND THE BRITISH WEST INDIES (1915).

CANADA THE COUNTRY OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (1915), 75c., \$1.00.

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REVIEW OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (1916).

RUSSIAN TRADE (1916).

DIRECTORY OF RUSSIAN IMPORTERS (1915).

THE GERMAN WAR AND ITS RELATION TO CANADIAN TRADE (1914).

TOY MAKING IN CANADA (1916).

THE TIMBER IMPORT TRADE OF AUSTRALIA (1917).

FOOD INSPECTION BULLETINS.

TRIAL SHIPMENT OF WHEAT, from Vancouver via the Panama Canal to the United Kingdom.

GAS AND ELECTRICITY (Annual).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (Annual).

For List of Publications of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, see page iv of cover.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1920, with Map of Canada and Newfoundland, a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada and Maps and Diagrams, pp. i-xviii, 1-768.

Contents: I Reconstruction in Canada. By S. A. CUDMORE, B.A. (Tor.); M.A. (Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R. Econ. Soc., Editor, Canada Year Book, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. II Chronological History of Canada, 1497-1920. III Physical Characteristics of Canada, including Geographical Features; Economic Geology of Canada, 1919. By WYATT MALCOLM, Geological Survey, Ottawa. IV Area and Population. V Education. VI Climate and Meteorology, including The Climate of Canada since Confederation. By Sir FREDERICK STUPART, Director, Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto. VII Production. VIII Trade and Commerce. IX Transportation and Communications. X Labour, Wages and Prices. XI Finance. XII Administration. XIII Legislation and Principal Events of the Year 1920. XIV Extracts from the Canada Gazette.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK. Second Series 1905-1918. (1906, 1910, 1913, 1915, 1916-17, 1918, and 1919 out of print.)

PRESS BULLETINS OF THE SIXTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1921. Nos. 1-19.

REPORT OF THE FIFTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1911.

Vol. I. 1912. Areas and Population by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts with introduction. Tables I to XV, pp. i-viii, 1-623. (*Out of print.*)

Vol. II. 1913. Religions, Origins, Birthplace, Citizenship, Literacy and Infirmities by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts, with Introduction. Tables I-XLVI, pp. i-iv, 1-634.

Vol. III. 1913. Manufactures for 1910 as enumerated in June, 1911, with Introduction. Tables I-XX, pp. i-xvi, 1-432.

Vol. IV. 1914. Agriculture, with Introduction. Tables 1-90; I-XXXV, pp. i-xcv, 1-428. Diagrams, 5 pp. (*Out of print.*)

Vol. V. 1915. Forest, Fishery, Fur and Mineral Production, with Introduction. Tables 1-51; I-XXVI, pp. i-l, 1-171.

Vol. VI. 1916. Occupations of the People, with Introduction. Tables 1-25; I-VI, i-xxi, 1-469.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOMINION STATISTICIAN for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1919. 51 pp., with diagram. (*Out of print.*)

REPORT OF THE CENSUS OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1916. January 12, 1918. Tables 1-54; I-XXVI, pp. i-lxiv, 1-356.

SPECIAL REPORT ON THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION. Abstracted from the Records of the Fifth Census of Canada. June, 1911. 23 tables. 62 pp., 1915.

REPORT OF THE POSTAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, 1916. pp. i-xi; 1-263, 1917.

REPORT OF THE CENSUS OF INDUSTRY, 1917. Part I. (AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS). Part II (DAIRY FACTORIES); Part III (FISHERY STATISTICS); Part IV. Section 1 (LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES); Section 3 (PLANING MILLS, SASH AND DOOR FACTORIES, ETC.); Section 4 (PULP AND PAPER); Section 5 (WOOD DISTILLATION. CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS IN CANADA).

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY: DAIRY FACTORIES, 1920. FISHERIES STATISTICS, 1919 AND 1920.

DIRECTORY OF THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES IN CANADA, as of date January 1, 1919, 68 pp. 1919.

EXTERNAL TRADE: ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRADE OF CANADA; MONTHLY REPORT OF THE TRADE OF CANADA.

INTERNAL TRADE: ANNUAL REPORT ON THE GRAIN TRADE OF CANADA; ANNUAL REPORT ON THE COAL TRADE OF CANADA; MONTHLY PRODUCE BULLETIN, showing stocks in warehouse, in transit, etc. LIVE STOCK AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS STATISTICS, 1920. 67 pp., 1921.

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS. Reports on Cities and Towns having a population of 10,000 and over. 57 pp., 1920, (*out of print*) and of 3,000 to 10,000, 63 pp., 1921.

RAILWAY STATISTICS for the year ended December 31, 1919. 272 pp. 1921.

CANAL STATISTICS. Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 1920. 51 pp. 1921.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS. Annual Report for Year ended September 30, 1919. pp. i-xxxvi 1-274.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY, Vols. 1-10, 1908-1916—Vol. 10, Nos. 101-103, 1917.

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, Vols. 10 to 14, Nos. 104-160, 1917-21. Vol. 15, Nos. 161-163, 1922.

HISTORICAL STATISTICAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION IN CANADA, 120 pp., 1921.

FUR FARMING INDUSTRY OF CANADA, 1919, 8 pp., with map, 1921.

For list of Publications of the Department of Trade and Commerce, see page iii of cover.

21-003

VOL. 15

No. 164

CANADA
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
MONTHLY BULLETIN
OF
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

APRIL, 1922

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PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1922

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SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Stocks on Hand and Quality of Crops of 1921.....	119
Stocks in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1922, 119; Merchantable Quality of Crops, 1921, 119; Effects of the Winter of 1921-22, 120.	
TABLE I. Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1922, and Quantities of Merchantable Quality, 1921.....	120
TABLE II. Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1919-22.....	122
TABLE III. Produce of Merchantable Quality, 1918-21.....	124
Stocks of Grain in Canada on March 31, 1922.....	126
TABLE I. Stocks of Wheat in Canada, March 31, 1919-22.....	126
TABLE II. Stocks in Canada of Oats, Barley and Flaxseed, March 31, 1921 and 1922.....	126
Distribution of the Canadian Wheat and Oat Crops, 1919 to 1921.....	127
TABLE I. Distribution of the Canadian Wheat Crops of 1919, 1920 and 1921	128
TABLE II. Distribution of the Canadian Oat Crops of 1919, 1920 and 1921.	129
Effect of Winter on the Storage of Potatoes.....	130
TABLE I. Percentage of the Potato Crops of 1920 and 1921 estimated as lost through Rot, Frosts, etc., during the Winters of 1920-21 and 1921-22.....	130
TABLE II. Production, Quantity Merchantable and Surplus of Potatoes, 1909-21.....	131
Crop Reports from the Provinces.....	131
Crop Reports from the Provincial Governments.....	133
Ontario 133; Saskatchewan 133.	
Collection of Annual Agricultural Statistics.....	133
Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations.....	134
Crop Reports from Other Countries.....	140
England and Wales 140; Scotland 140; New Zealand 140; France 140; United States 141.	
International Institute of Agriculture.....	141
Areas sown to Winter Cereals for 1922, 141; Condition of Crops in Northern Hemisphere, 141; World's Total yields, 1921-22, 142; Recent Statistics of Farm Live Stock, 143; Cablegram of April 16, 1922, 144;	
TABLE I. Areas and Yields of Field Crops in Countries of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, 1920 and 1921.....	142
TABLE II. Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Various Countries.....	143
Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour 1921-22.....	145
The Weather during March.....	146
Clover and Grain Seed Prices, 1922.....	146
TABLE I. Prices per lb. Received for Seed sold by Farmers of Ontario, 1921-22.....	146
TABLE II. Average Prices per lb. Paid by Farmers for Graded Seed from Seed Dealers, 1921-22.....	147
TABLE III. Range of Prices Paid for No. 1 Grades, 1921-22.....	147
Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1922.....	147
TABLE I. Quantities of Grain in Store during March, 1922.....	147
TABLE II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to March 31, 1921 and 1922.....	148
Prices of Agricultural Produce.....	149
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per Bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1922.....	149
TABLE II. Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1921-22	149
TABLE III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1922..	150
TABLE IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1922.....	150
TABLE V. Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1921-22.....	151
TABLE VI. Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22.....	152
TABLE VII. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21.	154
TABLE VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock, Chicago, U.S.A., 1922	155
TABLE IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1921-22.....	156

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STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA,
CANADA.

STOCKS ON HAND AND QUALITY OF CROPS OF 1921

Report for the month ended March 31, 1922.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day a bulletin giving in summary form (a) the total quantities of grain in Canada at the end of March (see page 126); (b) the stocks of agricultural products of 1921 remaining in farmers' hands at the same date; (c) the proportion of the crops of 1921 that proved to be of merchantable quality; and (d) the general effects of the winter of 1921-22.

STOCKS IN FARMERS' HANDS ON MARCH 31, 1922.

According to the returns of crop correspondents, 14 p.c. of the total wheat production of 1921, or 41,649,000 bushels, remained in farmers' hands on March 31, 1922, as compared with 19 p.c., or 48,919,000 bushels of the crop of 1920, which was an unusually large proportion. Of the other field crops, the proportions and quantities estimated to be in farmers' hands on March 31, 1922, were in bushels as follows, last year's quantities being given in brackets: Oats 35 p.c., or 147,604,000 (39 p.c., or 206,938,000); barley 25 p.c., or 14,901,000 (28 p.c., or 17,532,000); rye 21 p.c., or 4,538,800 (25 p.c., or 2,832,300); buckwheat 20 p.c., or 1,661,000 (22 p.c., or 1,926,600); corn for husking 23 p.c., or 3,441,000 (25 p.c., or 3,585,000); flaxseed 15 p.c., or 618,000 (23 p.c., or 1,808,000); potatoes 37 p.c., or 39,343,000 (40 p.c., or 53,313,000); turnips, etc., 11 p.c., or 8,984,000 (12 p.c., or 14,021,000); hay and clover 18 p.c. or 2,025,000 tons (22 p.c., or 2,897,000 tons).

MERCHANTABLE QUALITY OF CROPS, 1921.

The returns of crop correspondents at the end of March also show that of the total wheat crop of 1921, viz., 300,858,100 bushels, 96 p.c., or 288,316,000 bushels were of merchantable quality. This proportion is the same as for 1921, when 96 p.c. represented 253,177,000 bushels of the crop of 1920. The percentage of potatoes estimated by crop correspondents to be lost through frost or rot during the winter is only 8 p.c., or 8,254,000 bushels out of the total crop of 107,346,000 bushels. Last year the corresponding figures were 16 p.c., or 20,686,000 bushels out of the total 1920 crop of 133,831,400 bushels. The proportions p.c. of other crops of 1921 estimated to be of merchantable quality were as follows, the corresponding percentages for 1920 being given within brackets: Oats 86 (94); barley 92 (93); rye 97 (96); buckwheat 86 (92); corn for husking 92 (89); flaxseed 95 (93); potatoes 83 (79); turnips, etc., 84 (88); hay and clover 91 (88).

EFFECTS OF THE WINTER OF 1921-22

Live stock on the whole wintered fairly well. Fodder was nowhere too plentiful, and as a result animals are rather thin. Prices show little change, being still low, while costs of production continue high. Prices for swine and good milch cows show some increase, and the best fat stock finds a market. Reports vary a good deal, some stating the outlook to be very discouraging, while others hope that with the opening of spring, conditions will improve. Plenty of snow and rain has left a good supply of moisture in the ground for this year's seeding.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, April 13, 1922.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

I.—Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1922, and Quantities of Merchantable Quality, 1921.

Field crops	Total production in 1921	In farmers' hands, March 31, 1922		Yield of 1921 harvest merchantable	
	bush.	p.c.	bush.	p.c.	bush.
Canada—					
Wheat.....	300,858,100	14	41,649,000	96	288,316,000
Oats.....	426,232,900	35	147,604,000	86	367,871,000
Barley.....	59,709,100	25	14,901,000	92	54,684,000
Rye.....	21,455,260	21	4,538,800	97	20,903,000
Buckwheat.....	8,230,100	20	1,661,000	86	7,111,000
Corn for husking.....	14,904,000	23	3,441,000	92	13,739,000
Flaxseed.....	4,111,800	15	618,000	95	3,924,000
Potatoes.....	107,346,000	37	39,343,000	83	89,402,000
Turnips, etc.....	79,150,300	11	8,984,000	84	66,621,000
Hay and clover.....	11,366,100 bush.	18	2,025,000 bush.	87	9,930,000 bush.
Prince Edward Island—					
Wheat.....	573,000	34	195,000	89	510,000
Oats.....	5,118,000	31	1,587,000	87	4,453,000
Barley.....	147,400	21	31,000	88	130,000
Buckwheat.....	72,800	19	14,000	88	64,000
Potatoes.....	5,965,800	53	3,162,000	84	5,011,000
Turnips, etc.....	5,682,200	16	909,000	79	4,489,000
Hay and clover.....	215,200 tons	19	41,000 tons	91	196,000 tons
Nova Scotia—					
Wheat.....	252,000	18	45,000	87	219,000
Oats.....	3,927,400	21	825,000	86	3,378,000
Barley.....	200,100	15	30,000	87	174,000
Rye.....	5,260	7	400	92	5,000
Buckwheat.....	192,500	12	23,000	80	154,000
Potatoes.....	6,414,000	33	2,117,000	84	5,388,000
Turnips, etc.....	7,641,000	11	841,000	84	6,418,000
Hay and clover.....	771,700 tons	16	123,000 tons	92	710,000 tons
New Brunswick—					
Wheat.....	427,000	22	94,000	93	397,000
Oats.....	7,118,000	26	1,851,000	86	6,121,000
Barley.....	151,000	21	32,000	89	134,000
Rye.....	8,400	40	3,400	87	7,000
Buckwheat.....	1,108,000	23	255,000	87	964,000
Potatoes.....	16,192,000	38	6,153,000	90	14,573,000
Turnips, etc.....	6,202,000	13	806,000	86	5,334,000
Hay and clover.....	625,000 tons	12	75,000 tons	82	513,000 tons

I.—Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1922, and Quantities of Merchantable Quality, 1921.

Field crops	Total production in 1921		In farmers' hands, March 31, 1922		Yield of 1921 harvest merchantable
Quebec—	bush.	p.c.	bush.	p.c.	bush.
Wheat.....	2,754,000	18	496,000	86	2,368,000
Oats.....	50,591,000	25	12,648,000	82	41,485,000
Barley.....	4,073,000	21	855,000	87	3,544,000
Rye.....	430,000	13	56,000	94	404,000
Buckwheat.....	3,503,000	18	631,000	85	2,978,000
Flaxseed.....	99,400	14	14,000	87	86,000
Corn for husking.....	1,362,000	14	191,000	94	1,280,000
Potatoes.....	36,089,000	32	11,548,000	77	27,789,000
Turnips, etc.....	16,934,000	9	1,524,000	90	15,241,000
	tons		tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	4,205,000	16	673,000	85	3,574,000
Ontario—	bush.	p.c.	bush.	p.c.	bush.
Wheat.....	15,575,400	16	2,492,000	83	12,928,000
Oats.....	72,575,000	27	19,595,000	68	49,351,000
Barley.....	10,149,000	21	2,131,000	80	8,119,000
Rye.....	1,775,600	14	249,000	90	1,598,000
Buckwheat.....	3,353,800	22	738,000	88	2,951,000
Flaxseed.....	66,700	11	7,000	81	54,000
Corn for husking.....	13,542,000	24	3,250,000	92	12,459,000
Potatoes.....	15,400,000	33	5,082,000	80	12,320,000
Turnips, etc.....	36,586,000	11	4,024,000	81	29,635,000
	tons		tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	3,954,200	19	751,000	88	3,480,000
Manitoba—	bush.		bush.		bush.
Wheat.....	39,054,000	16	6,249,000	96	37,492,000
Oats.....	49,442,500	30	14,833,000	89	44,004,000
Barley.....	19,681,600	22	4,330,000	94	18,501,000
Rye.....	3,564,700	14	499,000	99	3,529,000
Flaxseed.....	544,700	14	76,000	95	517,000
Potatoes.....	5,858,200	34	1,992,000	92	5,390,000
Turnips, etc.....	1,020,100	12	122,000	92	938,000
	tons		tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	378,500	26	98,000	90	341,000
Saskatchewan—					
Wheat.....	188,000,000	13	24,440,000	97	182,360,000
Oats.....	170,513,000	45	76,731,000	92	156,872,000
Barley.....	13,343,000	33	4,403,000	97	12,943,000
Rye.....	13,546,000	24	3,251,000	98	13,276,000
Flaxseed.....	3,230,000	15	485,000	96	3,101,000
Potatoes.....	10,344,000	48	4,965,000	91	9,413,000
Turnips, etc.....	1,334,000	24	320,000	92	1,227,000
	tons		tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	445,800	29	129,000	89	397,000
Alberta—	bush.	p.c.	bush.	p.c.	bush.
Wheat.....	53,044,000	14	7,426,000	96	50,922,000
Oats.....	64,192,000	30	19,258,000	93	59,699,000
Barley.....	11,657,000	26	3,031,000	93	10,841,000
Rye.....	1,999,000	23	460,000	98	1,959,000
Flaxseed.....	171,000	21	36,000	97	166,000
Potatoes.....	8,143,000	43	3,501,000	88	7,166,000
Turnips, etc.....	1,259,000	19	239,000	93	1,171,000
	tons		tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	454,900	20	91,000	92	419,000
British Columbia—	bush.		bush.		bush.
Wheat.....	1,178,700	18	212,000	95	1,120,000
Oats.....	2,756,000	10	276,000	91	2,508,000
Barley.....	307,000	19	58,000	97	298,000
Rye.....	126,300	16	20,000	99	125,000
Potatoes.....	2,940,000	28	823,000	80	2,352,000
Turnips, etc.....	2,492,000	8	199,000	87	2,168,000
	tons		tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	315,800	14	44,000	95	300,000

II. Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1919-1922

Field Crops	Per cent of total yield on hand				In farmers' hands on March 31			
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1919	1920	1921	1922
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Canada—								
Wheat.....	17	18	19	14	32,315,000	34,837,000	48,919,000	41,649,000
Oats.....	33	31	39	35	141,694,000	123,090,000	206,938,000	147,604,000
Barley.....	26	20	28	25	20,026,000	11,024,000	17,532,000	14,901,000
Rye.....	21	19	25	21	1,784,000	1,936,400	2,832,300	4,538,800
Buckwheat.....	23	18	22	20	2,561,000	1,951,000	1,926,600	1,661,000
Corn for husking...	21	14	25	23	3,019,000	2,353,000	3,585,000	3,441,000
Flaxseed.....	17	26	23	15	1,039,000	1,400,500	1,808,000	618,000
Potatoes.....	36	25	40	37	32,836,000	31,646,000	53,313,000	39,343,000
Turnips, etc.....	16	10	12	11	17,545,000	11,317,000	14,021,000	8,984,000
Hay and clover....	18	20	22	18	2,701,000	3,217,000	2,897,000	2,025,000
P.E. Island—								
Wheat.....	40	35	30	34	bush. 242,000	bush. 219,000	bush. 136,000	bush. 195,000
Oats.....	40	38	40	31	2,336,000	2,294,000	2,038,000	1,587,000
Barley.....	32	24	24	21	52,000	39,000	29,500	31,000
Buckwheat.....	29	27	30	19	35,000	24,000	28,500	14,000
Potatoes.....	38	32	53	53	2,038,000	1,449,000	3,273,000	3,162,000
Turnips, etc.....	13	10	14	16	558,000	640,000	690,000	909,000
Hay and clover....	23	30	27	19	tons 77,000	tons 128,000	tons 82,000	tons 41,000
Nova Scotia—								
Wheat.....	25	25	21	18	bush. 182,000	bush. 141,000	bush. 108,000	bush. 45,000
Oats.....	29	32	23	21	1,567,000	1,830,000	1,066,000	825,000
Barley.....	22	17	18	15	76,000	74,000	53,600	30,000
Rye.....	14	11	11	7	1,000	3,400	800	400
Buckwheat.....	17	16	12	12	76,000	70,000	35,000	23,000
Potatoes.....	25	25	40	33	2,444,000	2,498,000	4,084,000	2,117,000
Turnips, etc.....	13	11	12	11	1,212,000	1,792,000	1,033,000	841,000
Hay and clover....	17	16	19	16	tons 149,000	tons 228,000	tons 180,000	tons 123,000
New Brunswick—								
Wheat.....	23	24	20	22	bush. 216,000	bush. 150,000	bush. 93,000	bush. 94,000
Oats.....	31	33	34	26	2,186,000	3,056,000	3,100,000	1,851,000
Barley.....	23	18	25	21	38,000	51,000	48,500	32,000
Rye.....	-	10	-	40	-	700	-	3,400
Buckwheat.....	27	23	23	23	405,000	430,000	347,300	255,000
Potatoes.....	26	22	44	38	2,360,000	2,374,000	6,825,000	6,153,000
Turnips, etc.....	13	11	14	13	842,000	979,000	990,000	806,000
Hay and clover....	16	18	17	12	tons 178,000	tons 200,000	tons 148,000	tons 75,000
Quebec—								
Wheat.....	24	20	21	18	bush. 1,514,000	bush. 841,000	bush. 793,000	bush. 496,000
Oats.....	30	29	35	25	15,800,000	16,610,000	23,355,000	12,648,000
Barley.....	18	16	20	21	819,000	855,000	982,000	855,000
Rye.....	17	16	23	13	80,000	92,000	123,000	56,000
Buckwheat.....	19	17	20	18	895,000	694,000	782,000	631,000
Corn for husking...	13	13	13	14	156,000	232,000	185,000	191,000
Flaxseed.....	21	18	19	14	17,000	20,000	35,000	14,000
Potatoes.....	31	26	39	32	12,070,000	14,893,000	22,477,000	11,548,000
Turnips, etc.....	10	10	10	9	2,823,000	2,778,000	2,753,000	1,524,000
Hay and clover....	19	22	22	16	tons 1,292,000	tons 1,419,000	tons 1,180,000	tons 673,000

II. Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1919-1922

Field Crops	Per cent of total yield on hand				In farmers' hands on March 31			
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1919	1920	1921	1922
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Ontario—								
Wheat.....	23	16	19	16	3,505,000	3,312,000	4,365,000	2,492,000
Oats.....	33	26	37	27	43,478,000	20,381,000	47,793,000	19,595,000
Barley.....	29	18	26	21	7,032,000	2,364,000	4,332,000	2,131,000
Rye.....	19	12	16	14	344,000	266,000	376,000	249,000
Buckwheat.....	25	18	23	22	1,150,000	733,000	733,800	738,000
Corn for husking...	22	14	24	24	2,863,000	2,121,000	3,400,000	3,250,000
Flaxseed.....	26	5	20	11	51,000	6,500	45,000	7,000
Potatoes.....	36	23	39	33	6,975,000	3,483,000	9,345,000	5,082,000
Turnips, etc.....	16	10	12	11	10,383,000	4,276,000	6,959,000	4,024,000
Hay and clover...	18	19	22	19	827,000 bush.	1,062,000 bush.	981,000 bush.	751,000 bush.
Manitoba—								
Wheat.....	14	13	19	16	6,747,000	5,327,000	7,133,000	6,249,000
Oats.....	36	33	40	30	19,610,000	19,040,000	23,063,000	14,833,000
Barley.....	27	19	28	22	7,550,000	3,258,000	4,906,000	4,330,000
Rye.....	19	16	16	14	748,000	654,000	371,000	499,000
Flaxseed.....	19	14	22	14	207,000	73,000	255,000	76,000
Potatoes.....	38	24	31	34	3,164,000	1,269,000	1,057,000	1,992,000
Turnips, etc.....	15	10	9	12	374,000 tons	111,000 tons	97,000 tons	122,000 tons
Hay and clover...	20	20	26	26	15,000 bush.	80,000 bush.	81,000 bush.	98,000 bush.
Saskatchewan—								
Wheat.....	16	21	18	13	14,799,000	18,899,000	20,364,000	24,440,000
Oats.....	38	38	41	45	40,756,000	42,620,000	58,035,000	76,731,000
Barley.....	23	25	28	33	2,734,000	2,243,000	2,940,000	4,403,000
Rye.....	32	30	30	24	454,000	600,000	760,500	3,251,000
Flaxseed.....	18	27	22	15	577,000	1,212,000	1,255,000	485,000
Potatoes.....	32	30	36	48	2,224,000	3,375,000	2,470,000	4,965,000
Turnips, etc.....	12	3	19	24	264,000 tons	108,000 tons	598,000 tons	320,000 tons
Hay and clover...	26	16	27	29	94,000 bush.	45,000 bush.	89,000 bush.	129,000 bush.
Alberta—								
Wheat.....	21	17	19	14	4,988,000	5,878,000	15,857,000	7,426,000
Oats.....	26	26	42	30	15,682,000	17,089,000	48,338,000	19,258,000
Barley.....	22	20	33	26	1,706,000	2,112,000	4,204,000	3,031,000
Rye.....	19	27	35	23	157,000	317,000	1,197,000	460,000
Flaxseed.....	39	40	30	21	187,000	89,000	218,000	36,000
Potatoes.....	27	25	39	43	842,000	2,060,000	2,784,000	3,501,000
Turnips, etc.....	39	17	17	19	919,000 tons	471,000 tons	547,000 tons	239,000 tons
Hay and clover...	13	8	25	20	52,000 bush.	38,000 bush.	125,000 bush.	91,000 bush.
British Columbia—								
Wheat.....	15	7	8	18	122,000	70,000	70,000	212,000
Oats.....	18	8	9	10	279,000	170,000	150,000	276,000
Barley.....	9	8	10	19	19,000	28,000	36,400	58,000
Rye.....	-	3	3	16	-	3,300	4,000	20,000
Potatoes.....	21	8	34	28	719,000	245,000	998,000	823,000
Turnips, etc.....	7	6	11	8	170,000 tons	162,000 tons	354,000 tons	199,000 tons
Hay and clover...	8	9	12	14	17,000 bush.	17,000 bush.	31,000 bush.	44,000 bush.

III. Produce of Merchantable Quality, 1918-21

Field Crops	Per cent of total yield merchantable				Yield of harvest merchantable			
	1918	1919	1920	1921	1918	1919	1920	1921
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Canada—								
Wheat.....	93	94	96	96	175,370,000	182,430,000	253,177,000	288,316,000
Oats.....	90	90	94	86	382,994,700	353,960,000	496,695,000	367,871,000
Barley.....	92	89	93	92	71,171,000	50,267,000	59,130,000	54,684,000
Rye.....	92	94	96	97	7,827,000	9,583,000	10,855,000	20,903,000
Buckwheat.....	75	83	92	86	8,566,000	8,809,000	8,217,000	7,111,000
Corn for husking...	67	80	89	92	9,489,000	13,472,000	12,744,000	13,739,000
Flaxseed.....	90	93	93	95	5,440,000	5,097,000	7,408,000	3,924,000
Potatoes.....	81	77	79	83	84,359,000	96,524,000	105,608,000	89,402,000
Turnips, etc.....	86	83	88	84	104,890,000	93,117,000	101,919,000	66,621,000
Hay and clover....	89	90	90	87	13,141,000	14,781,000	12,015,000	9,930,000
P.E. Island—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	91	92	60	89	551,000	575,000	272,000	510,000
Oats.....	92	94	82	87	5,372,000	5,676,000	4,178,000	4,453,000
Barley.....	95	92	92	88	154,000	151,000	113,000	130,000
Buckwheat.....	89	83	88	88	109,000	73,000	84,000	64,000
Potatoes.....	76	75	77	84	4,075,000	3,397,000	4,755,000	5,011,000
Turnips, etc.....	79	82	84	79	3,391,000	5,245,000	4,140,000	4,489,000
Hay and clover....	95	95	93	91	317,000	407,000	283,000	196,000
Nova Scotia—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	88	92	86	87	641,000	519,000	440,000	219,000
Oats.....	88	92	85	86	4,755,000	5,261,000	3,941,000	3,378,000
Barley.....	89	91	90	87	309,000	395,000	269,000	174,000
Rye.....	81	90	96	92	6,000	28,000	6,800	5,000
Buckwheat.....	77	83	84	80	343,000	364,000	245,000	154,000
Potatoes.....	77	74	78	84	7,528,000	7,394,000	7,963,000	5,388,000
Turnips, etc.....	78	84	81	84	7,270,000	13,683,000	6,975,000	6,418,000
Hay and clover....	90	93	92	92	790,000	1,325,000	872,000	710,000
New Brunswick—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	87	92	80	93	818,000	573,000	372,000	397,000
Oats.....	91	92	86	86	6,417,000	8,520,000	7,841,000	6,121,000
Barley.....	86	88	83	89	140,000	251,000	161,000	134,000
Rye.....	100	100	100	87	5,000	7,000	3,600	7,000
Buckwheat.....	82	88	89	87	1,230,000	1,646,000	1,744,000	964,000
Potatoes.....	78	71	78	90	7,081,000	7,661,000	12,098,000	14,573,000
Turnips, etc.....	82	84	86	86	5,312,000	7,475,000	6,081,000	5,334,000
Hay and clover....	87	86	89	82	967,000	955,000	776,000	513,000
Quebec—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	84	86	88	86	5,299,000	3,617,000	3,322,000	2,368,000
Oats.....	81	88	92	82	42,660,000	50,402,000	61,391,000	41,485,000
Barley.....	87	89	92	87	3,959,000	4,756,000	4,517,000	3,544,000
Rye.....	85	88	92	94	401,000	509,000	491,000	404,000
Buckwheat.....	70	84	87	85	3,298,000	3,428,000	3,400,000	2,978,000
Corn for husking...	75	84	88	94	899,000	1,502,000	1,250,000	1,280,000
Flaxseed.....	85	84	93	87	71,000	93,000	171,000	86,000
Potatoes.....	81	77	75	77	31,538,000	44,106,000	43,225,000	27,789,000
Turnips, etc.....	86	88	88	90	24,276,000	24,446,000	24,226,000	15,241,000
Hay and clover....	89	90	89	85	6,052,000	5,804,000	4,773,000	3,574,000

III. Produce of Merchantable Quality, 1918-21—concluded

Field Crops	Per cent of total yield merchantable				Yield of harvest merchantable			
	1918	1919	1920	1921	1918	1919	1920	1921
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Ontario—								
Wheat.....	71	83	88	83	10,821,000	17,180,000	20,216,000	12,928,000
Oats.....	93	81	94	68	122,530,000	63,494,000	121,421,000	49,351,000
Barley.....	93	82	93	80	22,550,000	10,770,000	15,494,000	8,119,000
Rye.....	90	86	94	90	1,632,000	1,908,000	2,209,000	1,598,000
Buckwheat.....	78	81	86	88	3,586,000	3,298,000	2,744,000	2,951,000
Corn for husking...	66	79	89	92	8,590,000	11,970,000	11,494,000	12,459,000
Flaxseed.....	82	88	92	81	161,000	114,000	207,000	54,000
Potatoes.....	80	79	84	80	15,501,000	11,965,000	20,128,000	12,320,000
Turnips, etc.....	86	79	88	81	55,811,000	33,777,000	51,031,000	29,635,000
Hay and clover....	88	90	90	88	4,045,000 tons	5,030,000 tons	4,013,000 tons	3,480,000 tons
Manitoba—								
Wheat.....	97	97	98	96	46,745,000 bush.	39,746,000 bush.	36,791,000 bush.	37,492,000 bush.
Oats.....	93	94	96	89	50,661,000	54,236,000	55,351,000	44,004,000
Barley.....	94	89	93	94	26,286,000	15,263,000	16,294,000	18,501,000
Rye.....	97	95	96	99	3,818,000	3,885,000	2,226,000	3,529,000
Flaxseed.....	91	97	90	95	993,000	505,000	1,042,000	517,000
Potatoes.....	89	80	85	92	7,409,000	4,230,000	2,899,000	5,390,000
Turnips, etc.....	91	84	87	92	2,270,000 tons	935,000 tons	936,000 tons	938,000 tons
Hay and clover....	90	94	91	90	67,000 tons	377,000 tons	284,000 tons	341,000 tons
Saskatchewan—								
Wheat.....	95	96	98	97	87,868,000 bush.	86,394,000 bush.	110,873,000 bush.	182,360,000 bush.
Oats.....	89	92	94	92	95,455,000	103,184,000	133,056,000	156,872,000
Barley.....	91	95	95	97	10,818,000	8,522,000	9,976,000	12,943,000
Rye.....	100	100	99	98	1,420,000	2,000,000	2,510,000	13,276,000
Flaxseed.....	91	93	93	96	3,827,000	4,176,000	5,306,000	3,101,000
Potatoes.....	80	84	88	91	5,769,000	9,450,000	6,088,000	9,413,000
Turnips, etc.....	98	88	89	92	2,159,000 tons	3,160,000 tons	2,799,000 tons	1,227,000 tons
Hay and clover....	95	94	94	89	344,000 tons	262,000 tons	309,000 tons	397,000 tons
Alberta—								
Wheat.....	92	95	96	96	21,852,000 bush.	32,846,000 bush.	80,122,000 bush.	50,922,000 bush.
Oats.....	89	93	94	93	53,687,000	61,124,000	108,186,000	59,699,000
Barley.....	87	93	94	93	6,748,000	9,823,000	11,975,000	10,841,000
Rye.....	63	97	96	98	520,000	1,138,000	3,283,000	1,959,000
Flaxseed.....	85	94	94	97	388,000	209,000	682,000	166,000
Potatoes.....	85	72	85	88	2,651,000	5,934,000	6,067,000	7,166,000
Turnips, etc.....	96	75	89	93	2,263,000 tons	2,077,000 tons	2,865,000 tons	1,171,000 tons
Hay and clover....	94	92	93	92	366,000 tons	438,000 tons	464,000 tons	419,000 tons
British Columbia—								
Wheat.....	95	98	88	95	775,000 bush.	980,000 bush.	769,000 bush.	1,120,000 bush.
Oats.....	94	97	80	91	1,457,700	2,063,000	1,330,000	2,508,000
Barley.....	99	97	91	97	207,000	336,000	331,000	298,000
Rye.....	100	98	91	99	25,000	108,000	125,600	125,000
Potatoes.....	82	78	83	80	2,807,000	2,387,000	2,435,000	2,352,000
Turnips, etc.....	88	86	89	87	2,138,000 tons	2,319,000 tons	2,866,000 tons	2,168,000 tons
Hay and clover....	89	97	95	95	193,000 tons	183,000 tons	241,000 tons	300,000 tons

STOCKS OF GRAIN IN CANADA ON MARCH 31, 1922

Returns from elevators, flour mills, railway companies and crop correspondents show that on March 31, 1922, the quantity in Canada of wheat was 114,986,000 bushels, as compared with 95,477,000 bushels in 1921 and 77,306,000 bushels in 1920. The total for 1922 comprises 62,339,000 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 41,649,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 10,998,000 bushels in transit.

In the following statement (Table I) the results are given of the compilation of the returns received for wheat, and wheat flour expressed as wheat, for 1922, as compared with 1919 to 1921.

I. Stocks of Wheat in Canada, March 31, 1919-22

Wheat in—	March 31, 1919	March 31, 1920	March 31, 1921	March 31, 1922
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Terminal elevators.....	31,243,073	8,718,874	21,425,275	32,803,093
Winter storage in vessels.....	241,605	—	—	350,156
Interior terminal elevators.....	2,447,371	3,897,787	2,124,976	2,363,114
Country elevators.....	16,514,133	14,148,779	11,247,909	20,623,889
Public elevators.....	19,536,882	3,856,958	1,004,202	2,198,329
Flour mills.....	5,390,066	5,575,253	3,635,818	4,000,000
Transit by rail.....	10,854,840	6,271,697	7,119,983	10,998,505
Farmers' hands.....	32,315,000	34,837,000	48,919,000	41,649,000
Totals.....	118,542,970	77,306,348	95,477,163	114,986,086

RECAPITULATION

Elevators.....	69,983,064	30,622,398	35,802,362	58,338,581
Flour mills.....	5,390,066	5,575,253	3,635,818	4,000,000
Transit by rail.....	10,854,840	6,271,697	7,119,983	10,998,505
Farmers' hands.....	32,315,000	34,837,000	48,919,000	41,649,000
Totals.....	118,542,970	77,306,348	95,477,163	114,986,086

Table II gives for oats, barley and flaxseed the stocks in Canada on March 31, 1922, as compared with the corresponding date of the previous year.

II.—Stocks in Canada of Oats, Barley and Flaxseed, March 31, 1921 and 1922

Grain in—	Oats		Barley		Flaxseed	
	March 31, 1921	March 31, 1922	March 31, 1921	March 31, 1922	March 31, 1921	March 31, 1922
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Terminal elevators...	13,954,939	7,672,909	3,089,680	2,314,087	1,852,824	740,653
Interior terminal elevators.....	4,337,274	1,482,397	79,499	56,266	10,791	11,810
Country elevators.....	14,938,906	10,691,500	2,680,829	2,556,227	1,413,556	638,120
Public elevators.....	2,312,016	2,005,405	198,892	610,043	37,831	—
Flour mills.....	670,321	150,000	58,638	14,000	—	—
Transit by rail.....	3,462,583	6,003,399	1,205,396	1,102,649	741,039	179,711
Farmers' hands.....	206,938,000	147,604,000	17,532,000	14,901,000	1,808,000	618,000
Totals.....	246,614,039	175,609,610	24,844,934	21,554,272	5,864,041	2,188,294

II. Stocks in Canada of Oats, Barley and Flaxseed, March 31, 1921 and 1922—con.

RECAPITULATION

Elevators.....	35,543,135	21,852,211	6,048,900	5,536,623	3,315,002	1,390,583
Flour mills.....	670,321	150,000	58,638	14,000	—	—
Transit by rail.....	3,462,583	6,003,399	1,205,396	1,102,649	741,039	179,711
Farmers' hands.....	206,938,000	147,604,000	17,532,000	14,901,000	1,808,000	618,000
Totals.....	246,614,039	175,609,610	24,844,934	21,554,272	5,864,041	2,188,294

Of oats the total in Canada on March 31, 1922, is estimated at 175,610,000 bushels, as compared with 246,614,000 bushels last year and 144,492,000 bushels in 1920. The total for 1922 comprises 22,002,000 bushels in elevators and mills, 147,604,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 6,004,000 in transit. The total quantity of barley in Canada on March 31, 1922, was 21,554,000 bushels, as compared with 24,845,000 bushels last year and 15,730,000 bushels in 1920. The figures for 1922 comprise 5,550,000 bushels in elevators and mills, 14,901,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 1,103,000 bushels in transit. Of flaxseed the total quantity on March 31, 1922, is 2,188,000 bushels, as compared with 5,864,000 bushels last year and 2,094,000 bushels in 1920. This year's total includes 1,390,000 bushels in elevators, 618,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 180,000 bushels in transit.

Of rye the quantities on hand on March 31, 1922, were 6,683,000 bushels, as compared with 3,415,000 bushels last year, this year's total comprising 1,946,000 bushels in elevators and mills, 4,539,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 198,000 bushels in transit.

As compared with last year, the quantities in Canada on March 31 are more for wheat and rye, but less for oats, barley and flaxseed. The oat crop of 1920, it will be remembered, was phenomenally abundant, and last year's production of flaxseed, owing to restriction of the area sown, was considerably less than in 1920.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CANADIAN WHEAT AND OAT CROPS, 1919 TO 1921.

WHEAT.—The following statement (Table I) gives the results of calculations showing the distribution of the wheat crops of Canada for each of the three crop years ending August 31, 1922. The figures of imports, exports, seed and quantity milled for the last named year are partly estimated, because there are five months of the current crop year still to run.

I.—Distribution of the Canadian Wheat Crops of 1919, 1920 and 1921

Items	Year ended Aug. 31, 1920	Year ended Aug. 31, 1921	Year ending Aug. 31, 1922
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
Carry over Sept. 1, 1919-21.....	5,615	9,848	7,856
Gross production.....	193,260	263,189	300,858
Loss in cleaning.....	5,798	7,896	9,026
Grain not merchantable.....	10,830	10,527	12,034
Net production.....	176,632	244,766	279,798
Imports.....	206	592	300 ¹
Available for distribution.....	182,453	255,206	287,954 ¹
Exports as grain.....	63,926	136,174	141,000 ¹
Exports as flour.....	25,541	30,990	47,000 ¹
Total exports.....	89,467	167,164	188,000 ¹
Retained for seed.....	32,000	40,707	43,123 ¹
Milled for food.....	58,000	39,479	45,000 ¹
Carry over, August 31, 1920-22.....	9,848	7,856	11,831 ¹
Unaccounted for.....	+6,862	-	-

¹Partly estimated.

NOTE.—The rate now used by the Bureau for the expression of wheat flour as grain is 1 barrel of 196 lb. of flour to 4 bushels and 30 lb. of grain; i.e., 1 barrel of flour=4½ bushels of grain. Formerly, and for the purposes of the table in the article of April, 1920, the rate was slightly more in respect of grain, viz., 1 barrel to 4 bushels and 35 lb. of grain; i.e., 1 barrel X $\frac{11}{12}$.

As regards the commercial movement of the crop, the table is constructed in general conformity with the data published by the Internal Trade Division of the Bureau. It will be noted that for the year ended August 31, 1920, the whole of the estimated gross production of 193,260,000 bushels of wheat is accounted for with the exception of a plus balance of 6,862,000 bushels, or about 3½ p.c. of the total. For 1921, the figures exactly balance. For the year ending August 31, 1922, it is assumed that the exportable surplus will amount to 188 million bushels, and an allowance of 45 million bushels is made for wheat milled for food, the actual quantity milled to March 31 being 39 million bushels. The estimated "carry over" of 11,831,000 bushels represents the balance not otherwise accounted for.

In the Monthly Bulletin for April, 1920, a table was given showing the distribution of the wheat crop for the ten crop years ended August 31, 1919. Table I of the present article completes the record to date. It was shown at page 78 of the article of April, 1920, that over the whole period of ten years the average per capita consumption of wheat in Canada was 5.8 bushels, that during the four years of war (1915-18) the rate was 4.2 bushels and that during the five-year pre-war period from 1910 to 1914 it was 7.7 bushels. These rates represent the gross per capita consumption after accounting for the whole of the production in the way of losses due to cleaning and unmerchantable grain, adding the imports and deducting exports and grain retained for seed. During recent years the Internal Trade Division has per-

fectured arrangements for the periodical collection of statistics of wheat milled in Canada, and in Table I of the present article the quantities thus milled are given for the three years, the quantity for 1921-22 being partly estimated because the year is not yet completed. On the basis of these three years, the per capita consumption of wheat, taking the population to be 8,750,000, according to preliminary data of the Census of 1921, is 5.4 bushels ($142,479,000 \text{ bushels} \div 26,250,000 \text{ population} = 5.4 \text{ bushels per capita}$), a figure which is only 0.4 bushel below that of 5.8 bushels for the ten year period 1910-1919.

According to the report on the Flour Milling Industry in Canada for 1920, issued in March, 1922, the Industrial Census Division of the Bureau places the per capita consumption of wheat flour in Canada for the calendar year 1920 at 0.96 barrel, representing at 4.5 bushels to the barrel 4.3 bushels. If we take the quantity shown in Table I as milled in the crop year ended August 31, 1921, viz., 39,479,000 bushels, the per capita consumption is 4.5 bushels, an excess difference of only 0.2 bushel. The rate shown by the Industrial Census Division applies only to a single year. The milling statistics of the Internal Trade Division include offals, whilst those of the Industrial Census Division represent the pure flour as used for food. The figures shown by the Agricultural Division for the ten years 1910 to 1919 represent still more calculations that are gross rather than net. Altogether the conclusion appears to be justified that the average per capita consumption of wheat in Canada is close to 5 bushels, either slightly more or slightly less.

OATS.—Table II presents similar data in respect of oats, the items for imports, exports, seed and milling for the year ending August 31 next being also estimated as in the case of wheat.

II.—Distribution of the Canadian Oat Crops of 1919, 1920 and 1921

Items	Aug. 31, 1920	Aug. 31, 1921	Aug. 31, 1922
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
Carry over, Sept. 1, 1919-21.....	19,372	10,113	42,773
Gross production.....	394,387	530,710	426,233
Grain not merchantable.....	40,427	34,015	58,362
Net production.....	353,960	496,695	367,871
Imports.....	1,920	1,021	—
Available for distribution.....	375,252	507,829	410,644
Exports as grain.....	15,356	28,715	25,000 ¹
Exports as meal, etc.....	3,128	3,046	4,000 ¹
Total exports.....	18,484	31,761	29,000 ¹
Retained for seed.....	39,624	42,373	42,500 ¹
Milled for home consumption.....	8,169	11,008	12,000 ¹
Carry over, August 31, 1920-22.....	10,113	42,773	15,000 ¹
Balance for home consumption as grain.....	298,862	379,914	312,144 ¹

¹Partly estimated.

The bulk of the oat crop is consumed as food for live stock, and the table shows approximately how the remaining portion of the crop is disposed of, including the quantities exported as grain, oatmeal and rolled oats, the quantity retained for seed and the quantity milled for home consumption, representing chiefly oatmeal and rolled oats used for human food. The carry over represents grain in the elevators, in farmers' hands, in transit, etc., and the balance is the quantity consumed in Canada for feeding to live stock, the amount being estimated at 312,144,000 bushels for the current crop year, as compared with 379,914,000 bushels in 1921 and 298,862,000 bushels in 1920.

EFFECT OF WINTER ON THE STORAGE OF POTATOES

As last year, (see Monthly Bulletin of April, 1921, p. 144), the crop correspondents of the Bureau were requested to report the percentage of potatoes which they estimated was lost during the winter through rot, frost, etc. The results of the compilation of the replies received are given in the following statement (Table I) which includes the corresponding figures for the previous year.

I.—Percentage of the Potato Crops of 1920 and 1921 estimated as lost through Rot, Frosts, etc., during the Winters of 1920-21 and 1921-22

Province	Total Yield		Loss			
	1920	1921	1920		1921	
	bush.	bush.	p.c.	bush.	p.c.	bush.
Canada	133,831,400	107,346,000	16	20,686,000	8	8,254,000
Prince Edward Island.....	6,174,700	5,965,800	15	926,000	6	358,000
Nova Scotia.....	10,209,000	6,414,000	16	1,633,000	6	385,000
New Brunswick.....	15,510,300	16,192,000	18	2,792,000	5	810,000
Quebec.....	57,633,000	36,089,000	20	11,527,000	10	3,609,000
Ontario.....	23,961,700	15,400,000	11	2,636,000	6	924,000
Manitoba.....	3,410,000	5,858,200	7	239,000	6	351,000
Saskatchewan.....	6,861,000	10,344,000	6	412,000	9	931,000
Alberta.....	7,138,000	8,143,000	4	286,000	8	651,000
British Columbia.....	2,933,700	2,940,000	8	235,000	8	235,000

Thus for 1921, out of the total crop of 107,346,000 bushels, only 8,254,000 bushels, or 8 p.c., were estimated as lost through rot, frost, etc., as compared with 20,686,000 bushels, or 16 p.c. of the crop of 1920, viz., 133,831,400 bushels. The proportion estimated to be of non-merchantable quality was 17 p.c., or 17,944,000 bushels, as against 21 p.c., or 28,223,400 bushels in 1921.

Table II shows the production, quantity merchantable, and surplus on March 31 for each of the years 1909 to 1922.

II.—Production, Quantity Merchantable, and Surplus of Potatoes, 1909-21

Year	Production	Quantity Merchantable		Surplus on March 31		
	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	year	p.c.	000 bush.
1909.....	99,087	80	79,140	1910.....	44	43,289
1910.....	55,461	77	42,705	1911.....	32	17,748
1911.....	71,238	80	56,990	1912.....	31	22,084
1912.....	84,885	78	65,210	1913.....	43	36,500
1913.....	78,544	82	64,682	1914.....	35	27,426
1914.....	85,672	86	74,165	1915.....	38	32,210
1915.....	60,353	73	44,058	1916.....	21	12,674
1916.....	63,297	78	49,372	1917.....	26	16,457
1917.....	79,892	77	61,767	1918.....	30	24,130
1918.....	104,364	81	84,535	1919.....	31	32,836
1919.....	125,575	77	96,524	1920.....	25	31,646
1920.....	133,831	79	105,608	1921.....	40	53,313
1921.....	107,346	83	89,402	1922.....	37	39,343

The quantity estimated as remaining in farmers' hands on March 31, 1922, was 39,343,000 bushels, which is larger than in any previous year, excepting 1921, 53,313,000 bushels, and 1909, 43,280,000 bushels.

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

Summarized from Returns of Crop Correspondents, March 31, 1922

Maritime Provinces.—The winter was rather severe, but heavy snow banked the buildings and protected the meadows. Feed for stock was scarce and dear, hay and oats being imported into many districts from Ontario and the West. All animals are reported healthy, though somewhat thin. The live stock industry appears to be in a precarious condition, owing to poor markets and dear and scarce fodder. Prices continue low, some improvement showing in the case of swine. Only a small percentage of potatoes was lost through rot or frost, and a large supply was on hand.

Quebec.—Live stock in general are in a fairly satisfactory condition, but are thin owing to the scarcity of fodder. Straw and hay are very scarce, and many farmers had to buy feed of all kinds and also grain for seeding purposes. A lot of mill feed was used to make up shortage of other fodder. Many horned cattle have been slaughtered. Market prices for meat, pelts and wool have diminished considerably. There are great quantities of potatoes of good quality left in farmers' hands, and it is feared there will be a loss.

Ontario.—Live stock generally have wintered well and are in good condition. The winter was mild and a plentiful supply of fodder and roughage made up for the shortage of grain in most districts. Where food was scarce the stock suffered, and cattle, especially, are thin. Conditions were very discouraging last year, and many farmers found it impossible to make expenses owing to the failure of the crops and

the high prices of supplies. Many farmers will buy their seed oats and other grain. The market for live stock was practically dead during the winter; but the outlook is brighter for the coming season and there is a growing demand for good heavy horses and cows, with better prices. There will be an increase in the number of swine raised, but sheep are unprofitable and are not generally kept. Potatoes kept well and there is about one third of the crop on hand.

Manitoba.—Live stock have come through the winter in fair condition, being free from any disease but rather thin, as feed was not too plentiful. By the first of April the animals were grazing on the ranges. Prices are still very low, but those for milch cows and swine show signs of improvement. Only the best of fat stock are in demand. Wool prices continue so low that sheep raising is on the decrease. The ground has a good supply of moisture and seeding should commence before long. Farmers are however not very optimistic and reduced acreages are predicted. A good deal of grain for seed and feed will be imported.

Saskatchewan.—All stock came through the winter in fair condition, free from disease, but rather poor in flesh. By the end of March feed was getting somewhat scarce, and in some districts it will have to be imported for work horses till the new crop is available. There is a fair demand for good milch cows and swine, and prices for these have improved. There is an increasing demand for the best fat stock, but anything else finds no market. Wool prices are very low, and sheep are found to be unprofitable. At the end of the month there was still a good deal of snow on the ground in some districts, but it was melting rapidly and leaving a good supply of moisture in the ground. On the whole farmers seem less pessimistic, though low prices for farm products and relatively high costs of production still continue. Reduced acreages are predicted.

Alberta.—The winter has been long and a rather trying one for live stock, especially in some southern parts of the province. In some districts the snow was deep, and cattle and horses had a hard time getting a living off the ranges. Some losses were sustained, owing to lack of feed and exposure. There appears to be a surplus of horses and low prices prevail. Milch cows of good grade are in demand at fair prices. Beef cattle, except the very best finished products, find poor markets. The market for hogs has improved, and larger numbers will be kept. Dairying is on the increase, and a decided improvement in the grade of all live stock is noted. Poor markets and high freight rates have caused much discouragement among farmers, but hope is expressed that, with the opening of spring, conditions generally will take a turn for the better. Good rains are needed for pastures and for seed germination.

British Columbia.—The condition of live stock is fair to good, and prices are improving. Heavy draught horses are scarce and bring good prices, and there is a keen demand for young pigs. Although the numbers of cattle and sheep were reduced last fall, there was no surplus feed for sale, and many farmers bought hay and grain from outside.

The winter was very severe, and the spring is backward, so work on the land is delayed. There is plenty of moisture in the ground and prospects are good for grain hay and other field crops.

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Ontario.—The Department of Agriculture reports (April 24) that general cultivation and seeding were further delayed by the wet condition of the land during the week, especially on low lying fields; on high and well drained soils a little sowing was done. A considerable quantity of old oats will be used for sowing this spring, as most of last year's growth was of poor sample for seed. Fall wheat is on the whole fairly promising, but (May 1) warm rains and a week of active growth will be necessary before the actual prospects of the crop can be fairly estimated.

Saskatchewan.—The Department of Agriculture telegraphed (May 2) as follows: "Wheat seeding general throughout Saskatchewan May 1 with the exception of east central district. Much wet still on low lands, but weather conditions during the past week have improved outlook considerably and land is drying up quickly. Seeding is progressing under ideal conditions, but farm help is somewhat scarce. Live stock is in fair condition and improving with the growth of grass."

COLLECTION OF ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

For the fifth successive year since 1918 the Dominion and Provincial Governments will make next June their annual enumeration throughout Canada of the areas under field crops and of the numbers of farm live stock by means of cardboard schedules distributed to individual farmers through the teachers and children of the rural schools. Any farmer who does not receive a cardboard schedule by the middle of June should apply for one either to the school teacher in his school district, to the Agricultural Department of his province, or to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. Farmers are reminded that the returns asked for are intended for the purpose of estimating agricultural production for publication in the general interests of agriculture, and especially for the use of all concerned in the marketing of grain and other crops, including food merchants, transport companies, bankers and other business men, all of whom are interested in securing the earliest possible trustworthy information as to the products of the soil. The returns are not used in any way for purposes of taxation, and no individual returns are allowed to be divulged. The annual agricultural statistics of Canada, obtained by these means, are published in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, especially in the January and February issues.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—The temperatures recorded during March ranged much lower than in 1921, the mean being 27·82 as against 32·08 a year ago. Except for a heavy rainfall on the 7th, fine weather prevailed up to the 20th; but it has been much cooler and stormier from the latter date to the 31st, on which day there set in what proved to be the heaviest snowstorm of the winter. The highest reading of the thermometer is 49·20 and the lowest -4·8, compared with 71 and -1·4, respectively, for this time last year. The precipitation, made up of 1·42 inch of rain and 6·50 of snow, totals 2·07 inches, as against average figures of 2·80 inches for the previous ten years; while a year ago it amounted to 4·62 inches, of which 4·18 inches were rain and 5 inches snow. The bright sunshine averages 6·31 hours a day, compared with 4·65 hours for the previous March.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports: "March has been a month of bright sunshine and very light precipitation. Temperatures have been moderate, the thermometer falling to -1 on the 2nd, and reaching 50 at noon on the 29th. There were slight flurries of snow on the 1st and 3rd, and light showers of rain on the 5th, 6th, 8th and 28th, and a heavy downpour on the night of the 20th. The snow melted gradually, and, as there was no frost, soaked away directly into the ground, there being no freshet or run-off. Sixteen steers, fattened at the Station, were sold at auction on the 28th at an average price of a fraction over 9½ cents per lb., the highest bringing 12½ cents and the lowest 7½ cents per lb."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during March average higher than usual, the mean being 30·90, compared with 28·88 for the corresponding period for the seven previous years. The precipitation, made up of 5 inches of snow and 1·85 inch of rain, amounts to 2·35 inches. For the same period during the previous seven years, the average rainfall was 1·31 inch and that of the snowfall 13·46 inches. The sunshine totals 184·3 hours, as against an average of 131·9 hours for the same period during the seven years previous. Sleighing finished on March 5th, the snow disappearing gradually, without the usual flooding. At the end of the month, the roads are quite dry and the frost is pretty well out of the ground."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"Almost continuously fine weather has prevailed during March, which is noteworthy for its lack of snowfall, the absence of bad storms, and the early disappearance of snow from the ground. The mean temperature, 29·48, is approximately normal. Zero weather was recorded on one occasion only, namely, on the 2nd, when the temperature dropped to -11. The precipitation totals 1·66 inch, made up of 1·36 inch of rain, recorded on seven days, and 3 inches of snow, the latter falling on the 2nd. The bright sunshine, recorded on twenty-five days, aggregated 143·6 hours, compared with an average of 117·8 hours for the corresponding period of the eight previous years. The mild

weather, with warm winds and 0.76 of an inch of rainfall from the 3rd to the 9th, resulted in the disappearance of the snow, with the exception of the heavy drifts, from the fields and highways; then followed bright, warm days, which removed most of the frost from the ground, but the last four days of the month have been considerably colder."

Fredericton, N.B.—E. M. TAYLOR, Acting Superintendent, reports: "March opened with very cold weather, the thermometer dropping to -20 on the 2nd. The highest temperature recorded is 54 and the lowest -20 , and the mean 29.90, compared with a maximum of 66 and a minimum of 4 and a mean of 33.70 for the corresponding period of 1921. The bright sunshine totals 176 hours, as against 141.6 hours a year ago. Rains on the 5th, 6th and 8th, followed by a mild spell, resulted in the snow disappearing very quickly, the surface becoming bare by the 13th. The ground has remained frozen up to the 31st, and the condition of the roads has greatly facilitated the marketing of farm produce. Live stock generally is in thin flesh. Since freight rates have been reduced, hay, which had been very scarce, is being offered at lower prices than prevailed a month earlier. Potatoes are moving off slowly and at lower prices, while turnips are in demand at fair prices. Eggs are being marketed freely, but are being sold for less than previously at this season for a number of years."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during March has been variable, with a certain amount of rain or snow being experienced from week to week, and with some days quite fine and mild, and others cold and very windy. The highest temperature recorded is 54.80, and the lowest -15.20 ; while a year ago the maximum was 60.80 and the minimum -14.20 . The mean temperature is 29.30. The precipitation totals 1.70 inch, made up of 1.10 inch of rain and 6 inches of snow. The bright sunshine averages only 4.29 hours a day. The cold, which has prevailed through the winter, seemed to break on the 14th, from which date to the end of the month, the weather has been fine and warm during the day, with light frosts at night, resulting in the gradual disappearance of the snow without any flooding. Farmers began tapping their sugar maples about the 21st, but very little syrup and sugar have been made up to the 31st."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGELIER, Superintendent, reports: "March was warmer, drier, and brighter than the average of the corresponding period of the past ten years, the figures being, respectively, 25.43 and 21.91 for mean temperature, 1.65 and 3.19 inches for precipitation, and 181.5 and 138.8 hours for sunshine. The work at the Station, in addition to caring for the horses, cattle and poultry, has included the starting of some garden seeds, the repairing of implements, and the getting of roads into shape for summer vehicles. The yearly overhauling of farm implements is found to be a paying proposition and the best farmers are now attending to this with care. It is impossible at present to buy bran by the car-load,

and this is another discouragement for live stock keepers. If like farmers, urban wage earners were ready to work for less money, and still not lose faith in the future, the early return of general prosperity would be more likely."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports: "The only zero weather during the month occurred during the first four nights, the thermometer registering -10 during the night of the 2nd. It was quite mild from the 5th to the 20th, when there was a little snow for three days, followed by a very mild spell until the 30th, when it turned cold, and 2.50 inches of snow fell on the 31st. The highest temperature recorded is 60, the lowest -10 , with a mean temperature of 27.98; while a year ago, the maximum was 70, the minimum -11 and the mean 34.11. The sunshine totals 155.9 hours, compared with 141.2 hours a year ago. The precipitation amounts to 2.09 inches, compared with 3.07 inches last year. The farmers tapped their sugar bushes around the 15th, but there has been rather a light production so far. A good deal of hay is being shipped into this district. The season is nearly three weeks later than in 1921. The ice is still in the St. Francis River, while last year it went out on the 9th."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports: "March has been warmer, with less snowfall, than the average of the corresponding month of the four previous years, and brighter than the average of the same period for the three preceding years, the figures being 19.40 and 18.40, respectively, for mean temperature; 1.18 and 3.17 inches for precipitation, and 165 and 131.6 for sunshine. The month has been very windy."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during March has been almost continuously fine and clear, with cold nights, and, at the close of the month, the ground is still covered with snow, which seems to be going very slowly. The prospects for exceptionally good crops of clover and fall wheat would seem to be very favourable, as there is practically no frost in the ground, and the snow has afforded them good protection all winter."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during most of March has been unusually mild, the mean temperature being 24.94, as compared with 16.23 a year ago. There was a cool spell for three days during the latter part of the month, and the fields, which had been bare, were again covered with snow on the 24th and 25th, since which it has been mild and, at the close of the month, the snow is rapidly disappearing."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports: "March has been milder than usual, the mean temperature, 23.50, being the highest since 1918. During the first half of the month, the snow all disappeared except where there were large drifts, and the ground was getting dry in exposed spots. Colder weather and snow storms have occurred at intervals, and it has been warmer during the latter part of the month, with some below-zero readings of the ther-

mometer. It is not known yet whether or not the cold spell, following the early disappearance of the snow, has done much damage to perennial and biennial crops."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during March has been characterized by a heavy snowfall, and, in so far as the latter half of the month is concerned, also by low temperatures. The feed situation over most of this part of Saskatchewan is satisfactory, but ranchers report a serious shortage of feed, stock being unable to secure feed on the range owing to the depth of snow and cold weather. Present prospects are that very little work will be done on the land until the latter end of April. Good seed of all kinds is in brisk demand and is selling readily at a substantial premium over market prices. As a rule, this season's lambs and young pigs are exceptionally strong and vigorous, and breeders have been able to dispose of surplus stock of all kinds at satisfactory prices, considering conditions."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports: "March has been uniformly cold, with several storms. There has been plenty of feed, however, and cattle that have had adequate care are coming through the winter in good condition. Two lots of steers, fed the same meal and roughage ration, but one lot fed sunflower silage and the other turnips, showed marked gains in favour of the silage. The first cow to complete her Record of Performance test at this Station produced 18,522 lb. of milk."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports: "There has been considerable windy weather during March, but the snowfall, 4 inches, was below the average. The thermometer dropped to -18.8 on the 28th, but the last two days of the month have been quite warm and the snow has melted very rapidly. The mean temperature is 15.55 , compared with average figures of 14.10 for the previous ten years. The sunshine totals 128.9 hours, which is less than for any March since 1911, when the first records were kept at this Station. Many farmers have been marketing grain of late, but the warm weather of the last few days of the month has rendered the roads unfit for hauling."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather of the first half of March was quite the mildest on record at this Station, and, although the last five days have been much colder, the mean temperature for the month is about a degree and one-half above the average of the previous fifteen years. There have been only three windy days, and the only precipitation consists of 3 inches of snow, registered on March 7th. The end of the month finds the snow all gone, and prospects are for work on the land to start in a few days. On March 7th, a three-year old Holstein cow, at the Station, completed a 365-day Record of Performance test with 16,787 lb. of milk and 612.3 lb. of butter; and, on the 21st, a mature cow of the same breed, finished a similar test with 14,561 lb. of milk and 598.5 lb. of butter. A 19-months-old Angus bull has been added to the herd. During the month, one litter of 'hairless' pigs was farrowed,

this being the only hairless litter among thirteen farrowed this spring, although several farmers have reported such pigs. This sow, which received exactly the same treatment as the other twelve, also farrowed the only hairless litter of last year's forty-four."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, wintry weather has prevailed during March, the coldest spell being from the 24th to the 29th, with a temperature of -11 on the 28th. The snowfall totals 8.10 inches, recorded on seven different days. On account of much of the ground being covered with hard snow, range stock, especially sheep, have required more feed than usual. At the Station, satisfactory gains are being made by the lambs and the steers. The lambing of the Station flock began about the middle of the month."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during March has been somewhat colder and brighter than usual—the mean temperature being 28.41 and the sunshine totalling 171.1 hours, compared with average figures for March, from 1915 to 1921, of 29.97 for mean temperature and 153 hours for sunshine. The precipitation, consisting altogether of snow, totals 0.25 of an inch, as against an average of 0.41 of an inch for this time during the previous seven years. During the nights of March 1st and 2nd, the thermometer dropped to -3 and -1 , respectively, and only on one night has the temperature been above the freezing point. Range stock is in rather poor condition, and the live stock outlook is not encouraging at present."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 34.14 , this has been the coldest March since 1917, when the mean was 33.17 , compared with an average mean temperature of 35.94 for this month for the previous five years. Around the middle of the month, there were two good snow storms, one of 4.20 inches and the other 10.20 inches. On both occasions, the snow melted rapidly, and, as a result of this and of frost coming out of the ground, the roads were left in an almost impassable condition. Throughout the municipality, water pipes have been frozen up and, at the end of the month, in many instances, they were not yet thawed out. Pruning, after having been greatly delayed by the continued cold spell, is now completed in most orchards, and preparations are being made for early spraying. Very little winter injury to fruit trees has been reported as yet, but it is too early to speak definitely as to conditions in this respect. So far, only in very sheltered positions are there any indications of plant growth. The steers that have been fed at this Station during the winter have been sold; they made excellent gains."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"The severe weather conditions of the winter continued in evidence well up to the end of March. The precipitation, which is slightly over the average for this time during the past ten years, totals 6.98 inches, but the frost remained in the ground almost up to the close of the month. Comparatively little ploughing has been done, but, on the 31st, some

harrowing and cultivating has been attended to. Nearer the Coast, where the frost did not penetrate the ground so deeply, ploughing has been more general during the last two weeks of March. The spring is late. It is difficult yet to tell just what damage has been done to the meadows, which are just beginning to show tints of green; but much of the clover is badly heaved. Very little garden work has been attended to up to the present. The live stock in the district is in fair average condition. The demand is poor, except for fresh milch cows and young pigs. There is a tendency for a slight appreciation in the price of all feeds, but that of milk is inclined to drop. Eggs are selling locally for twenty-two cents a dozen, which is very low for the hatching season. Poultrymen report better fertility than was expected after the severe winter and the shortage of green feed which prevailed."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent reports:—"The weather during March has been dry and cold, frost being recorded each night, even after warm days. Early potatoes were planted quite generally about the 15th, yet the land was cold for the season. At the end of the month, daffodils are making some showing, but deciduous trees are still leafless."

Meteorological Record for March, 1922

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of March are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at—	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Pre- cipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	49.20	— 4.80	27.82	2.07	370	195.8
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	50.00	— 1.00	27.60	1.35	370	170.7
Kentville, N.S.....	60.00	3.00	30.90	2.35	370	184.3
Nappan, N.S.....	53.00	—11.00	29.48	1.66	370	143.6
Fredericton, N.B.....	54.00	—20.00	29.90	3.31	370	176.0
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	54.80	—15.20	29.30	1.70	370	133.1
Cap Rouge, Que.....	49.00	— 9.00	25.43	1.65	368	181.5
Lennoxville, Que.....	60.00	—10.00	27.98	2.09	370	155.9
La Ferme, Que.....	48.00	—16.00	19.40	1.18	370	165.0
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	48.00	—15.00	18.11	.63	369	137.0
Morden, Man.....	51.60	—10.50	24.94	1.04	370	146.7
Brandon, Man.....	48.00	—17.00	23.50	.85	370	125.0
Indian Head, Sask.....	43.00	—22.00	19.51	2.15	370	117.0
Rosthern, Sask.....	38.20	—20.10	19.37	.35	369	142.7
Scott, Sask.....	38.70	—18.80	15.55	.40	367	128.9
Lacombe, Alta.....	50.70	—16.10	21.65	.30	370	177.2
Lethbridge, Alta.....	58.00	—11.00	27.18	.81	370	165.4
Invermere, B.C.....	52.00	— 3.00	28.41	.25	369	171.1
Summerland, B.C.....	50.00	12.00	34.14	1.62	370	128.6
Agassiz, B.C.....	59.00	27.00	39.93	6.98	370	75.9
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C..	54.50	28.00	39.10	1.20	370	116.0

Ottawa, April 13, 1922.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (April 1) that weather conditions did not delay field work to any great extent during March, and cultivation is well forward. The land has worked well and is cleaner than usual owing to the dry season last year. In the east and south a large amount of grain sowing has been done, and in some districts nearly all the seed has now been drilled. Germination has, however, been very slow owing to the low temperature, but where any plant is showing it appears regular. In the north and west little seeding has yet been done, but the seed-beds are ready as a rule. The preparation of the land for potatoes is also well advanced, and early varieties have been planted in most districts. The growth of winter grain has been checked very considerably by the frosts and cold winds of March, and on the whole these crops are now not at all forward for the time of year in most districts. Wheat is thick on the ground, as a rule, but some of the crops sown late have lost plant, and generally do not look so well as the earlier sown crops. In many parts of the country the wheat has lost colour, but the crop is mostly healthy and promising. The supply of labour is in excess of requirements in practically all parts of the country.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (April 1) that the weather during the greater part of March was open in most districts, and satisfactory progress was made with spring cultivation. The reports on the wheat crop are on the whole fairly satisfactory, but in several districts growth has been checked owing to cold winds, frost and snow. The plant is thick on the ground and healthy, but warmer weather would now be of great value to the crop. The supply of labour is ample everywhere for present requirements, except in Skye. At the recent hirings in Moray and Banff, wages for married men fell by about £20, as compared with the rates prevailing a year ago, while in Kincardine those changing places had to accept a reduction of 25 p.c. At the hirings in Berwick the supply of male workers was in excess of requirements, while women workers were also more plentiful than in recent years; wages are reported to be lower by from 10s. to 12s. per week.

New Zealand.—According to the Census of 1921, the number of poultry in New Zealand was as follows, the figures within brackets being for the year 1916: Fowls 3,491,567 (3,141,354); ducks 379,988 (220,808); geese 46,234 (46,955); turkeys 73,220 (56,521); total poultry 3,991,009 (3,465,638). Bee statistics for the same years are as follows: Households keeping bees 8,426 (8,244); number of beehives 85,861 (57,540); honey produced during year 2,807,346 lb. (1,363,334 lb.); beeswax produced during year 51,177 lb. (31,032 lb.).

France.—The condition of crops on March 1, 1922, as compared with March 1, 1921, in brackets, is officially reported as follows: Winter wheat 64 (71); meslin 65 (71); rye 68 (74); winter barley 64 (72); winter oats 62 (72); artificial meadows 64 (73); temporary meadows 68 (73); annual green fodder 64 (73); permanent pastures

68 (74). Scale 100=very good; 95 to 80=good; 79 to 60=fairly good; 59 to 60=fair.

United States.—The Crop Reporting Board of the U.S. Bureau of Crop Estimates reports (April 7) that the average condition of winter wheat on April 1 was 78.4 p.c. of a normal, against 91 on April 1, 1921, 75.6 on April 1, 1920, and 84.3, the average condition for the past ten years on April 1. There was an increase in condition from December 1, 1921, to April 1, 1922, of 2.4 points, as compared with an average decline in the past ten years of 4.7 points between these dates. Upon the assumption of average abandonment of acreage and average influences on the crop to harvest, the condition on April 1 forecasts a production of about 572,974,000 bushels, which compares with 587,032,000 bushels, the estimated production in 1921, 610,597,000 bushels in 1920, and 578,575,000 bushels, the average of the preceding five years. The average condition of rye on April 1 was 89 p.c. of a normal, against 90.3 on April 1, 1921, 86.8 on April 1, 1920, and 88.5 the average condition for the past ten years on April 1. The condition of rye on April 1 forecasts a production of approximately 69,667,000 bushels, the estimated production in 1921 was 57,918,000 bushels, the 1920 crop 60,490,000 bushels, and the average of the preceding five years 66,474,000 bushels.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

AREAS SOWN TO WINTER CEREALS FOR 1922

In the March issue of the "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics" appears a statement of the areas sown to winter cereals for the harvest of 1922. This table is, for nearly all the countries, exactly identical with that which appeared in the February issue, and which was reproduced in the Monthly Bulletin of March. The following are the changes appearing in the later issue: Belgium, wheat 337,400 acres (110.3 p.c. of 1921 and 124.6 p.c. of the average 1918-20); rye 543,000 acres (97.1 p.c. of 1921 and 123 p.c. of average). Czecho-Slovakia, wheat 1,406,600 acres (99.8 p.c. of 1921 and 99.8 p.c. of 1920); rye 2,114,000 acres (99.2 p.c. of 1921 and 96.8 p.c. of 1920); barley 16,900 acres (95.3 p.c. of 1921; 61.8 p.c. of 1920). British India, wheat 27,739,000 acres (120 p.c. of 1921, 99.1 p.c. of average 1916-20). Algeria (excluding Oran), wheat 1,383,000 acres (100 p.c. of 1921); barley 1,556,800 acres (110 p.c. of 1921), oats 108,700 acres (95 p.c. of 1921). For 13 countries the total sown to winter wheat is 107,213,200 acres, or 1.3 p.c. above last year and for 10 countries the total sown to winter rye is 24,693,600 acres, or 12.1 p.c. above the area of 1921.

CONDITION OF CROPS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

In *Belgium* preparatory work for spring sowings on March 1 was being carried on in good surroundings, but sowing had not begun. The wheat, rye and barley crops were in good condition on March 1,

the condition of wheat and rye being expressed as 95 and 100 p.c. respectively of the ten year average. In *Bulgaria* the condition of winter cereals on March 1 was good and equal to 115 p.c. of the decennial average. In *France* winter crops at the beginning of March were, generally speaking, in good condition. In *Ireland* the condition of wheat on March 1 was equal to the average. In *Italy* during the latter half of February beneficial rains fell in the north. In the southern provinces the good weather has been favourable for sowing. In *Latvia* fields were under a deep covering of snow at the beginning of March. In *Czecho-Slovakia* snow and rains have improved the condition of winter cereals. In *British India* at the end of February the wheat harvest was in progress in a few localities of the United Provinces. Prospects continue to be good in other parts. In *Africa* the sowing of cereals was effected under favourable conditions up to December, when rains were a setback to the work. The crop conditions on March 1 were equal to the decennial average. In *Egypt* the condition of wheat and barley was slightly below average.

WORLD'S TOTAL YIELDS, 1921-22

Table I gives the total area and yield of the principal field crops in countries of the northern hemisphere for the years 1920 and 1921, and in the southern hemisphere for the years 1920-21 and 1921-22, as compared with the five-year average.

I.—Areas and Yields of Field Crops in Countries of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, 1920 and 1921.

Crops	No. of countries	1920	1921	Average 1915-19	Per cent of 1920	Per cent of average 1915-19
		000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	29	188,286	190,844	186,588	101.4	102.3
Rye.....	17	24,368	25,554	24,860	104.9	102.8
Barley.....	24	33,524	32,787	33,288	97.8	98.5
Oats.....	22	91,687	94,961	88,058	103.6	107.8
Corn.....	13	110,633	112,628	115,248	101.8	97.7
Flaxseed.....	12	10,126	8,043	9,398	79.4	85.6
Potatoes.....	20	19,098	19,740	18,487	103.4	106.8
Sugar beets.....	13	2,802	2,875	2,355	102.6	122.1
		000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	29	2,651,560	2,739,367	2,598,099	103.3	105.4
Rye.....	17	434,935	541,196	470,245	124.4	115.1
Barley.....	24	786,324	761,846	780,282	96.8	97.5
Oats.....	22	3,088,011	2,539,181	2,841,660	82.2	89.4
Corn.....	13	3,430,940	3,281,411	2,978,294	95.6	110.2
Flaxseed.....	12	89,104	56,695	63,134	63.6	89.8
Potatoes.....	20	2,788,495	2,518,220	2,502,730	90.3	100.6
		000 tons	000 tons	000 tons		
Sugar beets.....	13	29,149	28,713	23,722	98.5	121.0

For wheat the yield in 29 countries is 3.3 p.c. above that of the previous year and 5.4 p.c. above that of the five year average; rye

yields in 17 countries 24.4 p.c. above 1920 and 15.1 p.c. above the average; barley for 24 countries is below 1920 in yield by 3.2 p.c. and below average by 2.5 p.c.; oats in 22 countries is 17.8 p.c. below the exceptionally abundant yield of 1920 and 10.6 p.c. below average.

RECENT STATISTICS OF FARM LIVE STOCK

Table II gives for the principal descriptions of farm live stock the numbers according to recent enumerations or estimates in the countries named. These are taken from the "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics" of the months September, 1921, to March, 1922.

II.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Various Countries.

Country and dates	Horses	Asses and mules	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Swine
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Scotland.....1920	214,337	—	1,165,712	6,360,928	—	128,559
.....1921	216,190	—	1,141,402	6,646,336	—	144,859
Ireland.....1920	562,474	253,664	5,022,860	3,585,598	244,914	982,418
.....1921	554,851	257,023	5,197,120	3,708,290	261,217	977,169
Germany.....1920	13,588,217	—	16,806,791	6,149,803	—	14,179,163
.....1921	13,683,343	32,899	16,839,559	5,882,272	—	15,875,636
Austrian Republic....1910	—	—	2,175,342	278,482	—	1,790,995
.....1920	—	—	2,113,692	368,361	—	1,189,434
Slovakia.....1911	232,419	—	1,091,330	979,041	39,093	665,513
.....1920	181,544	—	1,095,699	660,284	82,466	563,749
Rumania (former Kingdom).....1916	1,218,563	12,935	2,937,877	7,750,809	300,609	1,402,184
.....1919	603,075	651	2,862,744	3,306,327	182,479	822,453
Rumania.....1919	1,379,916	2,850	24,633,999	7,790,633	354,775	2,289,458
.....1920	1,485,200	11,719	24,895,624	8,689,996	499,922	2,513,610
Bulgaria.....1919	155,715	—	809,863	—	—	—
.....1920	176,696	—	854,442	—	—	—
Serb-Croat-Slovene...1921	1,059,285	99,327	4,833,885	6,772,960	1,544,238	3,281,026
Greece.....1918	185,768	354,679	649,229	5,467,828	3,472,749	365,074
.....1920	200,802	364,237	659,398	5,811,418	3,418,002	416,221
Poland.....1921	3,187,415	—	7,860,547	2,093,084	—	5,101,384
Bukovina.....1910	70,041	152	334,443	189,489	3,358	219,298
.....1919	35,595	36	181,244	100,190	7,690	88,351
Latvia.....1913	320,000	—	2912,000	2996,000	—	2557,000
.....1920	260,578	—	768,352	977,991	—	481,000
.....1921	282,500	—	779,500	1,132,000	—	266,829
Esthonia.....1919	164,980	—	406,569	419,909	—	150,072
.....1920	164,502	—	442,668	530,291	—	260,693

¹ Excluding army horses.
pils and Ludzas.

² Including buffaloes..

³ Excluding provinces of Daugav-

II.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Various Countries—concluded.

Country and dates	Horses	Asses and mules	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Swine
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Spain.....1919	576,889	1,965,799	3,173,577	17,734,922	3,685,808	4,106,791
1920	594,351	2,083,434	3,396,573	19,337,427	3,970,656	4,228,964
Mauritius ⁴.....1919	⁶ 656	—	18,099	1,706	6,845	3,652
1920	⁶ 777	—	16,910	1,235	6,400	3,775
Siam.....1919	122,112	—	2,541,801	—	—	796,404
1920	132,675	—	2,620,682	—	—	749,939
Italian Somaliland...1920	⁶ 11,218	—	1,246,461	1,666,308	—	—
Dominican Republic..1920	155,704	49,056	609,141	—	655,571	557,242
1921	162,800	64,860	647,158	—	705,800	674,232
Egypt ⁷.....1920	32,789	593,481	561,515	930,269	387,417	—
1921	33,609	641,714	595,964	986,121	424,418	—
Syria and Lebanon...1921	—	—	—	1,466,346	—	—
Kenya (Br. East African Protectorate).....1920	1,340	33,951	2,512,330	2,527,835	3,578,733	9,485
New Zealand.....1920	346,407	—	3,101,945	23,919,970	—	266,829
1921	333,743	—	3,112,742	23,236,328	—	342,227

⁵Including mules and asses.
Army.

⁴Live stock on estates.

⁶Including asses.

⁷Excluding animals of British

In addition to the statistics in Table II the following other descriptions were enumerated: Elephants: Siam, 6,294 (1920); Camels: Spain, 5,083 (1920); Egypt, 145,008 (1921); Italian Somaliland, 2,101,178 (1920); Kenya 103,152 (1920). Buffaloes: Siam 2,508,164 (1920); Egypt, 645,537 (1921); Greece, 8,716 (1920); Bulgaria, 150,463 (1920); Serb-Croat-Slovene, 50,599 (1921); Rabbits: Greece 460,661 (1920). Beehives: Bulgaria 220,474 (1920). Serb-Croat-Slovene 448,266 (1921). Poultry: Kenya (B.E.A.P.) 29,354 (1920); Dominican Republic 2,946,053 (1921); Serb-Croat-Slovene 15,175,385 (1921); Greece 5,073,479 (1920).

CABLEGRAM OF APRIL 26, 1922

A cablegram received (April 26) from the International Institute of Agriculture states that the first official estimate of the newly harvested wheat crop of India is 355,238,000 bushels, against 250,469,000 bushels last year and 340,590,000 bushels, the average of the five previous years. The pre-war average production of India, 1909 to 1913, was 359,000,000 bushels.

The condition of winter cereals on April 1 was very good in Belgium, average in Germany, Italy and Algeria, and fair in France

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1921-22

SOURCE: External Trade Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Exports by Countries	Month of March		Seven months ended March 31	
	1921	1922	1921	1922
Wheat—				
To United States.....bush.	3,131,237	42,291	42,077,016	9,456,262
\$	5,835,656	55,234	90,795,686	10,662,134
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States.....bush.	1,062,617	1,684,400	17,990,350	62,862,749
\$	2,139,091	2,200,628	38,149,838	71,784,331
Via Canadian Seaports—				
bush.	239,752	2,769,858	3,777,563	16,649,159
\$	445,178	3,799,835	10,047,954	23,760,755
Total to United Kingdom.....bush.	1,302,369	4,454,258	21,767,913	79,511,908
\$	2,584,269	6,000,463	48,197,792	95,545,086
To Other Countries—				
Via United States.....bush.	373,573	77,190	31,532,030	15,820,896
\$	677,723	103,996	66,124,162	16,918,036
Via Canadian Seaports.....bush.	2,678,776	1,468,334	14,076,987	4,080,333
\$	5,898,949	1,934,720	39,218,085	7,335,780
Total to Other Countries.....bush.	3,052,349	1,545,524	45,609,017	20,801,229
\$	6,576,672	2,038,716	105,342,247	24,253,816
Total Exports.....bush.	7,485,955	6,042,073	109,453,946	109,769,399
\$	14,996,597	8,094,413	244,335,725	130,461,036
Wheat Flour—				
To United States.....bbl.	198,968	71,063	1,104,892	418,320
\$	1,749,516	437,098	10,998,120	2,551,091
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States.....bbl.	313,322	303,915	946,482	1,508,499
\$	2,891,292	1,915,087	9,203,859	9,136,581
Via Canadian Seaports.....bbl.	196,228	266,333	978,960	1,528,538
\$	1,952,621	1,653,327	10,670,528	9,948,414
Total to United Kingdom.....bbl.	509,550	570,248	1,925,442	3,037,037
\$	4,843,913	3,568,414	19,874,387	19,084,995
To Other Countries—				
Via United States.....bbl.	54,279	163,901	441,054	646,853
\$	449,128	1,040,528	4,613,662	3,953,030
Via Canadian Seaports.....bbl.	57,933	181,238	907,860	804,760
\$	611,330	1,143,110	11,796,793	5,892,127
Total to Other Countries.....bbl.	112,212	345,139	1,348,914	1,451,613
\$	1,060,458	2,183,638	16,410,455	9,845,157
Total Exports.....bbl.	820,730	986,450	4,379,248	4,906,970
\$	7,653,887	6,189,150	47,282,962	31,481,243

Note.—On the average one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

THE WEATHER DURING MARCH

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the temperature was above the average in all portions of the Dominion, except in British Columbia and the eastern part of Nova Scotia. The positive departures varied from two to nine degrees. The area of greatest departure extended from Saskatchewan to the Lake Superior district. The chief negative departure occurred in northern British Columbia and amounted to three and a half degrees. The precipitation was below the average in British Columbia, except at a few scattered points where it was slightly exceeded. In Alberta it was less than usual, while in Saskatchewan and Manitoba it was in nearly all places above the average. In Ontario, in a few parts of the peninsula and locally in the Lake Superior district, there was more than the average amount; elsewhere there was less than the normal. In Quebec and the Maritime Provinces it was below the average, and in many parts to a considerable extent. By the close of the month the snow was disappearing quickly, and, except in parts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba and the more northern portions of Ontario and Quebec, there was not much left on the ground. A number of localities report no snow and others a few inches only.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED PRICES, 1922

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, has again undertaken this year the special survey of seed prices which was commenced in 1921. The survey is to be conducted during the months of March and April. The returns for March have been completed and summarized as shown in the succeeding tables. Against these the returns for March, 1921, are shown for purposes of comparison.

During March the survey was confined to Ontario and British Columbia, in recognition of the fact that the season for trade movement in these seeds comes about one month later in the other provinces. During April the survey will cover all the provinces.

I. Prices per lb. Received for Seed Sold by Farmers of Ontario, 1921-22

Description of Seed	Sold by farmers to farmers						Sold by farmers to dealers					
	March, 1921			March, 1922			March, 1921			March, 1922		
	Aver.	High	Low	Aver.	High	Low	Aver.	High	Low	Aver.	High	Low
Red Clover.....	22	40	11½	20½	35	10	21	34	11	18½	30	10
Alsike.....	20	50	10½	16½	32	6	18	33	5½	14½	25	5
Alfalfa.....	30	50	8	24½	40	8½	26	60	12	22½	35	12
Sweet Clover.....	8	33	3	7½	25	2	6	17	2	6½	10	1½
Timothy.....	11	20	4½	8½	20	4	8	20	2	7½	20	2
Blue Grass.....	7	11	3	9½	15	1½	9	12	2½	9	15	1½

Returns from British Columbia indicate that practically no seed was sold by farmers during March, and that its production in 1921

was confined to small quantities of Alfalfa and Timothy in the Central mainland sections of the province.

II. Average Prices per lb. Paid by Farmers for Graded Seed from Seed Dealers, 1921-22

Description of Seed	In Ontario						In British Columbia					
	March, 1921			March, 1922			March, 1921			March, 1922		
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Red Clover.....	30	26	22	29½	26	22	44	43	-	49	35	-
Alsike.....	29	25	21	22	19	16½	44	-	-	49½	31	-
Alfalfa.....	36	30	-	32	28½	24½	-	-	-	46	29½	-
Sweet Clover.....	11	9	7	10	8½	7	26	21	-	34	22	-
Timothy.....	12	11	10	11½	10	8½	21	-	-	25½	17½	12
Blue Grass.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	90	-	-

III. Range of Prices Paid for No. 1 Grades, 1921-22

Description of Seed	In Ontario				In British Columbia			
	March, 1921		March, 1922		March, 1921		March, 1922	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
Red Clover.....	55	13	50	13	50	39	60	38
Alsike.....	45	16	40	9	48	39	65	34
Alfalfa.....	60	15	50	15	55	36	57½	35½
Sweet Clover.....	38	3½	13	4	32	22	40	28
Timothy.....	25½	11½	28	5	35	17	16½	14½

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, MARCH, 1922

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during March, 1922.

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Week ended March 3, 1922	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	22,692,535	10,590,584	2,382,751	760,970	715,558	37,142,398
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,593,384	1,765,712	31,217	7,214	13,488	4,411,015
U.S. Lake Ports.....	5,067,220	884,861	387,969	-	-	6,340,050
Private Terminal Elevator, Winnipeg, Fort William.....	10,111,024	1,317,061	252,676	115,701	66,420	11,862,882
Public Terminal Elevators.....	15,845,298	2,726,092	1,261,037	562,302	732,832	21,127,561
A float.....	350,156	-	-	-	-	350,156
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	2,578,446	871,951	254,650	-	161,789	3,866,836
Public Elevators in East.....	4,053,042	2,737,947	924,499	-	226,876	7,942,364
Total.....	63,291,105	20,894,208	5,494,799	1,446,187	1,916,963	93,043,262
Total same period, 1921.....	37,228,241	29,543,527	4,619,218	3,123,088	341,945	74,856,019
Week ended March 10, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	23,173,200	11,066,309	2,485,607	731,326	718,065	38,174,507
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,650,475	1,848,238	44,031	12,624	14,184	4,569,552
U.S. Lake Ports.....	3,731,027	677,067	348,934	-	-	4,757,028
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William.....	10,201,511	1,369,261	270,058	118,349	66,420	12,025,599
Public Terminal Elevators.....	16,744,727	2,930,413	1,342,312	551,808	766,640	22,335,900
A float.....	350,156	-	-	-	-	350,156
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	2,731,831	1,022,259	271,172	-	160,789	4,186,051
Public Elevators in the East.....	3,050,148	3,112,316	1,070,002	-	229,012	7,461,478
Total.....	62,633,075	22,025,863	5,832,116	1,414,107	1,955,110	93,860,271
Total same period, 1921.....	37,057,262	30,949,350	4,872,776	3,167,115	370,027	76,416,530

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during March, 1922—con.

Week ended March 3, 1922	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
Week ending March 17, 1922	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	24,142,744	11,835,189	2,572,118	743,389	742,973	40,036,413
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,681,552	1,888,596	48,536	12,819	14,184	4,645,687
U.S. Lake Ports	2,681,739	493,167	58,980	—	—	3,233,886
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	10,763,260	1,524,671	307,280	121,903	70,339	12,787,453
Public Terminal Elevators	17,350,765	3,331,192	1,503,250	580,314	829,764	23,595,285
Afloat	350,156	—	—	—	—	350,156
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,555,048	982,096	238,273	—	160,789	3,936,206
Public Elevators in the East	2,641,843	3,019,996	866,918	—	229,012	6,757,769
Total	63,167,107	23,074,907	5,595,355	1,458,425	2,047,061	95,342,855
Total same period, 1921	36,488,053	32,442,156	5,157,783	3,172,780	389,080	77,649,852
Week ended March 24, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	23,636,478	12,063,514	2,718,190	713,369	711,039	39,842,590
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,602,246	1,688,680	56,171	13,423	15,809	4,376,329
U.S. Lake Ports	2,159,890	414,924	58,980	—	—	2,633,794
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	10,790,145	1,813,260	331,023	128,989	70,339	13,133,756
Public Terminal Elevators	19,446,751	4,228,338	1,772,675	593,571	912,211	26,953,546
Afloat	350,156	—	—	—	—	350,156
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,705,025	638,555	159,919	—	161,799	3,665,298
Public Elevators in the East	2,467,457	2,848,311	694,702	—	229,012	6,239,482
Total	64,158,148	23,695,582	5,791,660	1,449,352	2,100,209	97,194,951
Total same period, 1921	37,672,251	32,123,078	5,516,637	3,222,802	553,655	79,088,423
Week ended March 30, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	21,846,008	11,475,416	2,686,515	695,574	663,798	37,367,311
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,363,114	1,482,397	56,286	11,810	14,252	3,927,839
U.S. Lake Ports	1,773,114	368,909	58,980	—	—	2,201,003
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	11,161,956	2,005,405	347,948	133,212	75,364	13,723,885
Public Terminal Elevators	21,641,137	5,101,900	1,966,139	607,441	976,757	30,293,374
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,006,496	571,398	260,246	—	194,791	3,032,931
Public Elevators in the East	2,206,929	2,578,009	610,043	—	225,012	5,619,993
Total	62,998,754	23,583,434	5,986,137	1,448,037	2,149,974	96,166,336
Total same period, 1921	37,617,949	35,660,852	6,283,876	3,310,772	581,868	83,455,317

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1922.

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to March 31, 1921 and 1922.

Western Division	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
INSPECTIONS	1921	159,397,500	46,860,000	10,271,800	3,687,250	2,473,750	222,690,000
	1922	193,898,175	44,794,000	10,248,000	1,876,600	3,173,475	253,990,250
SHIPMENTS	1921	102,359,189	12,383,301	5,140,260	1,563,652	1,825,216	161,039,478
	1922	127,860,003	21,808,585	6,578,111	2,407,780	2,384,999	123,271,618

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1922

(SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada)

Grain and Grade	March 4		March 11		March 18		March 25		April 1	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
No. 1 Nor.....	1 43 ¹ / ₂	— 1 47 ¹ / ₂	1 39 ¹ / ₂	— 1 47 ¹ / ₂	1 36	— 1 43 ¹ / ₂	1 37 ¹ / ₂	— 1 41 ¹ / ₂	1 36 ¹ / ₂	— 1 38 ³ / ₄
No. 2 Nor.....	1 38 ¹ / ₂	— 1 42 ¹ / ₂	1 35 ¹ / ₂	— 1 42 ¹ / ₂	1 31 ¹ / ₂	— 1 39 ¹ / ₂	1 32 ¹ / ₂	— 1 37 ¹ / ₂	1 31 ¹ / ₂	— 1 34 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Nor.....	1 29 ¹ / ₂	— 1 34 ¹ / ₂	1 26 ¹ / ₂	— 1 32 ¹ / ₂	1 22 ¹ / ₂	— 1 30 ¹ / ₂	1 24 ¹ / ₂	— 1 29 ¹ / ₂	1 24 ¹ / ₂	— 1 27
No. 4.....	1 21 ¹ / ₂	— 1 27 ¹ / ₂	1 17 ¹ / ₂	— 1 24 ¹ / ₂	1 13 ¹ / ₂	— 1 21 ¹ / ₂	1 15 ¹ / ₂	— 1 19 ¹ / ₂	1 15 ¹ / ₂	— 1 17 ¹ / ₂
No. 5.....	1 10 ¹ / ₂	— 1 17 ¹ / ₂	1 06 ¹ / ₂	— 1 13 ¹ / ₂	1 02 ¹ / ₂	— 1 10 ¹ / ₂	1 04 ¹ / ₂	— 1 08 ¹ / ₂	1 04 ¹ / ₂	— 1 06 ¹ / ₂
No. 6.....	1 03 ¹ / ₂	— 1 10 ¹ / ₂	0 99 ¹ / ₂	— 1 06 ¹ / ₂	0 94	— 1 01 ¹ / ₂	0 94 ¹ / ₂	— 1 00 ¹ / ₂	0 94 ¹ / ₂	— 0 96 ¹ / ₂
Feed.....	0 97 ¹ / ₂	— 1 04 ¹ / ₂	0 92 ¹ / ₂	— 1 00 ¹ / ₂	0 89 ¹ / ₂	— 0 97 ¹ / ₂	0 92 ¹ / ₂	— 0 96 ¹ / ₂	0 91 ¹ / ₂	— 0 93 ¹ / ₂
Oats—										
No. 2 C.W.....	0 52	— 0 52 ¹ / ₂	0 48 ¹ / ₂	— 0 52 ¹ / ₂	0 48	— 0 50	0 48 ¹ / ₂	— 0 49 ¹ / ₂	0 46 ¹ / ₂	— 0 48 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W.....	0 46 ¹ / ₂	— 0 48 ¹ / ₂	0 44	— 0 47 ¹ / ₂	0 43 ¹ / ₂	— 0 45 ¹ / ₂	0 43 ¹ / ₂	— 0 44 ¹ / ₂	0 42 ¹ / ₂	— 0 43 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 Feed Ex.	0 46 ¹ / ₂	— 0 48 ¹ / ₂	0 44	— 0 47 ¹ / ₂	0 43 ¹ / ₂	— 0 45 ¹ / ₂	0 43 ¹ / ₂	— 0 45 ¹ / ₂	0 42 ¹ / ₂	— 0 44
No. 1 Feed.....	0 46	— 0 47 ¹ / ₂	0 43 ¹ / ₂	— 0 46 ¹ / ₂	0 42 ¹ / ₂	— 0 44 ¹ / ₂	0 43	— 0 43 ¹ / ₂	0 41 ¹ / ₂	— 0 43 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Feed.....	0 42 ¹ / ₂	— 0 44 ¹ / ₂	0 40 ¹ / ₂	— 0 43 ¹ / ₂	0 39 ¹ / ₂	— 0 41 ¹ / ₂	0 39 ¹ / ₂	— 0 40 ¹ / ₂	0 38 ¹ / ₂	— 0 40
Barley—										
No. 3 C.W.....	0 65 ¹ / ₂	— 0 67 ¹ / ₂	0 63 ¹ / ₂	— 0 65 ¹ / ₂	0 63	— 0 65 ¹ / ₂	0 64 ¹ / ₂	— 0 65 ¹ / ₂	0 64 ¹ / ₂	— 0 65 ¹ / ₂
No. 4 C.W.....	0 62 ¹ / ₂	— 0 64 ¹ / ₂	0 60 ¹ / ₂	— 0 63 ¹ / ₂	0 60	— 0 62 ¹ / ₂	0 61 ¹ / ₂	— 0 62 ¹ / ₂	0 61 ¹ / ₂	— 0 62 ¹ / ₂
Rejected.....	0 55 ¹ / ₂	— 0 56 ¹ / ₂	0 54 ¹ / ₂	— 0 57 ¹ / ₂	0 54 ¹ / ₂	— 0 56 ¹ / ₂	0 56 ¹ / ₂	— 0 57 ¹ / ₂	0 55 ¹ / ₂	— 0 57
Feed.....	0 55 ¹ / ₂	— 0 56 ¹ / ₂	0 54 ¹ / ₂	— 0 56 ¹ / ₂	0 54 ¹ / ₂	— 0 56 ¹ / ₂	0 56 ¹ / ₂	— 0 57 ¹ / ₂	0 55 ¹ / ₂	— 0 57
Flaxseed—										
No. 1 N.C.W..	2 36	— 2 41 ¹ / ₂	2 37 ¹ / ₂	— 2 40	2 31 ¹ / ₂	— 2 37 ¹ / ₂	2 29 ¹ / ₂	— 2 35 ¹ / ₂	2 20 ¹ / ₂	— 2 30 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 C.W.....	2 31	— 2 36 ¹ / ₂	2 32 ¹ / ₂	— 2 35	2 26 ¹ / ₂	— 2 32 ¹ / ₂	2 24 ¹ / ₂	— 2 30 ¹ / ₂	2 16 ¹ / ₂	— 2 24 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W.....	2 07	— 2 12 ¹ / ₂	2 08	— 2 10 ¹ / ₂	2 01 ¹ / ₂	— 2 10 ¹ / ₂	2 05 ¹ / ₂	— 2 10 ¹ / ₂	2 02 ¹ / ₂	— 2 10 ¹ / ₂
Rye—										
No. 2 C.W.....	1 04	— 1 07 ¹ / ₂	1 04	— 1 06 ¹ / ₂	1 00 ¹ / ₂	— 1 04 ¹ / ₂	1 00 ¹ / ₂	— 1 04 ¹ / ₂	0 99 ¹ / ₂	— 1 02

II.—Average Prices per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1921-22

(SOURCE: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Grain and Market	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter—									
Chicago.....	1 24	1 22	1 29	1 18	1 23	1 18	1 21	1 37	1 36 ¹ / ₂
St. Louis.....	1 23	1 23	1 36	1 26	1 20	1 21	1 22	1 37	1 42 ¹ / ₂
Corn, No. 2 Mixed—									
St. Louis.....	60	53	51	45	48	48	48	—	—
Corn, No. 3 Yellow—									
Chicago.....	60	56	53	45	47	47	48	54	0 56 ¹ / ₂
St. Louis.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	0 57 ¹ / ₂
Oats, No. 3 White—									
Chicago.....	34	32	35	31	33	34	34	36	0 36 ¹ / ₂
St. Louis.....	36	32	36	32	33	34	36	37	0 37
Rye, No. 2—									
Chicago.....	1 27	1 07	1 04	86	79	86	81	97	1 01 ¹ / ₂

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1922

(SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express," for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News")

MARK LANE

Grain and Grade	March 6		March 13		March 20		March 27	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Canadian No. 1.....	2 00 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 2 06	2 00 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 2 06	1 94 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 2 00 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 94 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 97 $\frac{1}{4}$
“ No. 2.....	1 91 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 97 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 91 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 97 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 85 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 91 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 91 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 94 $\frac{1}{4}$
“ No. 3.....	1 85 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 88 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 85 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 88 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 79 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 82 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 88 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 91 $\frac{1}{4}$
“ No. 4.....	1 82 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 85 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 79 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 82 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 73 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 76 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 79 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 82 $\frac{1}{4}$
American Spring, No. 1.....	1 97 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 2 03	1 97 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 2 03	1 91 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 97 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—
“ hard winter.....	1 91 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 2 00 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 91 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 94 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 79 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 85 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 82 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 85 $\frac{1}{4}$
“ red “ No. 2.....	1 88 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 91 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 88 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 91 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 82 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 85 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 79 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 82 $\frac{1}{4}$
Californian.....	1 85 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 88 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 85 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 88 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 79 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 82 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 76 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 79 $\frac{1}{4}$
Argentine.....	1 88 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 91 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 88 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 91 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 82 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 85 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 73 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 76 $\frac{1}{4}$
Australian.....	1 91 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 94 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 88 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 91 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 85 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 88 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 76 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 82 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oats—								
Argentine.....	0 82 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 85 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 82 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 85 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 80 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 82 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 75	— 0 80 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canadian.....	0 97 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 00 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 94 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 97 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 91 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 94 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 86 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 91 $\frac{1}{4}$
Flour—								
Canadian spring.....	12 90	— 13 14	12 65	— 12 90	11 92	— 12 16	11 68	— 11 92
American spring straights....	13 14	— 13 38	12 90	— 13 14	12 41	— 12 65	12 16	— 12 41
“ hard winter.....	12 41	— 12 65	12 16	— 12 41	11 92	— 12 16	11 68	— 11 92
Australian.....	11 92	— 12 16	11 44	— 11 68	11 19	— 11 44	10 95	— 11 19

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	March 7		March 14		March 21		March 28	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	2 09 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 2 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 93 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 94 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	1 91	— 1 92 $\frac{1}{4}$
“ No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 82 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 82 $\frac{1}{4}$
“ No. 3.....	—	—	—	—	1 75	— 1 76 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 69	— 1 69 $\frac{1}{4}$
Red winter No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 74	— 1 75
Australian.....	1 96	— 1 97 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 85	— 1 87 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	—	—

IV.—Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1922

(SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882)

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
March 4....	51 9	1.574	41 3	1.204	30 1	0.797
“ 11....	53 3	1.620	41 1	1.200	29 10	0.791
“ 18....	53 7	1.630	40 11	1.195	30 1	0.797
“ 25....	52 6	1.597	41 8	1.217	30 0	0.795
Average.....	52 9	1.605	41 3	1.204	30 0	0.795

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1921-22

Source. For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis).

Month.	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour		Flour		First Pat- ents Flour		First Pat- ents Flour	
	Manitoba Standard grade	Ontario del'd at Montreal	Bran	Shorts	(Jute bags)	(Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
1921-22	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per cts. \$ cts.	Per cts. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.
	April.....	10 50	7 37 ²	34 65	10 00	10 20	31 25	33 25
	May.....	10 50	7 00 ²	29 25	10 50	10 70	29 95	32 15
	June.....	10 50	7 47 ⁵²	27 47	105 0	10 70	27 25	29 25
	July.....	10 50	7 40 ²	25 55	10 50	10 70	26 25	26 25
	August.....	10 50	6 60	28 06	10 50	10 70	28 25	30 25
	September.....	10 00	6 08 ³	28 50	9 50	9 70	27 25	29 25
	October.....	8 02	5 46 ²	22 94	8 10	8 30	23 25	25 25
	November.....	7 42	(2)B) 4 60 ²	21 78	7 40	7 60	22 25	24 25
	December.....	7 50	4 90 ⁽²⁾	25 05	7 50	7 70	26 25	28 25
	January.....	7 50	5 00 ⁽³⁾	27 25	7 50	7 70	28 25	30 25
	February.....	7 87 ⁵	5 20	29 31 ²	8 00	8 20	28 25	30 25
	March.....	8 51 ⁵	6 21 ²	32 50	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
Month	Winnipeg				Minneapolis			
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Shorts
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.
	April.....	10 27 ⁵	26 25	27 75	7 78 ⁷ —8 11 ²	16 00—16 50	15 87 ⁵	7 62 ⁵ —7 87 ⁵
	May.....	10 22 ⁵	25 00	27 00	8 76 ² —9 02 ⁵	15 75—16 33 ³	—	8 25—8 60
	June.....	10 45	25 00	27 00	8 75—9 26	14 12—14 73 ⁵	15 00—15 62	8 57—8 87
	July.....	10 21	19 40	21 40	8 47—9 22	13 70—14 05	14 00—14 40	9 04—9 29
	August.....	10 15	19 00	21 00	7 73 ⁷ —8 25	13 62 ⁵ —14 00	14 37 ⁵ —15 50	8 33 ⁷ —8 66 ²
	September.....	9 65	19 00	21 00	8 08 ⁷ —8 55	12 68 ⁷ —1 25	14 00—15 00	7 98 ⁷ —8 38 ⁷
	October.....	7 74	16 60	18 60	7 13—7 59	12 10—12 60	13 00—13 50	7 72—7 97
	November.....	7 12	15 40	17 40	7 31—7 89	14 40—15 20	15 20—15 90	7 10—7 35
	December.....	7 30	17 80	19 80	7 25—7 63 ⁷	20 37 ⁵ —21 12 ⁵	21 12 ⁵ —21 87 ⁵	7 32—7 57
	January.....	7 15	19 00	21 00	7 25—7 65	21 20—21 80	20 80—21 60	7 10—7 35
	February.....	7 45	20 50	22 50	8 25—8 75	2 25—25 05	25 05—26 25	7 75—8 02 ⁵
	March.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	7 97 ⁵ —8 60	24 37 ⁵ —26 25	26 25—26 75	7 86 ⁷ —8 12 ⁵

Note.—The ton = 2,000 lb. and the barrel = 196 lb.

¹Government Standard.²Ontario Flour, (Seaboard).³90 p.c. patent.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22.

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture).

Classification.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 59	5 56	6 20	7 33	7 20	7 70
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	—	—	5 00	6 54	6 07	6 69
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 27	5 10	5 58	6 53	6 96	7 38
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 00	4 11	4 44	5 32	5 91	6 28
Heifers, good.....	4 94	5 13	5 80	6 44	6 48	7 06
Heifers, fair.....	4 08	4 15	4 45	5 54	5 84	6 26
Heifers, common.....	2 95	2 86	3 50	4 15	4 95	5 01
Cows, good.....	4 90	4 21	4 66	5 82	5 43	5 75
Cows, common.....	2 93	3 11	3 43	4 20	4 35	4 58
Bulls, good.....	3 85	4 00	4 92	5 58	5 31	5 67
Bulls, common.....	2 58	2 45	2 80	4 38	4 32	4 52
Canners and Cutters.....	7 73	1 67	2 34	2 62	2 70	2 58
Oxen.....	4 19	—	5 00	—	—	7 00
Calves, veal.....	8 28	8 37	9 02	10 06	10 72	7 00
Calves, grass.....	2 92	2 62	3 50	3 84	4 11	7 00
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	9 53	9 34	11 20	12 66	13 78	13 95
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	—	9 35	9 35	—	—	12 60
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9 02	9 02	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 49	6 67	8 07	8 62	11 07	11 26
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	8 00	7 92
Lambs, good.....	7 77	7 89	9 44	9 06	10 04	10 70
Lambs, common.....	6 79	7 12	8 24	8 04	—	10 35
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	6 50	—
Sheep, light.....	3 80	3 57	4 69	4 43	5 92	6 63
Sheep, common.....	2 82	2 69	3 29	3 42	4 64	5 50
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6 49	6 38	7 05	7 57	7 62	7 88
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 93	5 61	6 15	6 80	7 06	7 29
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 85	4 55	4 75	5 58	—	6 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 37	5 30	5 98	6 40	6 58	6 89
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 90	3 75	4 66	5 33	5 43	6 04
Heifers, good.....	5 28	5 60	5 96	6 40	6 63	6 93
Heifers, fair.....	4 57	4 56	4 71	5 36	5 46	5 98
Heifers, common.....	3 41	3 68	3 85	4 35	4 30	5 12
Cows, good.....	4 28	3 97	4 48	4 82	5 21	5 50
Cows, common.....	3 24	3 09	3 24	3 47	3 57	4 04
Bulls, good.....	3 78	3 63	3 92	4 71	4 61	4 86
Bulls, common.....	2 84	2 66	2 86	3 28	3 22	3 32
Canners and Cutters.....	2 10	2 04	2 30	2 43	2 22	1 85
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	10 96	10 09	10 15	10 93	11 73	9 51
Calves, grass.....	—	3 06	2 95	3 44	3 75	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 94	4 00	4 04	—	—	5 80
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 63	3 48	3 35	—	—	5 71
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	5 17	5 29	5 30	5 57	6 75	6 68
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	4 50	3 60	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	9 45	9 13	10 33	11 54	13 24	13 23
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 37	8 06	8 24	9 64	11 34	11 03
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 45	7 03	9 42	10 23	12 30	12 17
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	5 08	4 84	5 60	7 43	9 28	9 22
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	8 35	8 71	1 21	12 41	13 38	13 32
Lambs, common.....	5 95	6 48	7 49	8 36	8 60	9 34
Sheep, heavy.....	—	3 20	4 06	3 94	4 76	5 14
Sheep, light.....	4 13	4 00	5 18	5 91	7 64	7 96
Sheep, common.....	2 47	1 91	2 07	2 61	2 85	3 67
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4 26	4 17	4 41	5 48	5 56	5 90
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 37	4 42	4 61	5 51	5 61	6 01
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 14	3 10	3 25	3 81	3 94	4 47
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 13	4 19	4 52	5 46	5 55	5 75
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 82	2 96	30 3	3 56	3 68	4 15
Heifers, good.....	4 10	4 22	4 82	5 54	5 45	5 73

¹Yearlings.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22—con.

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.)

Classification.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	3 16	3 39	3 69	4 36	3 34	4 62
Heifers, common.....	2 36	2 41	2 54	3 01	3 09	3 23
Cows, good.....	3 16	3 21	3 64	4 17	4 00	4 35
Cows, common.....	2 47	2 45	2 87	3 05	3 01	3 30
Bulls, good.....	2 61	2 37	2 71	3 21	3 07	3 36
Bulls, common.....	1 74	1 75	1 92	2 33	2 36	2 25
Canners and Cutters.....	1 46	1 67	1 87	1 91	1 84	2 01
Oxen.....	2 36	2 56	2 64	2 94	2 92	2 92
Calves, veal.....	3 30	3 98	4 47	6 65	6 86	7 23
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 05	3 00	3 20	3 34	3 33	3 80
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 24	2 28	2 50	2 65	2 58	2 99
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 91	3 96	3 88	4 09	4 06	4 66
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 11	3 22	3 26	3 33	3 33	3 76
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	10 99	9 62	9 32	9 79	11 79	11 64
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 51	6 73	6 76	7 24	9 77	9 08
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10 91	9 68	9 15	9 71	11 41	11 55
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 03	5 37	5 67	5 97	7 03	7 79
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 13	4 48	4 63	4 94	5 40	5 15
Lambs, good.....	8 10	7 84	8 71	8 47	9 01	10 78
Lambs, common.....	5 15	5 67	5 84	6 01	6 50	6 37
Sheep, light.....	4 70	4 43	4 80	5 60	5 28	6 84
Sheep, common.....	2 21	2 30	2 51	2 66	2 82	3 64
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	3 82	3 99	4 89	5 56	5 99	5 90
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	3 73	3 88	4 47	4 71	5 00	5 00
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 25	3 25	3 75	3 50	3 50	3 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	3 25	3 46	3 99	4 00	4 36	4 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 69	2 65	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00
Heifers, good.....	3 17	3 25	3 39	4 12	4 50	4 79
Heifers, fair.....	2 80	2 75	2 75	—	3 75	—
Heifers, common.....	2 45	2 35	2 35	3 25	—	—
Cows, good.....	2 97	2 95	3 07	3 80	4 25	4 29
Cows, common.....	2 47	2 40	2 40	2 61	2 72	2 54
Bulls, good.....	7 82	1 90	2 42	2 50	2 50	2 62
Bulls, common.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canners and Cutters.....	1 25	1 25	1 49	1 41	1 50	1 50
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	3 30	—
Calves, veal.....	3 99	3 60	3 90	4 76	5 51	5 75
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 15	3 14	3 25	3 44	3 50	3 50
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 54	2 75	2 75	2 86	2 97	2 70
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 25	3 18	3 81	3 99	3 92	4 04
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2 50	2 53	3 24	3 19	2 91	3 25
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10 20	8 22	8 39	9 06	10 91	10 80
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 60	6 22	6 38	7 02	8 92	8 81
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 23	5 24	5 37	5 94	8 19	8 05
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 26	4 56	5 41	5 88	7 80	7 91
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	3 50	3 50	—	3 50
Lambs, good.....	6 80	6 78	6 75	8 55	9 43	10 68
Lambs, common.....	4 72	4 50	5 00	5 50	—	5 00
Sheep, light.....	4 62	4 53	4 75	5 91	6 72	7 00
Sheep, common.....	3 40	3 25	3 00	—	—	—
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	3 85	3 78	4 75	5 95	6 06	5 65
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	3 94	3 87	4 11	5 20	5 70	5 68
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	2 77	2 84	2 81	3 48	3 54	3 51
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	3 47	3 40	4 00	5 40	5 36	5 25
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 39	2 42	2 65	3 30	3 42	3 15
Heifers, good.....	3 20	3 48	3 93	4 21	4 55	4 75
Heifers, fair.....	2 50	2 78	3 22	3 45	3 71	3 80
Heifers, common.....	7 77	1 96	2 53	2 87	3 00	2 75
Cows, good.....	2 50	3 08	3 28	3 72	2 94	2 78
Cows, common.....	1 50	2 06	2 46	2 74	2 94	2 78
Bulls, good.....	1 73	1 95	2 00	2 16	2 58	2 59
Bulls, common.....	1 00	1 29	1 50	1 73	1 75	1 75
Canners and Cutters.....	0 75	1 28	1 42	1 65	1 75	1 56
Oxen.....	—	—	3 00	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	4 06	3 50	4 00	4 95	6 00	6 00

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22—con.

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2 57	2 87	8 25	3 24	3 75	3 54
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	1 79	2 20	2 97	2 76	2 99	2 76
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	3 21	3 32	3 74	3 75	4 22	4 01
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	2 61	2 67	3 24	3 25	3 75	3 50
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	9 66	7 33	8 62	9 08	10 98	10 87
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 84	6 82	7 55	8 11	10 22	9 77
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	6 43	5 05	5 77	5 89	7 58	7 99
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 54	4 88	5 51	6 11	7 63	7 78
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 00	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50
Lambs, good.....	6 53	6 69	7 46	8 51	8 75	9 13
Lambs, common.....	4 50	4 81	5 50	6 00	7 00	7 00
Sheep, light.....	3 71	4 28	4 50	5 21	6 00	6 00
Sheep, common.....	2 76	3 15	3 25	4 00	5 00	4 50

VII. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21

(Source: Dealers' Quotations)

Description.	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers.	Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.	Per 8 gall. can.	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat.
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3-502	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ³ -34 ³	25 ³ -29 ³	2 30	3 07	80 ³ -90 ³
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	90
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans. | Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart.	Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.
Winter..... 1919	13 ³ | 14	—	44	45	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ³ | 14	—	40	45	45-50
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13 ³ | 14	—	48	49	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ³ | 14	—	43-44	48	45-50
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15 | 16	—	50	50	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14 | 12 ³ -14 ³	—	40	33 ³ -41 ³	35 ³ -45 ³
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12 | 12 ³	—	38-40	30-36	35
Retail Price per single Quart Cash—	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ³ -16 ³	13 ³ -14 ³	13 ³ -15 ³	13 ³ -14 ³	11
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13-3 ¹	12-13	11-1

¹Testing 3-6 p.e.²103 lb.³33 cents³Preliminary.³Summer³Spring.

March prices; 29 cents, April; 25 cents, effective May 1

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1921-22. — (Source: Market Reporter, U.S. Department of Agriculture).

Date	Hogs.										Cattle.				Sheep.									
	Bulk of Sales.					Medium.					Light.		Beef Steers (choice and prime).		Heifers.		Veal Calves.		Lambs.		Wethers.			
													Medium Heavy.		Light Weight.		Common Choice.		Medium Choice.		84 lb. down prime.		Yearlings, Medium prime.	
	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	
1921.																								
July 5.....	8 75	9 40	9 20	9 50	9 30	8 50	8 85	8 50	9 00	8 50	9 00	8 50	4 25	7 50	8 50	8 25	5 75	8 25	5 75	8 25	5 75	8 25	5 75	8 25
" 12.....	8 80	10 00	9 75	10 00	9 85	8 75	9 15	8 75	9 15	8 80	9 40	8 80	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 00	8 00	6 00	8 00	6 00	8 00	6 00	8 00
" 19.....	9 00	10 65	10 25	10 75	10 50	9 00	9 75	9 00	9 75	9 25	10 00	9 25	4 50	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 00	8 00	6 00	8 00	6 00	8 00	6 00	8 00
Aug. 2.....	9 40	11 25	10 65	11 30	10 90	9 00	9 75	9 00	9 75	9 50	10 25	9 50	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 00	8 00	6 00	8 00	6 00	8 00	6 00	8 00
" 9.....	9 70	11 55	11 05	11 55	11 25	9 35	9 85	9 35	9 85	9 75	10 40	9 75	4 00	8 00	8 50	8 25	6 00	8 00	6 00	8 00	6 00	8 00	6 00	8 00
" 16.....	8 35	10 60	10 00	10 60	10 25	9 15	9 85	9 00	10 65	9 00	10 85	9 00	3 75	8 00	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 23.....	7 00	9 25	8 65	9 25	9 00	8 90	9 40	8 90	9 40	8 90	10 50	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 30.....	7 25	9 85	9 25	9 60	9 40	8 90	9 40	8 90	9 40	9 00	10 50	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
Sept. 6.....	7 15	9 35	8 85	9 40	9 00	8 80	9 30	8 80	9 30	8 80	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 13.....	6 50	8 75	8 40	8 80	8 50	8 50	8 50	8 50	8 50	8 50	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 20.....	6 65	8 35	8 15	8 50	8 30	8 30	8 30	8 30	8 30	8 30	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 27.....	6 40	8 10	7 85	8 30	8 00	8 30	8 30	8 30	8 30	8 30	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
Oct. 4.....	6 65	8 40	8 20	8 60	8 35	8 60	8 60	8 60	8 60	8 60	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 11.....	7 50	8 90	8 65	9 00	8 80	8 50	8 95	8 75	9 10	8 75	11 00	10 40	3 85	9 50	9 50	8 00	5 50	7 50	5 50	7 50	5 50	7 50	5 50	7 50
" 18.....	7 25	8 50	8 20	8 60	8 35	8 60	8 60	8 60	8 60	8 60	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 25.....	7 25	8 50	8 20	8 60	8 35	8 60	8 60	8 60	8 60	8 60	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
Nov. 1.....	7 25	8 50	8 20	8 60	8 35	8 60	8 60	8 60	8 60	8 60	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 8.....	6 85	7 25	7 00	7 25	7 00	7 25	7 25	7 25	7 25	7 25	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 15.....	6 55	6 80	6 70	6 85	6 85	6 85	6 85	6 85	6 85	6 85	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 22.....	6 60	6 80	6 60	6 80	6 80	6 80	6 80	6 80	6 80	6 80	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 29.....	6 75	7 00	6 85	7 00	6 85	7 00	7 00	7 00	7 00	7 00	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
Dec. 6.....	6 75	7 10	6 80	7 00	6 90	7 00	7 00	7 00	7 00	7 00	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 13.....	6 75	7 10	6 80	7 00	6 90	7 00	7 00	7 00	7 00	7 00	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 20.....	6 40	6 80	6 50	6 75	6 75	6 75	6 75	6 75	6 75	6 75	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 27.....	7 25	7 75	7 25	7 50	7 65	7 25	7 50	7 65	7 90	7 65	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
1922																								
Jan. 3.....	6 75	7 35	6 80	7 25	7 15	6 80	7 25	7 15	7 90	7 15	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 10.....	7 25	7 75	7 35	7 75	7 65	7 35	7 75	7 65	8 00	7 65	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 17.....	7 75	8 25	7 90	8 40	8 25	7 90	8 40	8 25	8 50	8 25	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 24.....	8 50	9 00	8 65	9 00	8 90	9 00	9 00	8 90	9 20	8 90	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 31.....	8 95	9 25	9 00	9 30	9 20	9 00	9 30	9 20	9 50	9 30	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
Feb. 7.....	9 15	9 65	9 30	9 85	9 70	9 30	9 85	9 70	10 00	9 70	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 14.....	9 70	10 10	9 80	10 10	10 05	10 05	10 05	10 05	10 25	10 05	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 21.....	10 10	10 60	10 25	10 55	10 45	10 45	10 45	10 45	10 65	10 45	10 85	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 28.....	10 90	11 25	11 00	11 25	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 35	11 15	11 35	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
Mar. 7.....	10 90	11 25	11 00	11 25	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 35	11 15	11 35	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 14.....	10 90	11 25	11 00	11 25	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 35	11 15	11 35	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 21.....	10 90	11 25	11 00	11 25	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 35	11 15	11 35	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 28.....	9 80	10 30	9 95	10 35	10 40	10 35	10 40	10 35	10 55	10 40	10 55	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30
" 28.....	9 75	10 40	9 95	10 40	10 25	10 40	10 25	10 40	10 55	10 25	10 40	9 75	4 25	8 75	8 50	8 25	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30	6 25	8 30

*Hogs—light 150–200 lbs.

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1921-22.

Source: Dealers' quotations.

Description.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb.....	32	24-25	24-25	25-27	28-29	34-36
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	32	26	26	27	27	32
Barrelled mess pork.....	14½	16	16	16	16	17
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) Butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15½	14½	15	17	16½	16½
Barrelled plate beef.....	14	14	14	14	14	14
Lambs, yearlings.....	18-19	19-20	23-24	26	25	28
Sheep, good.....	11-12	12-14	14-16	15-17	15-17	16-18
Lard, tierces.....	17	18	18	18	17½	20
Butter, creamery prints.....	38	41	41	38	37	22
Butter, creamery solids.....	37	40	40	37	36	39
Eggs, fresh, select.....	55	70	55	55½	50½	34½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	21	20	21½	21	19	20
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	1 36	1 20	1 20	1-087	1 15	1.061-1.112
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	27	27	25	21-25	—	—
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	31	31	25	23	26	28
Barrelled mess pork.....	16	18	17	17	17	17
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15	15	14½	16	16	16½
Barrelled plate beef.....	14	14	14	14	14	13½
Lambs, yearlings.....	15-20	15-20	20-25	23-28	23-28	23-30
Sheep, good.....	16	16	15	18	18	22
Lard, tierces.....	16	15½	14	14	15	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	42	42	46	41	41	40
Butter, creamery, solids No. 1.....	41½	41½	45½	40½	40½	40½
Eggs, fresh, specials.....	50	50	58½	50½	52½	35
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	21	21	21	21	21	21
Potatoes per bag of 90 lbs.....	166	1 46	1 38	1-462	1-312	1-237 (small lots)
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	38	28-30	28-30	28-30	30-32	27-29
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	37	35	35	34	35	35
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	09½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	11½-12	10	11	12	13	13
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	21	20	22	25	25	25
Lard tierces.....	18	17	17	17	17	18½
Butter, creamery prints.....	35	37	41	41	34	38
Butter, creamery solids.....	33	35	39	39	32	36
Eggs, fresh.....	48	55	58	52	—	—
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	19	20	20	20	20	20
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	40	44	47	4	40½	—
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	36	37-35	30-33	30-32	32-34	33-36
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	38	37	35	33	35	38
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	30	30	30	30	30
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	09½	09½	10½	12½	14½	14½
Barrelled plate beef.....	16	16	16	16	16	16
Sheep, good.....	16	16	17	20	22	24
Lambs, yearlings.....	21	21	23	26	27	28
Lard, tierces.....	16½	16	15½	15½	16½	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	41	45	45	43	34	35
Butter, creamery solids.....	40	44	44	42	33	34
Butter, dairy prints.....	—	—	27	29	26	26
Butter, dairy solids.....	—	—	27	29	25	25
Eggs, fresh, select.....	65	66	66	37	36	30½
Cheese, large, new.....	24	23½	23½ ⁴	23½	22½	22½

¹ New-laid. ² White. ³ Selects. ⁴ Large coloured new.⁵ Eggs fresh extras. ⁶ No. 1 candled. ⁷ Eggs B.C. loose.

PUBLICATIONS
OF THE
Department of Trade and Commerce

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER.

MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS (Annual).

BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA (Annual).

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS (Annual).

LIST OF LICENSED ELEVATORS, ETC.

GRAIN INSPECTION IN CANADA (1914).

WEEKLY BULLETIN, containing Reports of Trade Commissioners and other Commercial Information.

PATENT OFFICE RECORD (Weekly).

RULES AND FORMS OF THE CANADIAN PATENT OFFICE.

CANADA AND THE BRITISH WEST INDIES (1915).

CANADA THE COUNTRY OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (1915), 75c., \$1.00.

HANDBOOK FOR EXPORT TO SOUTH AMERICA (1915).

TRADE WITH CHINA AND JAPAN (1914).

REVIEW OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (1916).

RUSSIAN TRADE (1916).

DIRECTORY OF RUSSIAN IMPORTERS (1915).

THE GERMAN WAR AND ITS RELATION TO CANADIAN TRADE (1914).

TOY MAKING IN CANADA (1916).

THE TIMBER IMPORT TRADE OF AUSTRALIA (1917).

FOOD INSPECTION BULLETINS.

TRIAL SHIPMENT OF WHEAT, from Vancouver via the Panama Canal to the United Kingdom.

GAS AND ELECTRICITY (Annual).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (Annual).

For List of Publications of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, see page iv of cover.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

- THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1920**, with Map of Canada and Newfoundland, a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada and Maps and Diagrams, pp. i-xviii, 1-768.
- Contents:** I Reconstruction in Canada. By S. A. CUDMORE, B.A. (Tor.), M.A. (Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R. Econ. Soc., Editor, Canada Year Book, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. II Chronological History of Canada, 1497-1920. III Physical Characteristics of Canada, including Geographical Features; Economic Geology of Canada, 1919. By WYATT MALCOLM, Geological Survey, Ottawa. IV Area and Population. V Education. VI Climate and Meteorology, including The Climate of Canada since Confederation. By Sir FREDERICK STUPART, Director, Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto. VII Production. VIII Trade and Commerce. IX Transportation and Communications. X Labour, Wages and Prices. XI Finance. XII Administration. XIII Legislation and Principal Events of the Year 1920. XIV Extracts from the Canada Gazette.
- THE CANADA YEAR BOOK.** Second Series 1905-1918. (1906, 1910, 1913, 1915, 1918-17, 1918, and 1919 out of print.)
- PRESS BULLETINS OF THE SIXTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1921.** Nos. 1-19.
- REPORT OF THE FIFTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1911.**
- Vol. I. 1912. Areas and Population by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts with introduction. Tables I to XV, pp. i-viii, 1-623. (*Out of print.*)
 - Vol. II. 1913. Religions, Origins, Birthplace, Citizenship, Literacy and Infirmities by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts, with Introduction. Tables I-XLVI, pp. i-iv, 1-634.
 - Vol. III. 1913. Manufactures for 1910 as enumerated in June, 1911, with Introduction. Tables I-XX, pp. i-xvi, 1-432.
 - Vol. IV. 1914. Agriculture, with Introduction. Tables 1-90; I-XXXV, pp. i-xcv, 1-428. Diagrams, 5 pp. (*Out of print.*)
 - Vol. V. 1915. Forest, Fishery, Fur and Mineral Production, with Introduction. Tables 1-51; I-XXVI, pp. i-l, 1-171.
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OF

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MARCH, 1923

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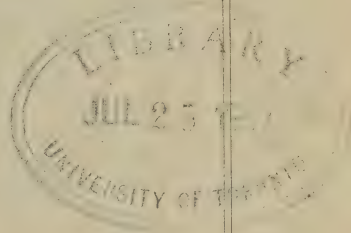


OTTAWA

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SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Agricultural Revenue and Wealth of Canada.....	89
Estimate of Gross Annual Agricultural Revenue, 1918-22, 89; Estimate of Gross Agricultural Wealth, 1922, 92.	
TABLE I. Estimated Gross Annual Agricultural Revenue of Canada, by Provinces, 1918-1922.....	89
TABLE II. Estimated Gross Agricultural Wealth of Canada, by Provinces, 1922....	92
Average Yields of Field Crops, 1913-1922.....	93
TABLE. Annual Average Yields per acre of Field Crops for Canada and by Provinces for the ten years 1913-22.....	93
Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1915-22.....	95
TABLE. Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1915-22.....	95
Field Crops of Canada compared as to Quantity and Value, 1921 and 1922.....	98
TABLE. Field Crops of Canada compared as to Quantity and Value, 1921 and 1922....	98
Production of Maple Sugar and Syrup in Quebec, 1918-1922.....	99
Hops in British Columbia.....	99
Dominion Experimental Farm and Stations.....	100
Crop Reports from Other Countries.....	106
England and Wales, 106; Scotland, 106; India, 106; Australia, 106; New Zealand, 106; United States, 107.	
International Institute of Agriculture.....	108
Areas sown to Winter Cereals for 1923, 108; Condition of Crops in Northern Hemisphere, February 1, 1923, 108.	
Agriculture of the Austrian Republic.....	109
TABLE I. Distribution of Land Areas of the Austrian Republic, 1921.....	110
TABLE II. Areas and Yields of the Principal Field Crops, 1921, as compared with 1920 and with the ten-year average 1911-20.....	110
Agriculture in the Kingdom of Rumania.....	110
TABLE. Area under Field Crops in Rumania, 1921-22.....	111
The Crisis in British Agriculture.....	112
The Weather during February.....	112
Weather of the Year 1922.....	113
Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour, 1922-23.....	115
Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, February, 1923.....	116
TABLE I. Quantities of Grain in Store during February, 1923.....	116
TABLE II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to February 28, 1922 and 1923.....	116
Prices of Agricultural Produce.....	117
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per Bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1923.....	117
TABLE II. Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1922-23.....	117
TABLE III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1923.....	118
TABLE IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1923.....	118
TABLE V. Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1922-23.....	119
TABLE VI. Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23.....	120
TABLE VII. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-22.....	122
TABLE VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1922-23.....	123
TABLE IX. Wholesale Price per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets, 1922.....	124

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OTTAWA, MARCH, 1923

No. 175

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

AGRICULTURAL REVENUE AND WEALTH OF CANADA

ESTIMATE OF GROSS ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL REVENUE, 1918-22

In Table I is shown by provinces, under principal headings, an estimate of the gross agricultural revenue of Canada for each of the five years 1918 to 1922. The methods employed in arriving at approximate totals were described in explanatory notes appended to the similar article which was published in the Monthly Bulletin of March, 1922, pp. 85 to 89, for the years 1918 to 1921. For the purposes of the present article, estimates for 1922 have been added to the series, and the figures for the previous years have been corrected and revised where necessary. It is important to observe that the figures represent gross values, because it is not possible to distinguish between crops used as materials for other kinds of production, such as the feeding of live stock, nor to allow for the costs of production.

I. Estimated Gross Annual Agricultural Revenue of Canada, by Provinces, 1918-1922

("000" omitted)

Items	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada—					
Field crops.....	1,372,936	1,537,169	1,455,244	931,865	962,526
Farm animals.....	194,498	186,679	143,935	98,424	77,548
Wool.....	12,410	11,000	5,280	2,975	3,180
Dairy products.....	200,341	251,527	260,337	250,000	250,618
Fruits and vegetables.....	48,671	53,230	60,719	59,428	55,855
Poultry and eggs.....	40,000	40,000	45,000	51,363	58,815
Fur farming.....	1,048	1,048	1,140	1,487	1,504
Maple products.....	5,258	7,494	8,100	5,751	5,576
Tobacco.....	4,270	15,620	5,893	2,393	4,548
Flax fibre.....	2,286	5,524	434	—	—
Totals.....	1,881,718	2,109,291	1,986,082	1,403,686	1,420,170
Prince Edward Island—					
Field crops.....	16,278	22,367	18,530	14,203	10,890
Farm animals.....	1,772	2,315	1,763	1,059	1,174
Wool.....	312	313	160	98	42
Dairy products.....	1,600	2,231	2,278	1,796	1,800
Fruits and vegetables.....	300	300	300	300	300
Poultry and eggs.....	720	720	810	792	985
Fur farming.....	833	833	767	952	955
Totals.....	21,815	29,079	24,608	19,200	16,146

I. Estimated Gross Annual Agricultural Revenue of Canada by Provinces, 1918-1922—con.

("000" omitted)

Items	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia—					
Field crops.....	42,486	63,357	47,847	29,557	24,140
Farm animals.....	4,654	5,074	4,122	2,235	2,089
Wool.....	1,207	955	544	278	338
Dairy products.....	2,632	3,719	4,455	4,316	4,400
Fruits and vegetables.....	10,000	10,000	12,451	15,000	13,500
Poultry and eggs.....	800	800	900	865	1,063
Fur farming.....	54	54	49	66	68
Maple products.....	40	45	45	29	23
Totals.....	61,873	84,004	70,413	52,346	45,626
New Brunswick—					
Field crops.....	42,891	53,134	46,357	38,326	31,979
Farm animals.....	3,681	4,869	3,934	2,315	2,433
Wool.....	653	707	378	176	252
Dairy products.....	1,419	2,214	2,109	1,901	2,000
Fruits and vegetables.....	1,200	1,207	1,073	1,077	1,000
Poultry and eggs.....	960	960	1,080	885	1,496
Fur farming.....	55	55	127	149	150
Maple products.....	50	53	53	63	60
Totals.....	50,909	63,199	55,111	44,892	39,370
Quebec—					
Field crops.....	276,777	309,963	330,251	219,154	165,160
Farm animals.....	40,862	37,683	31,250	20,262	18,325
Wool.....	3,956	3,351	1,979	1,203	1,185
Dairy products.....	58,004	68,432	67,145	66,056	64,118
Fruits and vegetables.....	8,000	7,820	7,865	7,272	7,555
Poultry and eggs.....	5,040	5,040	5,670	5,467	9,327
Fur farming.....	49	49	40	116	116
Maple products.....	4,418	6,396	6,747	4,319	4,188
Tobacco.....	2,320	6,780	2,640	613	1,790
Totals.....	399,426	445,514	453,587	324,462	271,764
Ontario—					
Field crops.....	384,014	383,574	375,747	239,627	222,509
Farm animals.....	68,916	70,288	59,953	36,051	35,468
Wool.....	3,880	3,477	1,354	613	818
Dairy products.....	102,216	130,041	135,093	130,041	132,000
Fruits and vegetables.....	16,620	16,658	22,823	16,581	16,200
Poultry and eggs.....	14,400	14,400	16,200	19,966	24,108
Fur farming.....	11	11	52	65	70
Maple products.....	750	1,000	1,255	1,340	1,300
Tobacco.....	1,950	8,840	3,253	1,780	2,758
Flax fibre.....	2,286	5,524	434	—	—
Totals.....	595,043	633,813	616,164	446,064	435,231
Manitoba—					
Field crops.....	180,508	182,097	133,990	72,136	98,401
Farm animals.....	13,781	12,990	9,342	5,738	2,728
Wool.....	504	529	171	71	82
Dairy products.....	11,420	13,092	13,830	13,418	13,500
Fruits and vegetables.....	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
Poultry and eggs.....	3,640	3,640	4,095	4,101	3,784
Fur farming.....	—	—	—	81	85
Totals.....	211,753	214,248	163,328	97,445	120,480

I. Estimated Gross Annual Agricultural Revenue of Canada, by Provinces, 1918-1922—con.

("000" omitted)

Items	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Saskatchewan—					
Field crops.....	299,362	340,030	271,213	215,635	296,227
Farm animals.....	24,033	22,946	15,076	12,229	6,532
Wool.....	493	439	196	135	184
Dairy products.....	6,051	9,346	9,868	9,202	9,300
Fruits and vegetables.....	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Poultry and eggs.....	7,840	7,840	8,820	10,352	8,786
Fur farming.....	—	—	78 ¹	27	28
Totals.....	339,179	382,001	306,651	248,980	322,457
Alberta—					
Field crops.....	113,072	158,044	204,292	82,780	94,947
Farm animals.....	33,164	26,353	16,054	16,065	8,133
Wool.....	1,243	1,102	445	377	231
Dairy products.....	10,387	14,620	15,678	14,440	14,600
Fruits and vegetables.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Poultry and eggs.....	4,480	4,480	5,040	5,314	6,154
Fur farming.....	26 ²	26 ²	12	16	17
Totals.....	163,872	206,125	243,021	120,492	125,582
British Columbia—					
Field crops.....	17,548	24,603	27,017	20,447	18,273
Farm animals.....	3,635	4,161	2,441	2,470	666
Wool.....	162	127	53	24	48
Dairy products.....	6,612	7,832	9,881	8,830	8,900
Fruits and vegetables.....	7,751	12,445	11,407	14,398	12,500
Poultry and eggs.....	2,120	2,120	2,385	3,621	3,112
Fur farming.....	20	20	15	15 ³	15
Totals.....	37,848	51,308	53,199	49,805	43,514

¹ Including Manitoba. ² Including Manitoba and Saskatchewan.³ Including the Yukon Territory.

The table shows that for 1922 the total agricultural revenue of Canada was \$1,420,170,000, as compared with \$1,403,686,000 in 1921, \$1,986,082,000 in 1920, \$2,109,291,000 in 1919 and \$1,881,718,000 in 1918. The total for 1922, viz., \$1,420,170,000, shows a net increase, as compared with 1921, of \$16,484,000, or 1.2 p.c., and as compared with 1920 a decrease of \$565,912,000, or 28.5 p.c. It will be seen from the table that whilst for field crops there is in 1922 an increase of \$30,661,000, this is largely offset by the further decline in live stock values, the production for the year 1922 being only \$77,548,000, as against \$98,424,000 in 1921 and \$143,935,000 in 1920.

Comparing the provinces for the year 1922, Ontario leads with a total value of \$435,231,000; next comes Saskatchewan with \$322,457,000; and then follow in the order given: Quebec \$271,764,000; Alberta \$125,582,000; Manitoba \$120,480,000; Nova Scotia \$45,626,000; British Columbia \$43,514,000; New Brunswick \$39,370,000; and Prince Edward Island \$16,146,000.

ESTIMATE OF GROSS AGRICULTURAL WEALTH, 1922

Table II gives the results of calculations showing, approximately, by provinces, for 1922, the total agricultural wealth of the Dominion. To arrive at this total, an estimate of the value in 1922 of land, buildings, and farm implements is added to the value of the agricultural production for the year and to the capital value of farm live stock and of poultry.

II. Estimated Gross Agricultural Wealth of Canada, by Provinces, 1922.

('000" omitted)

Description	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lands.....	23,300	62,528	39,587	508,758	734,108
Buildings.....	14,031	51,931	37,772	257,094	377,253
Implements.....	4,475	5,723	7,634	64,943	97,168
Live stock.....	9,373	19,598	20,326	123,087	218,755
Poultry.....	813	827	1,486	7,333	15,508
Animals on fur farms.....	4,000	400	675	450	400
Agricultural production.....	16,146	45,626	39,370	271,764	435,231
Totals.....	72,138	186,633	146,850	1,233,429	1,878,423

Description	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lands.....	355,468	863,961	439,460	169,706	3,196,872
Buildings.....	74,440	121,703	66,113	35,375	1,035,712
Implements.....	44,887	111,170	51,224	4,436	391,660
Live stock.....	58,599	130,011	86,431	15,707	681,887
Poultry.....	2,945	6,250	4,284	2,035	41,481
Animals on fur farms.....	450	100	80	120 ¹	6,675
Agricultural production.....	120,480	322,457	125,582	43,514	1,420,170
Totals.....	657,269	1,555,652	773,174	270,893	6,774,461

¹ Including Yukon Territory \$70,000.

The gross agricultural wealth of Canada for 1922 is therefore estimated at \$6,774,461,000, as compared with \$6,831,022,000 in 1921.¹ The net decrease of \$56,561,000 is due chiefly to the fall in the value of farm live stock, amounting to \$84,833,000, against which there are increases for agricultural production \$23,947,000 and other items \$4,325,000.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, March 31, 1923.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

¹See U.B., March, 1922, p. 88.

AVERAGE YIELDS OF FIELD CROPS, 1913-1922

In the following table are shown the average annual yields per acre of all field crops in Canada for the decennial period 1913-22. These averages have been calculated to the nearest quarter fraction for each crop by provinces and for the Dominion as a whole from the reports of crop correspondents of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Similar averages for the decennial periods of 1912-21, 1911-20, 1910-19, 1909-18 and 1908-17 have been published in previous issues of the Bulletin (see April 1918, p. 104; March 1920, p. 49; March 1921, p. 111; and March 1922, p. 89).

Annual Average Yields per acre of Field Crops, for Canada, and by Provinces, for the ten years 1913-1922.

Crops	Ten-year Average 1913-22	Crops	Ten-year average 1913-22
Canada—	per acre bush.	Nova Scotia—con.	per acre centals
Fall wheat.....	23.00	Potatoes.....	107.10
Spring wheat.....	15.50	Turnips, etc.....	218.95
All wheat.....	15.75		tons
Oats.....	32.00	Hay and clover.....	1.65
Barley.....	24.75	Fodder corn.....	8.45
Rye.....	15.75		
Peas.....	16.75	New Brunswick—	bush.
Beans.....	16.00	Spring wheat.....	17.25
Buckwheat.....	21.75	Oats.....	29.00
Mixed grains.....	33.75	Barley.....	23.75
Flax.....	8.65	Peas.....	15.25
Corn for husking.....	51.00	Beans.....	16.25
	centals	Buckwheat.....	23.50
Potatoes.....	88.60	Mixed grains.....	30.25
Turnips, etc.....	181.30		centals
	tons	Potatoes.....	110.10
Hay and clover.....	1.40	Turnips, etc.....	178.00
Fodder corn.....	9.30		tons
Sugar beets.....	9.25	Hay and clover.....	1.35
Alfalfa.....	2.45	Fodder corn.....	6.50
Prince Edward Island—	bush.	Quebec—	bush.
Spring wheat.....	18.00	Spring wheat.....	16.25
Oats.....	34.00	Oats.....	26.75
Barley.....	27.75	Barley.....	23.00
Peas.....	18.50	Rye.....	16.75
Buckwheat.....	25.25	Peas.....	15.00
Mixed grains.....	38.75	Beans.....	17.50
	centals	Buckwheat.....	22.25
Potatoes.....	98.75	Mixed grains.....	26.50
Turnips, etc.....	253.35	Flaxseed.....	10.50
	tons	Corn for husking.....	23.50
Hay and clover.....	1.50		centals
Fodder corn.....	9.40	Potatoes.....	92.95
Nova Scotia—	bush.	Turnips, etc.....	150.05
Spring wheat.....	19.50		tons
Oats.....	32.00	Hay and clover.....	1.35
Barley.....	27.50	Fodder corn.....	8.00
Rye.....	20.00	Alfalfa.....	2.15
Peas.....	19.75		
Beans.....	16.75	Ontario—	bush.
Buckwheat.....	23.50	Fall wheat.....	23.25
Mixed grains.....	31.50	Spring wheat.....	18.25
		All wheat.....	22.25
		Oats.....	35.75

Annual Average Yields per acre of Field Crops for Canada, and by Provinces, for the ten years 1913-1922—con.

Crops	Ten-year average 1913-22	Crops	Ten-year average 1913-22
Ontario—con.	per acre bush.	Saskatchewan—con.	per acre centals
Barley.....	30.00	Potatoes.....	80.90
Rye.....	16.75	Turnips, etc.....	141.45
Peas.....	17.00		tons
Beans.....	14.75	Hay and clover.....	1.40
Buckwheat.....	20.75	Fodder corn.....	6.00
Mixed grains.....	36.25	Alfalfa.....	2.00
Flaxseed.....	12.00		
Corn for husking.....	54.75	Alberta—	bush.
Potatoes.....	69.35	Fall wheat.....	20.50
Turnips, etc.....	193.85	Spring wheat.....	15.00
	tons	All wheat.....	15.10
Hay and clover.....	1.40	Oats.....	32.75
Fodder corn.....	9.90	Barley.....	23.75
Sugar beets.....	9.25	Rye.....	13.00
Alfalfa.....	2.50	Peas.....	18.00
		Mixed grains.....	27.75
Manitoba—	bush.	Flaxseed.....	8.00
Spring wheat.....	16.00		centals
Oats.....	32.00	Potatoes.....	86.35
Barley.....	23.25	Turnips, etc.....	106.60
Rye.....	15.50		tons
Mixed grains.....	25.50	Hay and clover.....	1.30
Flaxseed.....	9.50	Fodder corn.....	5.30
	centals	Alfalfa.....	2.15
Potatoes.....	82.75		bush.
Turnips, etc.....	110.00	British Columbia—	
	tons	Fall wheat.....	26.25
Hay and clover.....	1.45	Spring wheat.....	23.75
Fodder corn.....	5.95	All wheat.....	24.50
Alfalfa.....	2.25	Oats.....	51.00
		Barley.....	33.50
Saskatchewan—	bush.	Peas.....	26.00
Spring wheat.....	15.25	Mixed grains.....	38.50
Oats.....	31.00		centals
Barley.....	23.25	Potatoes.....	115.50
Rye.....	16.50	Turnips, etc.....	208.90
Peas.....	19.50		tons
Mixed grains.....	30.50	Hay and clover.....	2.10
Flaxseed.....	8.50	Fodder corn.....	10.40
		Alfalfa.....	3.25

As compared with the period 1912-21, the average for wheat remains the same, viz., 23 bushels for fall wheat, $15\frac{1}{2}$ bushels for spring wheat and $15\frac{3}{4}$ bushels for all wheat. Oats, barley and rye are each less by $\frac{1}{4}$ of a bushel. Beans, hay and clover and alfalfa remain unchanged. Of the other crops the following show slight increases: Peas $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; mixed grains $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel. The following show decreases: buckwheat $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; flaxseed 0.85 bushel; corn for husking $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; fodder corn 0.10 ton; sugar beets 0.15 ton. Potatoes and turnips are now expressed in centals, but expressed in bushels the difference is a minus one of $4\frac{1}{4}$ bushels for potatoes and $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels for turnips, etc. The decennial averages thus established form the basis for numerical expression of the condition of field crops during growth as reported by crop correspondents. The

decennial average being counted as 100, the condition represents an index number above or below this figure according to the judgment of crop correspondents of the appearance of the crop at a given date.

INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRICES, 1915-22

The following table brings up to date the similar tables published in previous issues of the Monthly Bulletin, viz., for June, 1921 and March 1922 (Vol. 14, No. 154, pp. 249-256, and Vol. 15, No. 163, pp. 91-94).

The table shows that for wheat in 1922 the index number for Canada is 123.2, as compared with 117.4 in 1921. Oats are 111.8 as against 100 in 1921, and barley 97.9 as against 100. Hay and clover has dropped from 202.2 to 115.5, and alfalfa from 172.1 to 110.2. Potatoes have dropped from 167.3 to 117.4.

Taking the Canadian weighted index number for all field crops, the figure for 1922 is 117, as compared with 147.5 in 1921.

In these calculations the index number represents the difference plus or minus, as compared with the average prices for the five-year period 1909-13 represented by 100. Thus, 117 for all crops in 1922 means that the prices for 1922 are 17 p.c. above those of the base period.

Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1915-22

Average Prices, 1909-1913=100

Field Crops	Annual average prices 1909-13	Average prices 1922	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	\$ c.	\$ c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—										
Wheat.....	0.69	0.85	131.9	189.9	281.2	292.8	343.5	234.7	117.4	123.2
Oats.....	0.34	0.38	105.9	150.0	202.9	229.4	235.3	155.9	100.0	111.8
Barley.....	0.47	0.46	110.6	174.5	229.8	212.8	261.7	176.6	100.0	97.9
Rye.....	0.71	0.58	108.4	156.3	228.2	209.9	197.2	187.3	101.4	81.7
Peas.....	1.00	1.79	165.0	222.0	354.0	299.0	286.0	242.0	196.0	179.0
Beans.....	1.79	2.85	170.4	301.7	416.2	302.2	250.3	216.8	162.0	159.2
Buckwheat.....	0.61	0.84	123.0	175.4	239.3	259.0	245.9	209.8	145.9	137.7
Mixed grains.....	0.57	0.60	100.0	154.4	203.5	200.0	238.5	157.9	108.7	105.3
Flax.....	1.12	1.72	134.8	182.1	236.6	279.5	368.8	173.2	128.5	137.7
Corn for husk- ing.....	0.63	0.83	112.7	169.8	292.1	277.8	206.3	184.1	131.7	131.7
Potatoes.....	0.46	0.54	130.4	176.1	219.6	213.1	206.5	210.8	167.3	117.4
Turnips, etc.....	0.22	0.27	109.1	177.3	209.1	195.5	227.3	186.4	154.5	122.7
Hay and clover	11.65	13.46	123.3	99.6	88.7	139.5	177.9	224.0	202.2	115.5
Fodder corn.....	4.95	4.97	99.2	99.4	103.8	124.2	139.8	156.6	142.4	100.4
Sugar beets.....	5.84	7.88	94.2	106.2	115.6	175.5	186.0	209.3	111.3	134.9
Alfalfa.....	11.59	12.77	109.4	92.2	100.0	153.9	188.5	215.1	172.1	110.2
All Field Crops..	-	-	122.6	159.7	226.0	227.6	252.7	204.9	147.5	117.0
P.E. Island—										
Wheat.....	0.98	1.25	110.2	155.1	213.3	226.5	278.6	204.1	102.0	127.6
Oats.....	0.40	0.41	112.5	152.5	200.0	192.5	212.5	175.0	125.0	102.5
Barley.....	0.60	1.01	118.3	158.3	203.3	208.3	233.3	211.7	125.0	168.3
Peas.....	1.08	2.35	215.7	202.8	264.8	268.5	300.9	277.8	115.7	217.6
Buckwheat.....	0.60	0.82	125.0	166.7	220.0	240.0	250.0	216.7	125.0	136.7
Mixed grains.....	0.49	0.63	112.2	153.1	200.0	212.2	249.0	173.5	163.2	128.6
Potatoes.....	0.28	0.30	164.3	185.7	267.9	225.0	303.6	232.1	160.7	107.1
Turnips, etc.....	0.20	0.18	130.0	140.0	155.0	145.0	130.0	150.0	100.0	90.0
Hay and clover	10.07	12.00	121.0	114.8	125.8	140.7	198.6	258.2	297.9	119.2
Fodder corn.....	2.94	6.00	102.0	85.0	170.1	306.1	272.1	340.1	204.0	204.1
All Field Crops..	-	-	125.0	119.1	199.0	184.2	225.2	201.0	208.0	113.5

Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1915-22—con.

Average Prices, 1909-1913=100

Field Crops	Annual average prices 1909-13	Average prices 1922	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Nova Scotia—										
Wheat.....	1-13	1-60	107-1	150-4	207-1	208-8	248-7	190-3	125-6	141-6
Oats.....	0-51	0-66	115-7	139-2	180-4	207-8	223-5	196-1	145-0	129-4
Barley.....	0-77	0-98	103-9	138-6	174-0	210-4	229-9	196-1	150-6	127-3
Rye.....	0-90	1-38	120-0	138-9	185-6	205-6	172-2	166-7	166-6	153-3
Peas.....	1-36	3-00	147-3	200-7	326-5	325-3	238-4	269-9	247-0	220-6
Beans.....	2-29	4-00	169-0	245-4	347-2	320-5	278-2	262-0	190-3	174-7
Buckwheat.....	0-64	0-98	112-5	131-3	178-1	210-9	242-2	212-5	165-6	153-1
Mixed grains.....	0-65	0-85	109-2	141-5	190-8	200-0	235-4	203-1	149-2	130-8
Potatoes.....	0-47	0-58	123-4	146-8	195-7	197-9	231-9	208-5	202-1	123-4
Turnips, etc.....	0-28	0-30	121-4	150-0	167-9	207-1	214-3	221-4	71-4	107-1
Hay and clover.....	11-45	16-25	116-4	107-0	103-3	174-7	195-1	305-7	200-8	141-9
Fodder corn.....	6-61	9-50	105-9	110-0	90-8	136-2	121-0	151-3	90-7	143-7
All Field Crops..	-	-	117-5	124-4	109-8	193-9	210-4	259-5	186-8	135-0
New Bruns.—										
Wheat.....	1-05	1-73	120-0	163-8	214-3	221-0	266-6	201-0	142-8	164-8
Oats.....	0-50	0-58	110-0	136-0	188-0	194-0	196-0	120-0	130-0	116-0
Barley.....	0-62	0-94	137-1	161-3	219-4	250-0	217-7	227-4	179-0	151-6
Peas.....	1-36	2-81	185-3	180-9	208-1	271-6	222-8	172-8	165-4	206-6
Beans.....	2-65	3-35	152-1	230-6	330-2	303-8	198-1	127-9	150-9	126-4
Buckwheat.....	0-56	0-97	130-4	150-0	201-8	284-6	242-9	258-9	178-5	173-2
Mixed grains.....	0-62	0-84	114-5	125-8	177-4	201-6	198-4	188-7	141-9	135-5
Potatoes.....	0-42	0-50	152-4	200-0	269-0	238-1	231-0	166-7	214-2	119-0
Turnips, etc.....	0-31	0-39	106-5	145-2	196-8	187-1	187-1	64-5	54-8	125-8
Hay and clover.....	9-58	14-00	146-1	117-6	107-4	159-7	211-5	290-9	260-9	146-1
Fodder corn.....	3-59	10-00	69-6	111-4	167-1	278-6	222-8	278-6	278-5	278-6
All Field Crops..	-	-	138-8	147-8	223-8	197-1	212-8	229-2	116-3	137-3
Quebec—										
Wheat.....	1-18	1-53	113-5	157-6	208-5	193-2	242-4	189-8	134-7	139-7
Oats.....	0-49	0-62	112-2	157-1	187-8	204-1	216-3	179-6	122-4	126-5
Barley.....	0-75	0-92	114-7	153-3	204-0	216-0	218-7	188-0	133-3	122-7
Rye.....	0-96	1-26	116-7	145-8	185-4	218-7	208-3	185-8	130-2	131-3
Peas.....	1-53	2-74	161-4	210-5	294-8	270-6	236-6	219-6	163-3	179-1
Beans.....	2-06	3-15	153-9	269-9	377-2	277-7	219-4	198-1	154-3	152-9
Buckwheat.....	0-71	0-94	118-3	170-4	243-7	249-3	239-4	194-4	140-8	132-4
Mixed grains.....	0-66	0-79	110-1	150-0	201-5	221-2	227-3	190-9	128-7	119-7
Flax.....	1-87	2-75	116-6	133-7	180-2	200-0	209-1	190-9	190-3	147-1
Corn for husk- ing.....	0-95	1-28	117-9	160-0	236-8	221-1	193-7	167-4	121-0	134-7
Potatoes.....	0-44	0-65	125-0	220-5	313-6	222-7	193-2	227-3	181-8	147-7
Turnips, etc.....	0-29	0-43	124-1	165-5	203-4	182-8	182-8	172-4	137-9	148-3
Hay and clover.....	11-66	14-00	136-3	94-3	82-2	135-1	176-2	248-7	248-7	120-0
Fodder corn.....	4-76	6-50	134-2	120-8	105-0	155-9	176-7	214-3	199-5	136-6
Alfalfa.....	8-84	11-50	133-3	107-5	94-7	132-4	160-9	237-6	282-8	130-1
All Field Crops..	-	-	128-2	131-5	207-4	140-2	195-0	222-6	208-9	128-3
Ontario—										
Wheat.....	0-90	1-01	103-3	172-2	232-2	228-9	272-2	207-8	116-6	112-2
Oats.....	0-42	0-40	92-9	152-4	171-4	185-7	216-7	138-1	111-9	95-2
Barley.....	0-59	0-57	94-9	167-8	196-6	179-7	223-7	159-3	106-7	96-6
Rye.....	0-72	0-76	109-7	162-5	227-8	215-3	205-6	187-5	122-2	105-6
Peas.....	0-92	1-40	90-1	120-5	187-7	131-0	135-1	117-0	163-0	152-2
Beans.....	1-71	2-48	178-4	312-3	397-1	272-5	221-6	181-3	137-4	145-0
Buckwheat.....	0-57	0-70	122-8	191-2	240-4	245-6	238-6	187-7	126-3	122-8
Mixed grains.....	0-55	0-58	98-2	161-8	203-6	198-2	245-5	147-3	105-4	105-4
Flax.....	1-61	0-98	106-8	172-8	229-8	211-8	216-1	150-1	98-1	60-9
Corn for husk- ing.....	0-61	0-78	113-1	172-1	282-0	282-0	203-3	182-0	118-0	127-9
Potatoes.....	0-56	0-54	135-7	228-6	178-6	225-0	244-6	173-2	178-5	96-4
Turnips, etc.....	0-18	0-19	116-7	200-0	194-4	177-8	194-4	155-6	194-4	105-6
Hay and clover.....	12-06	12-40	116-6	98-7	85-1	136-8	170-9	201-5	176-2	102-8
Fodder corn.....	4-88	4-35	97-5	98-4	102-5	117-4	129-1	140-4	133-1	89-1
Sugar beets.....	5-90	7-88	93-2	105-1	114-4	173-7	184-1	216-9	110-1	133-6
Alfalfa.....	11-33	11-55	118-4	86-1	89-0	139-3	178-3	207-3	176-5	101-9
All Field Crops..	-	-	107-2	140-9	171-9	185-1	205-3	174-1	149-4	103-1

Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1915-22—con.

Average Prices, 1909-1913=100

Field Crops	Annual average prices 1909-13	Average prices 1922	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Manitoba—										
Wheat.....	0.73	0.83	123.3	168.5	280.8	282.2	328.8	250.7	124.6	113.7
Oats.....	0.30	0.31	116.7	163.3	223.3	236.7	240.0	186.7	100.0	103.3
Barley.....	0.39	0.41	130.8	205.1	274.4	228.2	300.0	205.1	110.2	105.1
Rye.....	0.63	0.61	127.0	168.3	257.1	223.8	203.2	214.3	125.3	96.8
Mixed grains...	0.41	0.38	117.1	109.8	304.9	251.2	341.5	457.0	97.5	92.7
Flax.....	1.36	1.80	118.4	156.6	209.6	231.6	313.2	165.4	110.2	132.4
Potatoes.....	0.39	0.28	164.1	156.4	194.9	143.6	207.7	348.7	115.3	71.8
Turnips, etc....	0.35	0.28	120.0	140.0	180.0	125.7	171.4	265.7	77.1	80.0
Hay and clover	9.06	10.00	104.1	86.1	122.6	176.6	187.5	176.6	143.4	110.4
Fodder corn....	9.34	6.00	66.2	50.0	80.3	112.4	142.2	203.4	96.3	64.2
Alfalfa.....	10.51	14.00	116.1	112.6	128.0	171.3	213.1	213.6	161.7	133.2
All Field Crops..	-	-	123.2	170.0	263.3	256.1	291.0	230.3	118.2	108.1
Saskatchewan—										
Wheat.....	0.64	0.85	142.2	200.0	304.7	310.9	362.5	242.2	118.7	132.8
Oats.....	0.26	0.29	123.1	176.9	238.5	269.2	269.2	157.7	92.3	111.5
Barley.....	0.36	0.38	127.8	213.9	277.8	244.4	300.0	183.3	100.0	105.6
Rye.....	0.59	0.53	108.5	186.4	276.3	354.2	222.0	213.6	113.5	89.8
Peas.....	1.02	2.00	168.6	220.6	392.2	147.1	392.2	196.1	245.0	196.1
Mixed grains...	0.51	0.30	135.3	90.2	245.1	215.7	274.5	245.1	54.9	58.8
Flax.....	1.10	1.71	137.3	202.7	236.4	281.8	376.4	165.6	125.4	155.5
Potatoes.....	0.46	0.48	147.8	134.8	184.8	208.7	193.5	271.7	108.6	104.3
Turnips, etc....	0.44	0.49	70.5	129.5	206.8	206.8	254.5	213.6	136.3	111.4
Hay and clover	7.95	8.00	105.5	73.6	127.3	149.9	213.8	125.8	141.5	100.6
Fodder corn....	7.33	7.00	88.5	81.9	109.1	143.2	170.5	245.6	115.9	95.5
Alfalfa.....	13.48	12.50	70.3	76.0	99.4	129.8	204.0	148.4	129.8	92.7
All Field Crops..	-	-	138.5	193.2	281.4	290.5	329.4	218.4	113.7	126.8
Alberta—										
Wheat.....	0.61	0.77	144.3	218.0	285.2	314.8	378.7	249.2	126.2	126.2
Oats.....	0.25	0.35	124.0	184.0	252.0	292.0	256.0	144.0	96.0	140.0
Barley.....	0.35	0.42	125.7	202.8	280.0	277.1	311.4	177.1	91.4	120.0
Rye.....	0.54	0.55	114.8	175.9	277.8	261.1	262.9	231.5	114.8	101.9
Peas.....	1.05	2.00	190.5	214.3	190.5	142.9	285.7	190.5	190.3	190.5
Mixed grains...	0.40	0.40	130.0	87.5	300.0	287.5	207.5	250.0	67.5	100.0
Flax.....	1.09	1.52	132.1	97.2	255.0	286.2	380.7	167.9	117.4	139.4
Potatoes.....	0.43	0.50	102.3	123.3	176.7	258.1	193.0	232.6	116.2	116.3
Turnips, etc....	0.44	0.30	65.9	138.6	168.2	150.0	240.9	227.3	68.1	68.2
Hay and clover	10.44	16.00	72.8	82.6	104.6	151.5	200.0	191.6	95.7	153.3
Fodder corn....	8.06	5.00	76.0	110.4	86.8	130.3	130.3	223.3	49.6	62.0
Alfalfa.....	10.59	15.00	72.1	101.0	101.3	203.0	275.4	226.6	113.3	141.6
All Field Crops..	-	-	135.2	200.4	260.8	287.8	316.0	220.2	112.4	127.6
Brit. Columbia¹—										
Wheat.....	1.00	1.22	94.0	154.0	199.0	209.0	282.0	220.0	122.0	122.0
Oats.....	0.56	0.62	87.5	114.3	160.7	178.6	191.1	171.4	101.7	110.7
Barley.....	0.70	0.91	91.4	118.6	182.9	210.0	260.0	214.3	107.1	130.0
Peas.....	1.31	2.08	94.7	127.5	187.8	229.0	198.5	232.8	167.9	158.8
Mixed grains...	0.52	0.70	96.2	240.4	114.8	211.5	263.5	240.4	144.2	134.6
Potatoes.....	0.61	0.70	73.8	114.8	113.1	159.0	163.9	209.8	147.5	114.8
Turnips, etc....	0.53	0.38	73.6	94.3	120.8	113.2	141.5	152.8	126.4	71.7
Hay and clover	17.65	27.25	82.5	100.6	99.7	188.4	199.7	198.3	134.1	154.4
Fodder corn....	8.81	15.00	45.4	79.5	170.3	113.5	136.2	201.5	164.5	170.3
Alfalfa.....	15.05	27.00	98.6	99.7	152.3	214.3	245.8	224.0	157.4	179.4
All Field Crops..	-	-	83.0	108.6	133.6	180.1	207.4	198.4	136.7	137.0

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA COMPARED AS TO QUANTITY AND VALUE, 1921 AND 1922

In the accompanying table the field crops of Canada for the year 1922 are compared with those of 1921 in respect of quantity and value. It will be noticed that for the whole of the field crops the value in 1922 is less than in 1921 by \$159,730,000; that is to say if the prices of 1922 had ruled the same as in 1921 the value of the field crops would have been \$1,122,346,000 instead of \$962,616,000. There is however a net increase of value as compared with 1921 of \$30,753,000, representing the difference between a larger production represented by \$190,483,000 and lower prices represented by \$159,730,000. All the crops show increases due to larger quantities, with the exception only of corn, potatoes and sugar beets. On the other hand, only spring wheat, oats, flaxseed, corn for husking, grain hay and sugar beets show an increase in value. For wheat the increase due to greater production is \$79,507,000 and to higher prices \$16,976,000. Oats too show an increase in production amounting to \$22,722,000, and in value amounting to \$16,737,000. Potatoes show a decrease in quantity of \$11,048,000, and in value of \$20,780,000. Hay and clover show an increase in quantity amounting to \$73,549,000, but a decrease in value amounting to \$146,363,000. It will be remembered that this crop last year was exceptionally high in price owing to the scarcity caused by drought.

Field Crops of Canada, compared as to Quantity and Value, 1921 and 1922
(“000” omitted)

Field Crops	Actual value 1922	Value at prices of 1921	Actual value 1921	Increase (+) or decrease (-)	Due to higher (+) or lower (-) prices	Due to larger (+) or smaller (-) quantity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fall wheat.....	19,059	19,354	15,846	+3,213	-295	+3,508
Spring wheat.....	320,360	303,089	227,090	+93,270	+17,271	+75,999
All wheat....	339,419	322,443	242,936	+96,483	+16,976	+79,507
Oats.....	185,455	168,718	146,395	+39,060	+16,737	+22,722
Barley.....	33,335	34,006	28,254	+5,081	-671	+5,752
Rye.....	18,703	23,235	15,399	+3,304	-4,532	+7,836
Peas.....	6,141	6,733	5,439	+702	-592	+1,294
Beans.....	3,714	3,774	3,156	+558	-60	+618
Buckwheat.....	8,141	8,586	7,285	+856	-445	+1,301
Mixed grains.....	16,500	17,295	13,901	+2,599	-795	+3,394
Flaxseed.....	8,639	7,233	5,938	+2,701	+1,406	+1,295
Corn for husking....	11,510	11,403	12,317	-807	-107	-914
Potatoes.....	50,320	71,100	82,148	-31,828	+20,780	-11,048
Turnips, mangolds, etc.....	23,886	29,578	26,620	-2,734	-5,692	+2,958
Hay and clover....	194,950	341,313	267,764	-72,814	-146,363	+73,549
Grain hay.....	20,910	18,127	14,477	+6,433	+2,783	+3,650
Alfalfa.....	10,295	16,088	13,211	-2,916	-5,793	+2,877
Fodder corn.....	29,198	41,476	44,881	-15,683	-12,278	-3,405
Sugar beets.....	1,500	1,238	1,742	-242	+262	-504
Totals.....	962,616	1,122,346	931,863	+30,753	-159,730	+190,483
Increase or decrease	-	-	-	per cent +3.3	per cent -17.1	per cent +20.4

Taking the field crops as a whole, the total value is more than in 1921 by 3.3 p.c., the increase being due to larger production represented by 20.4 p.c., offset by lower prices represented by 17.1 p.c.

PRODUCTION OF MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP IN QUEBEC, 1918-1922

According to the annual agricultural statistics of Quebec, as published jointly by the Dominion and Quebec Bureaus of Statistics, the estimated production of maple sugar in Quebec in 1922 was 9,016,650 lb. and of maple syrup 1,575,074 gallons. Annual statistics of maple products in Quebec have been collected since 1918, and the following table shows how the record of quantities and values stands for each of the five years 1918 to 1922:

Year	Maple Sugar			Maple Syrup			Total Value of Sugar and Syrup
	Quantity	Average price per lb.	Value	Quantity	Average price per gallon	Value	
	lb.	\$	\$	gallons	\$	\$	\$
1918.....	10,173,622	0.15	1,526,043	1,928,201	1.50	2,892,301	4,418,344
1919.....	12,353,667	0.25	3,088,417	1,470,275	2.25	3,675,687	6,396,435
1920.....	15,615,141	0.20	3,123,028	1,449,649	2.50	3,624,123	6,747,151
1921.....	12,285,514	0.15	1,842,827	1,375,635	1.80	2,476,143	4,318,970
1922.....	9,016,650	0.15	1,352,497	1,575,074	1.80	2,835,133	4,187,630

There are no annual estimates of the production of maple products in the other provinces of Canada; but the Census of 1911 showed that the production of maple sugar in Quebec for that year represented 95 p.c. of the total production for Canada. For a previous article entitled "Maple Sugar Industry in Canada", see the Monthly Bulletin for May, 1920, p. 118 (Vol. 13, No. 141).

HOPS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

The following statement shows the area, yield and value of hops in British Columbia for each of the years 1910, 1913-17 and 1919-22.

Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total yield per lb.	Average price per lb.	Total value
	acres	lb.	lb.	cents	\$
1910.....	825	1,228	1,013,400	22	224,260
1913.....	611	1,699	1,038,089	30	311,427
1914.....	611	1,584	967,924	24	232,278
1915.....	611	1,408	860,580	16	143,430
1916.....	585	1,939	1,134,315	23	260,892
1917.....	333	810	269,730	50	134,265
1919.....	444	760	337,440	60	202,464
1920.....	509	1,695	862,755	47	405,494
1921.....	507	1,705	864,435	47	406,284
1922.....	507	1,343	680,901	40	272,360

The figures for the year 1910 are those of the decennial Census; for the years 1913 to 1922, they represent the estimates of the provincial Department of Agriculture at Victoria, B.C. There are no data for the year 1918.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—Although variable, the weather during February on the whole has been much colder than usual, the mean temperature being 7.76, compared with 14.57 last year, and with an average mean of 12.47 for this time during the previous 25 years. The maximum reading of the thermometer was 34.50 on the 9th, and the minimum, recorded on the 4th, was -33, the latter being the lowest point reached at any time since 1889, when the keeping of these meteorological records was inaugurated; while a year ago the highest was 39.40 and the lowest -22.40. The precipitation, consisting entirely of snow, totals 2.35 inches, against 2.43 inches in the previous February, made up of 0.36 of an inch of rain and 20.75 inches of snow. The bright sunshine, which is slightly less than normal, averages 4.24 hours a day, against 4.20 for the corresponding period of 1922.

From February 6th to 10th was held at Ottawa the first conference since 1915 of the Superintendents of the branch Experimental Farms and Stations and the chief officers located at the Central Farm. The sessions afforded naturally, an opportunity for the discussion of matters of mutual interest bearing on experimentation and administration.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"With the thermometer above the freezing point for only about two hours altogether and a mean temperature of 6.66, and with 165.2 hours of sunshine, the past month has been the coldest since the Experimental Station was established in 1909, and it also has been the brightest February experienced during the same time. The precipitation, made up entirely of snow, totals only 0.55 of an inch which is less than the Station record for any previous month, the nearest approach to it being 0.80 of an inch registered in July, 1921. In the Egg-laying Contest, the output has made a very appreciable gain, due no doubt to the many fine days. The roads have been in fairly good shape and much hauling of ice and other material has been done."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"With the thermometer registering above freezing on one day only, continuously cold weather has prevailed during February—the mean temperature being 10.90, compared with an average mean of 20.70 for the corresponding periods of the previous eight years. The bright sunshine totals 131.2 hours, against an average of 91.9 hours for this time from 1915 to 1922. The snowfall amounts to 21.25 inches, bringing the winter's aggregate to date up to within an inch of nine feet, which is much more than usual, there having been only

one week so far in which none was recorded. Owing to the depth of the snow, work in the woods has been rendered exceedingly difficult and in some cases practically impossible."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been noteworthy for its continuously cold weather and its bright days, as well as for its subnormal precipitation and entire absence of heavy storms. The mean temperature is 7.44, against an average mean of 16.10 for this time from 1914 to 1922. The thermometer reached above the freezing point on only one occasion and the minimum readings on 19 days ranged from zero to 20 below. The precipitation, made up entirely of snow, which fell on five days, amounts to 1.05 inch, compared with a February average of 2.77 inches for the previous nine years. The bright sunshine, registered on 26 days, aggregates 154.3 hours, which constitutes a record, the February average from 1914 to 1922 being only 101.1 hours."

Fredericton, N.B.—C. F. BAILEY, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 6.50, compared with 14.20 in 1922 and an average February mean of 15 for the past 50 years, this has been the coldest February on record—the nearest approach to it being 10 in 1885 and the next nearest 11 in 1904. The highest temperature registered during the month is 34 and the lowest -34; while a year ago the extremes were 46 and -33, respectively, compared with average figures for the three previous years of 43 for the maximum and -25.30 for the minimum. The precipitation, which came in the form of very dry snow, totals only 0.90 of an inch, against 2.98 inches a year ago and average figures of 5.64 inches for this time during the three previous years. The bright sunshine aggregates 160 hours, compared with 123.2 hours for the corresponding period of last year and a February average of 118.85 hours from 1920 to 1922. The weather, although severe, has been entirely free from storms since the 16th, and conditions have been very favourable in so far as lumbering and farm operations are concerned. On the other hand, the continued cold spell has dried up springs and brooks, and in some sections difficulty is being experienced in watering stock. There is an abundance of rough feed, however, and live stock generally is in good flesh."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during February has been fine and cold, with below-zero readings of the thermometer on 16 different days and with the snow drifting considerably during the opening fortnight, on account of high winds. The highest temperature recorded is 35, and the lowest -20 and the mean 14.20; while this time a year ago the maximum was 41.80, the minimum -20.20 and the mean 12.70. The precipitation totals 0.65 of an inch, made up entirely of snow. The bright sunshine aggregates 131.1 hours, against 116.1 hours for the previous February. Live stock in general is in good condition. Lumbering operations have been quite brisk during the month, and farmers have been taking advantage of the good roads to haul pulpwood and wood for fuel."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been colder, drier and brighter than the average for the corresponding month of the last 11 years, the figures being, respectively, 5.87 and 10.31 for mean temperature, 1.90 and 2.67 inches for precipitation, and 134.6 and 81.7 hours for sunshine. At the Experimental Station, a two-year-old French Canadian heifer has just qualified for Record of Performance with 8,543 lb. of milk, which constitutes a world's record for the age and the breed. Another two-year-old, which is approaching the end of her year, is doing even better. These two cows were bred at Cap Rouge, as were their sires and dams. Last year, a two-year old heifer, also bred at the Cap Rouge Station, had the world's record for her age and breed with 7,992 lb. of milk."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather throughout February has been unusually severe, the thermometer registering below zero on 20 different days. The highest and lowest temperatures of the month are 35 and -43, respectively, and the mean is 3.38; while a year ago the mean was 14.28 and the extremes were 47 and -37. The bright sunshine aggregates 125.9 hours, against 104.2 hours for the corresponding period of 1922. The precipitation totals 2.35 inches, made up entirely of snow, some 18 inches of which fell from the 13th to the 15th, and, as strong winds were in evidence, it drifted very badly and resulted in the country roads being made almost impassable for a day or two. In this district, farmers have sufficient hay to carry their live stock through the winter in good condition, and nearly all the wood and lumber intended for use this winter has been hauled."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been colder and drier than the average of the five preceding years, and brighter than the average of the three preceding years for the same period—the figures being, respectively, -6.61 and 1.86 for mean temperature, 1.10 and 1.79 inch for precipitation, and 113.2 and 107.9 hours for sunshine. The temperature during the past two months has ranged lower than previously recorded at this Station. Although cold, it has been fine and there has been an absence of strong winds. While there is enough snow in the bush to facilitate the hauling of wood, there is so little in the fields that, in places, grass is in evidence. At the Experimental Station, the work engaging attention has included the cutting down of trees preparatory to clearing land in the spring and the saving of firewood."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"With a minimum reading of the thermometer of -42 and a mean temperature of -5.96, February has been one of the most severe months experienced for some years. Although there have been some strong winds, the snowfall which has been recorded totals only 4.60 inches, and the days have been fine. Work is plentiful hereabouts, and, consequently, there is a good demand for men and teams."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, moderate temperatures prevailed during the early part of February, but there was one brief cold spell, when the thermometer dropped to -32 , and also a three-day storm, when the snow and wind made it very unpleasant to be about. The latter part of the month has been milder and sleighing has been getting poorer. Roots are keeping well in root-cellars, and orchard trees seem to be coming through the winter in good condition."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"The month of February, with the exception of a few days at the end, has been extremely cold. The lowest temperatures recorded this winter -43 and -41 , occurred on the 3rd and 4th, respectively. From the 12th to the 14th, one of the most severe blizzards in many years swept the country, blocking the roads and disorganizing railway transportation. At the Experimental Farm, live stock is doing well. The outside feeders especially are making satisfactory gains. The trench silo, in its first season's test, has exceeded expectations."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The early part of February was characterized by severe cold and exceptionally bad storms, but the latter half has been comparatively mild. The roads have been in such poor shape, owing to snow drifts, that little grain has been hauled during the month. Feed is fairly plentiful in this district, and live stock generally is in good condition. At the Experimental Farm, early lambs and pigs are coming strong and vigorous. The steers, especially the two-year-olds, have made substantial gains, in spite of considerably severe weather, which, apparently, had more effect on the yearlings and calves."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of -0.05 and maximum and minimum thermometrical readings of 42 and -39.90 , respectively, this on the whole has been the mildest February since 1916, in spite of the fact that there was a very cold spell during the second week of the month. At the Experimental Station, the steers, especially those on sunflower silage and oat straw, are making very satisfactory gains. Last winter, when the oat straw was green and well cured, there was no very appreciable difference in gain between those getting turnips, oat straw and meal and those receiving sunflower silage, oat straw and meal; but this year, with the oat straw very ripe, there is a distinct advantage in favour of those fed silage."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during February has been changeable, opening with a severe spell, which lasted from the 1st to the 5th. On the 6th 0.32 of an inch of rain was registered. From the 8th to the 17th, it was cold and blustery. The latter part of the month has been milder. The bright sunshine aggregates 157.4 hours, which constitutes a February record here. At the Experimental Station, steers and lambs in the feed lots that have been receiving sunflower silage have made creditable gains. The number of swine at the Station has been increased by four litters of early spring pigs."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during February have ranged from 64.20 to -45, both extremes being very exceptional; but on the whole, with a mean temperature of 14.78, it has been milder than usual. The middle of the month was cold and stormy, and, although only 5 inches of snow fell, conditions were very trying for cattle and horses wintering in the open. There has been very little snow so far this winter, and at the close of February the fields are almost bare."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during February has been very variable, the highest reading of the thermometer being 58, the lowest -37 and the mean temperature 17.13. Only on four days has it remained below zero for the entire 24 hours. There was one very cold week; but the stock on the range did not suffer severely, as there was no crusted snow on the ground, which has been bare for practically half the time during the month. At the Experimental Station, the pullets in the Alberta Egg-laying Contest did exceptionally well during the first two weeks of February, but the severe spell of the third week reduced the egg yield by almost 50 p.c."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during February has been colder and brighter than the average for the past nine years, the mean temperature being 13.51 against 17.21, and the bright sunshine aggregating 129.2 hours, compared with 105.3 hours for the corresponding period from 1914 to 1922. The thermometer has registered below zero on 13 occasions, -38 being reached on the night of the 13th-14th. Snow has been recorded on three days, and the precipitation aggregates 0.65 of an inch, which is about normal. In this district, sleighing has been good all through February, the first thaw occurring during the last few days of the month, with very strong sunshine in evidence."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"Although, for the most part, February has been very mild, there was a three-day cold spell towards the middle of the month, the mercury dropping to -7 on the 13th, which is a rare occurrence here. The precipitation totals 0.26 of an inch, made up of 2.60 inches of snow. The frost is rapidly coming out of the ground, which, with the exception of very brief intervals, has been bare all winter. The roads are drying up, and at the close of the month are in fair shape. At the Experimental Station, as well as in the district generally, cattle are in good condition, and feed seems to be plentiful. The new co-operative fruit-marketing organization in the Okanagan Valley is meeting with good success."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"The early part of February was fine, with light frosts at night. Then there came a decided change, which began with a strong wind on the 12th. This was followed on the 13th by a temperature of 3, the lowest February reading of the thermometer since the Experi-

mental Farm was established over 35 years ago; and from the 14th to the 15th, 21 inches of snow fell. The latter, with 1.70 inch of rain, gives a total precipitation of 3.80 inches. At the close of the month, it is fine, and practically all of the snow has disappeared. The roads are in poor condition on account of heaving, and the land is very wet. In this district, live stock is in fair condition but in little demand, while the prices of dairy and poultry produce are low."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"There have been some unusually cold and stormy days during February, the thermometer dropping to 11, the lowest so far this winter, and traffic on the roads having been blocked for several days on account of a snowfall of 26 inches. At the Experimental Station, the pruning and spraying of fruit trees has been engaging attention. At the end of the month, bulbs are showing above ground, leaf buds are bursting and there are also other tokens of spring in evidence."

Meteorological Record for February, 1923

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of February are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	34.50	-33.00	7.76	2.35	292	118.8
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	35.00	-15.00	6.66	.55	289	165.2
Kentville, N.S.....	39.00	-9.00	10.90	2.12	292	131.2
Nappan, N.S.....	36.00	-20.00	7.44	1.05	292	154.3
Fredericton, N.B.....	34.00	-34.00	6.50	.90	290	160.0
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	35.00	-20.00	14.20	.65	288	131.1
Cap Rouge, Que.....	33.00	-29.00	5.87	1.90	287	134.6
Lennoxville, Que.....	35.00	-43.00	3.38	2.35	291	125.9
La Ferme, Que.....	30.00	-41.00	-6.61	1.10	284	113.2
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	30.00	-42.00	-5.96	.46	282	88.1
Morden, Man.....	37.00	-32.00	10.40	.60	285	138.5
Brandon, Man.....	38.00	-43.00	-2.50	.60	283	140.3
Indian Head, Sask.....	41.00	-36.00	0.00	.80	282	91.2
Rosthern, Sask.....	42.00	-39.90	-0.05	.13	275	145.6
Scott, Sask.....	38.80	-40.00	7.25	.52	276	157.4
Lacombe, Alta.....	64.20	-45.00	14.78	.50	278	105.7
Lethbridge, Alta.....	58.00	-37.00	17.13	.42	284	112.0
Invermere, B.C.....	48.00	-38.00	13.51	.65	282	129.2
Summerland, B.C.....	46.00	-7.00	24.93	.26	283	106.2
Agassiz, B.C.....	50.00	3.00	32.21	3.80	285	75.1
Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.....	49.00	11.00	35.20	3.62	286	97.0

OTTAWA, March 15, 1923.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director, Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (March 1) that farm work has been much hampered during February by the exceptionally heavy rains, and a heavy fall of snow in the Midlands and North. Much land has been flooded. Autumn sown crops have not suffered much except on the wettest land, but drier conditions would now be beneficial both to crops and live stock. The wet weather has had a bad effect on autumn sown crops on low-lying, heavy land, but serious damage has not resulted in many cases. Wheat is still keeping a good colour as a rule, though there is some loss of colour on waterlogged fields. Winter oats are usually a good plant and have stood the wet weather well, though some crops have a yellow appearance. Beans have grown slowly, and in some districts are weak, but, though generally backward, there is usually a full plant. Owing to the bad weather there has been an increase during February in the number of men unemployed in some districts, and everywhere there is an ample supply of labour.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (March 1) that the weather during February was very unsettled; high winds and rain were prevalent, and some snow fell in most parts about the middle of the month. Owing to the heavy rainfall and the absence of frost, the soil is in an unusually heavy state generally, and the normal work of the season has been made more difficult. The reports on wheat are on the whole fairly satisfactory, and the present prospects of the crop are quite up to the average. The braird is vigorous and healthy in most cases, but from a few districts it is reported that the plant has been checked to some extent owing to the continuance of wet weather.

India.—According to a cablegram received on March 15 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from the Indian Director of Statistics at Calcutta, the second wheat forecast of the season places the area sown to wheat in India for the year 1922-23 at 30,032,000 acres, as compared with 28,234,000 acres, the finally reported area for 1921-22, and with 30,322,000 acres, the average for the five-year period 1916-20. As compared with 1921-22, the area for 1922-23 represents therefore an increase of 1,798,000 acres, or 6·4 p.c., and as compared with the five-year average a decrease of 290,000 acres, or 0·9 p.c.

Australia.—According to Broomhall's Corn Trade News of March 20, 1923, the latest unofficial estimates of the wheat crop of Australia for the season 1922-23 are from 93 to 95 million bushels, as compared with 109 million bushels, the last official estimate. The final estimate for 1921-22 was 136,168,000 bushels.

New Zealand.—The Government Statistician reports (February 7) that for the season 1922-23 the total yield of wheat for the Dominion of New Zealand should be approximately 8,500,000 bushels, as against an actual yield of 10,565,275 bushels for the season 1921-22.

The total yield of oats is expected to be approximately 5,000,000 bushels, as against the actual yield of 6,752,663 bushels for the season 1921-22. The average yield per acre for 1922-23 is 30.48 bushels of wheat, as compared with 29.94 bushels in 1921-22, and of oats 39.50 bushels, as compared with 39.56 bushels.

United States.—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture estimated (March 8) that the amounts of grain in farmers' hands on March 1, 1923, as compared with previous years, were in thousands of bushels, as follows:

Grain	In farmers' hands March 1, 1920	Per cent of 1919 crop	In farmers' hands March 1, 1921	Per cent of 1920 crop	In farmers' hands March 1, 1922	Per cent of 1921 crop	In farmers' hands March 1, 1923	Per cent of 1922 crop
	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.
Wheat.....	169,904	17.6	217,037	26.1	134,253	16.5	153,134	17.9
Corn.....	1,045,575	37.2	1,564,832	48.8	1,305,559	42.5	1,087,412	37.6
Oats.....	409,730	34.6	683,759	45.7	411,934	38.2	421,511	34.7
Barley.....	33,820	22.9	65,229	34.5	42,294	27.3	43,592	23.4

The following statement compares the prices of these crops on March 1, 1923, with those of March 1, 1918 to 1922.

Grain	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat.....	2 03	2 08	2 27	1 47	1 17	1 05
Corn.....	1 54	1 37	1 49	0 65	0 55	0 74
Oats.....	0 86	0 63	0 85	0 42	0 37	0 43
Barley.....	1 61	0 85	1 29	0 57	0 50	0 57

The Bureau also reports (March 3) that winter grains have come through the winter in good condition on the whole. Some damage from recent cold weather is reported in spots, but this is far from being extensive. Rains and snows in many sections have done much good, which appears to have greatly exceeded the damage above referred to. In the central western states, where the plant had no snow cover as a rule, some damage may have been done by recent cold weather which is not yet apparent, but if any develops it is expected to be slight. In some of the states just west of the Mississippi there are sections where the grain has not yet sprouted, but this acreage is not large. The Hessian fly is showing up somewhat more extensively than at this time last year, and chinch bugs are reported from a number of areas.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

AREAS SOWN TO WINTER CEREALS FOR 1923

According to the February issue of the "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics," the areas sown to winter cereals for the harvest of 1923 are as follows, comparison with 1922 and with the average of the five years 1917 to 1921 being expressed in the form of percentages:

Country	Wheat			Rye		
	1923	Per cent of 1922	Per cent of average 1917-21	1923	Per cent of 1922	Per cent of average 1917-21
	acres	p.c.	p.c.	acres	p.c.	p.c.
Belgium.....	328,000	107.0	110.0 ¹	475,200	88.0	88.8 ¹
Bulgaria.....	2,145,400	98.0	105.0 ²	401,300	96.0	—
Spain.....	10,174,500	102.5	100.4	1,701,000	97.9	85.3
Finland.....	22,000	102.0	120.3	578,200	100.0	97.7
France.....	12,989,100	109.5	109.1 ¹	2,149,300	104.6	101.0 ¹
England and Wales...	—	97.0	—	—	—	—
Latvia.....	—	—	—	658,400	112.9	—
Lithuania.....	169,300	100.0	—	1,385,000	102.0	—
Poland.....	2,362,400	98.1	—	11,475,700	102.8	—
Rumania.....	4,487,700	90.3	94.6 ²	—	—	—
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1,286,100	94.1	91.3 ²	2,054,200	96.1	92.9 ²
Canada.....	938,000	94.3	117.9	—	—	—
United States.....	46,069,000	96.8	102.8	5,508,000	88.7	107.4
India.....	29,511,000	105.7	105.9	—	—	—
Algeria.....	2,693,500	100.0	—	—	—	—
Tunis.....	1,112,000	100.0	—	—	—	—
	Barley			Oats		
Belgium.....	81,600	100.4	103.0 ¹	—	—	—
Bulgaria.....	404,000	98.0	—	19,500	102.0	—
Spain.....	4,183,800	118.6	96.9	1,185,500	147.4	91.5
France.....	389,100	109.2	111.6 ¹	1,859,100	107.0	99.4 ¹
England and Wales...	—	—	—	—	100.0	—
Czecho-Slovakia.....	14,800	92.2	55.4 ²	—	—	—
Algeria.....	2,693,500	100.0	—	531,300	100.0	—
Tunis.....	988,400	120.0	—	123,600	120.0	—

¹Average 1919-21.²Average 1920-21.

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The total area sown to winter wheat for 1923 in the 14 countries of the table is therefore 114,288,000 acres, or 0.6 per cent more than for the same countries in the previous year.

CONDITION OF CROPS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE, FEBRUARY 1, 1923

In *Belgium* the temperature during January was appreciably above the normal, the mildness favouring the growth of winter cereals, which, though backward, are now looking well. Autumn sowings not having been completed, spring sowings will be of greater importance than usual. In *Bulgaria* autumn sown crops were looking well. Land prepared for autumn sowings and left unsown will be sown in the spring. In *France*, except in southern regions where it was dry

and cold, the weather during January was very rainy and relatively mild almost everywhere. In January cereals have germinated regularly and look well. Owing to the wet, preparatory field work for spring sowings is progressing rather slowly. In the *Irish Free State* brairds of winter wheat and oats are strong and healthy in the earlier and drier counties. In *Hungary* autumn sowings which had been delayed by inclement weather have now been completed. In *Italy* January rains were of great benefit to cereal crops. In *Lithuania* autumn wheat and rye sowings were effected under favourable conditions, and germination has taken place regularly and uniformly. In *Poland* the condition of autumn sowings at the beginning of February was good, except in the southeast, where an excess of moisture menaces the seedlings. In *India* crop prospects in the Punjab and in the United and Central Provinces continued to be good at the beginning of February. In *Japan* the sowing of winter wheat and barley was carried out under favourable conditions, and germination has been fairly regular. In *Algeria* wheat sowings have on the whole been made under good conditions, and germination has been regular and uniform. In *Egypt* in early sown fields the crops are in good condition and free from pests, with the exception of an attack of cutworms in Beni-Suef. The condition of wheat on February 1 was 98 p.c. of the decennial average, and barley was 99. In *French Morocco* autumn sowings were well advanced, as compared with those of last year, and the areas sown are practically equal and in some districts more extensive than the previous year. Germination in general is good, and the condition of the crops is satisfactory.

AGRICULTURE OF THE AUSTRIAN REPUBLIC

Under the Treaty of St. Germain, signed September 10, 1919, and subsequent agreements, the new Republic of Austria occupies 30,766 square miles with a population (1920) of 6,131,445, representing a density of 199 to the square mile. The country is now divided into eight provinces, viz., Vienna, Lower Austria (excluding Vienna), Upper Austria, Salzburg, Styria, Carinthia, Tyrol and Vorarlberg.¹

A recent publication of the Austrian Department of Agriculture and Forestry gives, by provinces, for 1921 the distribution of the total land area and for 1921, as compared with 1920 and with the average for the ten years 1911-20, the areas and yields of the various crops of the Republic.

The following data for the Republic as a whole are taken from this report.

I. Distribution of Land Areas of the Austrian Republic, 1921

Arable Land		Meadow		Pasture and Mountain		Total Agricultural Land		Gardens	
acres	p.c.	acres	p.c.	acres	p.c.	acres	p.c.	acres	p.c.
4,152,169	21.1	2,433,080	12.3	3,282,195	16.7	9,867,444	50.1	177,649	0.9

¹ The Statesman's Year Book, 1922, p. 695.

I. Distribution of Land Areas of the Austrian Republic, 1921—con.

Vineyards		Woodlands		Total area under cultivation		Unproductive and buildings		Total	
acres	p.c.	actes	p.c.	acres	p.c.	acres	p.c.	acres	p.c.
89,994	0.5	7,557,290	38.4	17,692,377	89.9	1,993,041	10.1	19,685,418	100.0

II. Areas and Yields of the Principal Field Crops 1921, as compared with 1920 and with the ten-year average 1911-20

Field Crops	Area			Total Yield			Yield per acre		
	Average 1911-20	1920	1921	Average 1911-20	1920	1921	Average 1911-20	1920	1921
	acres	acres	acres	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	434,664	371,259	377,751	7,601,155	5,434,270	6,529,915	17.5	14.6	17.3
Rye.....	890,451	714,102	758,368	15,518,480	10,097,991	13,161,210	17.4	14.1	17.4
Barley.....	286,702	239,984	266,407	5,824,016	4,423,792	5,481,238	20.3	18.4	20.6
Oats.....	758,650	627,882	664,204	20,165,372	15,066,589	17,882,577	26.6	24.0	26.9
Mixed grains.....	-	14,619	15,293	-	212,721	270,992	-	14.6	17.7
Corn.....	117,652	102,267	112,253	2,801,284	2,128,627	2,520,769	23.8	20.8	22.5
Flaxseed.....	7,996	6,047	6,692	57,871	38,022	45,049	7.2	6.3	6.7
				centals	centals	centals	centals	centals	centals
Flax fibre.....	8,199	7,554	8,357	43,127	49,044	67,389	5.3	6.5	8.1
Potatoes.....	344,357	291,175	327,228	22,737,784	14,824,351	18,364,166	6.60	50.9	56.1
				tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Sugar Beets ¹	28,874	18,081	18,995	266,315	143,780	103,392	9.2	8.0	5.4

¹Quantities in tons of 2,000 lb.

It will be noticed that whilst for all crops the areas in 1921 are less than those of the ten-year average they are larger in 1921 than in 1920. The total population in 1920, as compared with 1910, showed a loss of 240,079, or 38 p.c. The male population showed a decrease of 205,068, or 6.53 p.c., as compared with 1920.

AGRICULTURE IN THE KINGDOM OF RUMANIA

The total area of the Rumanian Kingdom as now constituted is 122,282 sq. miles. Of this area 53,489 sq. miles represent the old Kingdom as before the war, and the remaining territory consists of Bessarabia 17,146, Bukovina 4,030, Transylvania 22,312, Crisana 8,038, Maramuresh 6,288 and Banat 11,009 sq. miles. The population of the Kingdom is 17,393,149, including 7,904,104, the estimated population of the old Kingdom in 1915¹. Thus, both the area and the population of Rumania have been more than doubled as the result of the great war.

According to the Agricultural Bulletin of the Rumanian Department of Agriculture, the total areas sown to agricultural crops during the year 1921-22 was 25,545,000 acres, as compared with 24,817,000 acres in 1920-21, an increase of 728,000 acres. Of the total of 25,545,000 acres, 13,111,000 acres, or slightly more than half, belong to the old Kingdom. The area sown in Bessarabia was 6,096,000 acres, Transylvania 5,764,000 acres and Bukovina 574,000 acres. Distributed by ownership 3,105,000 acres are in large properties,

¹ The Statesman's Year Book, 1922, p. 1237.

19,412,000 acres in small holdings and 3,030,000 acres are cultivated by associations of the peasantry. Autumn sown crops amounted to 5,723,000 acres, or 22.5 p.c., and spring sown crops to 19,822,000 acres, or 77.5 p.c. of the total.

The following statement shows how the area sown for the season 1921-22 was distributed as between the different crops in the old kingdom, in the three new countries and in the whole of the present kingdom.

Area under Field Crops in Rumania, 1921-22

Crops	Old Kingdom	Bess-arabia	Bukovina	Transylvania	Rumania
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres
Cereals—					
Wheat.....	2,987	1,420	55	2,085	6,547
Rye.....	147	224	62	226	659
Barley.....	2,157	1,685	80	347	4,269
Oats.....	1,859	773	88	576	3,296
Corn.....	4,885	1,613	130	1,783	8,411
Millet.....	131	14	—	4	149
Buckwheat.....	2	4	1	1	8
Totals.....	12,168	5,733	416	5,022	23,339
Textile and Oil Crops—					
Colza.....	98	1	— ¹	5	104
Flax.....	12	10	1	4	27
Hemp.....	19	26	4	41	90
Sunflower.....	4	64	1	14	83
Totals.....	133	101	6	64	304
Pulse Crops and Potatoes—					
Haricot beans.....	129	24	— ²	16	169
Peas.....	20	1	1	6	28
Lentils.....	3	24	— ³	4	31
Beans.....	1	— ⁴	— ⁵	2	3
Potatoes.....	50	64	89	151	354
Totals.....	203	113	90	179	585
Industrial and miscellaneous—					
Sugar beet.....	35	7	2	10	54
Tobacco.....	30	13	—	9	52
Miscellaneous.....	3	2	—	1	6
Totals.....	68	22	2	20	112
Vegetables—					
Cabbages.....	21	4	1	17	43
Onions.....	18	3	1	14	36
Other vegetables.....	24	8	2	31	65
Melons.....	43	19	— ⁶	4	66
Pumpkins.....	3	1	— ⁷	8	12
Totals.....	109	35	4	74	222
Fodder Crops—					
Roots.....	2	14	2	19	37
Alfalfa.....	60	4	4	131	199
Clover.....	13	2	48	168	231
Temporary meadows.....	355	72	2	87	516
Totals.....	430	92	56	405	983
Grand Totals.....	13,111	6,096	574	5,764	25,545
Grand Totals 1920-21.....	12,081	6,046	592	6,098	24,817

¹ 20 acres. ² 500 acres. ³ 300 acres. ⁴ 400 acres. ⁵ 500 acres. ⁶ 600 acres.
⁷ 32 acres.

In 1921-22, cereals occupied 91.30, textile and oil crops 1.18, legumes and potatoes 2.29, industrial and miscellaneous 0.45, vegetables 0.86 and fodder crops 3.86 p.c. of the total.

The Crisis British in Agriculture.—In reply to a deputation of agricultural bodies in March, the Prime Minister (Mr. Bonar Law) acknowledged that in only two directions was it possible to prevent a fall in the production of food stuffs, viz., by a national subsidy, or by the policy of protection. The first had been tried and found impracticable, and he was quite sure that a majority could not be secured for the policy of protection. Mr. Law indicated other means by which the Government were seeking to help the industry, these relating to credit facilities, rating, education and the adjustment of prices.

THE WEATHER DURING FEBRUARY

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that in British Columbia the month was mild and for the most part fair until the tenth when temperatures fell to zero or below in the interior. Precipitation was heavy from the 14th to the 17th and again on the north coast on the 23rd and 24th, with rising temperatures. Throughout the month the temperature was below normal. There was more sunshine than usual. In the Prairie Provinces the first half of the month was very cold with frequent snowfalls, and the remainder comparatively mild. In eastern Alberta and central Saskatchewan the mean temperature was 3° to 5° higher than normal. Elsewhere it was a little below normal. The weather in Ontario was remarkable for the steady cold with absence of any thaws. The mean temperatures were from 3° to 6° below normal, the greatest differences occurring in the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valleys. The precipitation was below normal, with frequent light snowfalls in the region of the Great Lakes where high winds caused extreme drifting. On account of the steady cold the snow remained on the ground and was heavier than usual at this season. In Quebec and in the Maritime Provinces very severe temperatures prevailed, and in Northern Quebec 40° below zero were recorded. During the month the temperature was from 6° to 12° below normal. The snowfall was less than normal. On account of the steady cold, however, considerable snow remained on the ground.

WEATHER OF THE YEAR 1922

Weather of the Year 1922 at Representative Stations, compared with Normal Annual Averages for the period 1888 to 1907

Stations	Degrees of Temperature F.						Hours of sunshine	
	mean winter	mean summer	low-est in year	high-est in year	mean annual	nor-mal (1888-1907)	1922	normal annual
British Columbia—								
Victoria.....	39.5	58.4	21.0	86.5	48.4	50.3	2,195	1,822
Vancouver.....	36.8	62.7	9.0	85.2	48.3	49.1	1,765	1,743
Kamloops.....	24.4	69.0	-17.0	99.0	45.3	47.7	2,097	1,971
Alberta—								
Calgary.....	18.3	62.2	-33.0	94.5	39.0	37.4	1,986	-
Edmonton.....	13.7	61.4	-50.0	93.0	36.7	36.7	2,105	2,081
Saskatchewan—								
Battleford.....	10.3	64.1	-43.0	99.0	36.8	34.4	-	-
Prince Albert.....	9.0	62.7	-40.0	94.0	35.1	32.1	-	-
Qu'Appelle.....	10.3	63.3	-40.0	90.0	36.0	34.5	2,400	-
Manitoba—								
Minnedosa.....	9.5	63.0	-41.3	91.3	35.7	34.1	-	-
Winnipeg.....	12.6	66.1	-38.0	96.0	38.7	34.9	2,066	2,154
Ontario—								
Port Arthur.....	17.4	61.1	-27.0	92.0	38.1	35.7	-	-
White River.....	10.4	57.5	-49.0	90.0	33.2	32.3	-	-
Parry Sound.....	23.1	65.1	-30.0	88.0	42.9	41.3	-	-
Southampton.....	27.8	62.9	- 8.4	85.2	44.4	43.8	-	-
Toronto.....	30.6	64.7	- 7.0	93.0	47.1	45.5	2,259	2,048
Kingston.....	27.2	66.8	-13.6	84.7	45.7	43.7	2,042	1,994
Pembroke.....	21.2	66.2	-33.0	96.0	42.7	40.5	-	-
Ottawa.....	22.1	67.4	-21.0	93.0	43.7	43.0	2,143	1,922
Quebec—								
Montreal.....	22.7	66.7	-15.0	86.5	43.4	42.3	2,040	1,800
Quebec.....	19.0	64.9	-22.5	87.0	40.4	38.7	1,864	1,819
Sherbrooke.....	21.7	65.3	-22.5	88.8	42.0	40.2	1,909	1,849
Father Point.....	16.2	54.5	-21.5	81.5	34.2	35.1	-	-
New Brunswick—								
Chatham.....	18.6	64.7	-32.0	92.0	39.7	40.3	-	-
Fredericton.....	20.1	65.1	-33.0	90.0	41.0	40.5	1,891	1,973
St. John.....	24.7	57.2	-13.9	77.7	40.4	41.6	1,780	-
Nova Scotia—								
Yarmouth.....	30.1	59.5	0.2	78.8	43.4	40.2	-	-
Halifax.....	26.7	62.7	-20.9	87.2	43.0	44.3	-	-
Sydney.....	24.3	61.9	-19.0	84.0	41.2	42.4	-	-
Prince Edward Island—								
Charlottetown.....	22.6	64.4	-23.0	83.0	41.2	40.2	1,728	1,798

Weather of the Year 1922 at Representative Stations, compared with Normal Annual Averages for the period 1888 to 1907—concluded

Precipitation in Inches

Stations	1922			Normal (1888-1917)		
	rain	snow	total	rain	snow	total
British Columbia—						
Victoria.....	19.14	36.7	22.81	31.41	11.6	32.57
Vancouver.....	35.96	46.7	40.63	57.88	23.2	60.20
Kamloops.....	5.37	26.3	8.00	8.00	26.2	10.62
Alberta—						
Calgary.....	7.29	28.1	10.10	11.70	46.0	16.30
Edmonton.....	8.79	49.8	13.77	14.18	40.2	18.20
Saskatchewan—						
Battleford.....	9.26	16.9	10.95	11.05	27.4	13.79
Prince Albert.....	12.20	34.2	15.62	11.62	49.8	16.60
Qu'Appelle.....	13.58	84.5	22.03	13.44	54.0	18.84
Manitoba—						
Minnedosa.....	14.66	58.7	20.53	12.79	45.7	17.36
Winnipeg.....	16.73	47.0	21.43	15.62	51.9	20.81
Ontario—						
Port Arthur.....	14.59	50.1	19.60	19.01	44.5	23.46
White River.....	12.55	39.7	16.52	17.36	93.5	26.71
Parry Sound.....	24.14	134.5	37.59	29.38	115.6	40.94
Southampton.....	27.48	90.5	36.53	21.64	116.0	33.24
Toronto.....	24.06	50.4	29.10	25.28	61.0	31.38
Kingston.....	23.56	37.9	27.35	24.01	74.8	31.49
Pembroke.....	24.33	66.9	31.02	28.52	81.6	36.68
Ottawa.....	19.93	81.1	28.04	24.70	87.0	33.40
Quebec—						
Montreal.....	29.27	75.5	36.82	29.27	122.7	41.64
Quebec.....	24.89	102.8	35.17	27.17	132.9	40.46
Sherbrooke.....	28.30	73.9	35.69	27.19	116.7	38.86
Father Point.....	19.78	84.9	28.27	23.21	109.6	34.17
New Brunswick—						
Chatham.....	25.66	94.6	35.12	27.65	119.9	39.64
Fredericton.....	24.53	91.0	33.63	33.73	104.6	44.19
St. John.....	37.21	91.9	46.40	36.68	84.3	45.11
Nova Scotia—						
Yarmouth.....	37.32	84.3	45.75	42.46	84.2	50.88
Halifax.....	41.39	89.1	50.30	49.43	76.7	57.10
Sydney.....	41.76	141.0	55.86	41.10	92.8	50.38
Prince Edward Island—						
Charlottetown.....	25.99	70.6	33.05	29.97	101.8	40.15

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1922-23

SOURCE: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

Exports by countries.	Month of February		Six months ended February 28	
	1922	1923	1922	1923
Wheat—				
To United States.....bush.	25,157	84,550	9,413,971	9,615,909
\$	29,630	66,999	10,606,900	10,278,954
To United Kingdom—				
Viâ United States.....bush.	2,643,203	2,008,655	61,178,349	104,439,792
\$	3,002,718	2,322,477	69,583,703	110,365,433
Viâ Canadian Sea Ports.....bush.	1,608,650	3,269,998	13,879,301	25,805,038
\$	2,046,368	3,922,553	19,960,920	33,300,057
Total to United Kingdom..bush.	4,251,853	5,278,653	75,057,650	130,244,830
\$	5,049,086	6,245,030	89,544,623	143,665,490
To Other Countries—				
Viâ United States.....bush.	722,063	.....	15,743,706	3,943,356
\$	708,464	.....	16,814,040	3,931,096
Viâ Canadian Sea Ports.....bush.	603,222	1,766,192	3,511,999	15,876,501
\$	767,487	2,100,816	5,401,060	20,658,924
Total to Other Countries...bush.	1,325,285	1,766,192	19,255,705	19,819,857
\$	1,475,951	2,100,816	22,215,100	24,590,020
Total Exports.....bush.	5,602,295	7,129,395	103,727,326	159,680,596
\$	6,554,667	8,412,845	122,366,623	178,534,464
Wheat Flour—				
To United States.....brl.	60,936	34,375	347,257	326,551
\$	348,592	225,158	2,113,993	1,961,857
To United Kingdom—				
Viâ United States.....brl.	225,540	187,654	1,204,584	1,018,399
\$	1,327,710	1,012,947	7,221,494	5,347,273
Viâ Canadian Sea Ports.....brl.	151,473	157,835	1,262,205	1,738,488
\$	887,198	938,429	8,295,087	9,708,863
Total to United Kingdom....brl.	377,013	345,489	2,466,789	2,756,887
\$	2,214,908	1,951,376	15,516,581	15,056,136
To Other Countries—				
Viâ United States.....brl.	119,609	229,378	482,952	1,405,747
\$	655,262	1,336,991	2,912,502	7,760,544
Viâ Canadian Sea Ports.....brl.	107,553	170,176	623,522	1,545,314
\$	691,129	1,065,847	4,749,017	9,039,843
Total to Other Countries....brl.	227,162	399,554	1,106,474	2,951,061
\$	1,346,391	2,402,838	7,661,519	16,800,387
Total Exports.....brl.	665,111	779,418	3,920,520	6,034,499
\$	3,909,891	4,579,372	25,292,093	33,818,380
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour.....bush.	8,595,294	10,636,776	121,368,666	186,835,841
\$	10,464,558	12,992,217	147,658,716	212,352,844

NOTE.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, FEBRUARY, 1923

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during February, 1923

Week ended February 2, 1923	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	25,134,146	8,181,048	2,544,164	594,032	1,475,401	37,923,791
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,983,523	406,062	21,519	15,793	33,382	3,460,279
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	19,623,103	2,799,175	1,734,743	597	1,023,873	25,181,491
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Port William	7,734,889	1,214,926	488,578	67,034	138,082	9,643,509
Public Terminal Elevators	17,938,717	2,796,519	2,067,525	391,724	1,966,206	25,160,691
Afloat at Ft. Wm. and P. A.	162,778					162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	4,939,728	523,314	424,425		219,427	6,106,894
Public Elevators in the East ¹	13,315,938	2,349,772	1,454,420	16,451	42,823	17,179,404
Total	91,832,822	18,270,816	8,735,374	1,085,631	4,899,194	124,823,837
Total same period, 1922	73,902,902	21,465,606	5,239,059	1,617,849	2,017,410	104,242,826
Week ended February 9, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	25,276,193	8,392,779	2,566,413	585,026	1,476,130	38,296,541
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,979,830	481,447	16,965	13,698	34,937	3,526,877
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	20,737,090	2,654,318	1,594,218	597	956,715	25,942,938
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Port William	8,028,884	1,162,223	513,858	65,298	141,280	9,911,543
Public Terminal Elevators	18,228,123	2,874,189	2,141,451	365,697	2,033,122	25,642,582
Afloat at Ft. Wm. and P. A.	162,778					162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	4,649,769	304,761	255,735		215,381	5,425,646
Public Elevators in the East ¹	12,849,257	2,197,230	1,398,237	14,451	42,823	16,501,998
Total	92,911,924	18,066,947	8,486,877	1,044,767	4,900,388	125,410,903
Total same period, 1922	70,486,393	21,454,306	5,363,777	1,574,752	1,977,654	100,856,882
Week ended February 16, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	25,590,914	8,569,779	2,511,840	542,864	1,474,472	38,689,869
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,919,259	484,624	13,738	13,897	41,767	3,473,285
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	19,472,552	2,268,175	1,569,218	597	601,926	23,912,468
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Port William	8,291,305	1,183,957	522,946	69,537	149,811	10,217,556
Public Terminal Elevators	18,572,099	2,906,896	2,219,792	360,311	2,083,678	26,142,776
Afloat at Ft. Wm. and P. A.	162,778					162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	5,004,671	325,404	237,026		226,346	5,793,447
Public Elevators in the East ¹	11,630,561	1,455,967	1,262,091	14,451	42,823	14,405,893
Total	91,644,139	17,194,802	8,336,651	1,001,657	4,620,823	122,798,072
Total same period, 1922	68,482,802	21,106,121	5,299,157	1,510,859	1,999,260	98,398,190
Week ended February 23, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	25,738,950	8,613,671	2,515,249	521,417	1,490,239	38,879,526
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,808,487	469,887	11,246	10,144	44,060	3,343,824
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	19,037,405	2,170,316	1,814,951		601,926	23,624,598
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Port William	8,411,732	1,138,956	523,574	69,408	152,496	10,296,166
Public Terminal Elevators	18,655,657	2,881,420	2,245,387	347,905	2,125,373	26,255,742
Afloat at Ft. Wm. and P. A.	162,778					162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	5,154,573	394,887	305,835		281,656	6,136,951
Public Elevators in the East ¹	11,475,230	1,945,104	1,251,257	14,451	42,823	14,728,865
Total	91,444,812	17,614,241	8,667,499	963,325	4,738,573	123,428,450
Total same period, 1922	65,534,226	20,740,920	5,448,472	1,463,922	1,844,276	95,031,816

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1923.

¹Includes grain in winter storage afloat.

II. Inspections in the Western Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to February 28, 1922 and 1923

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
Inspections.....1923	240,212,700	29,640,000	13,323,675	2,673,000	8,788,500	294,637,875
.....1922	178,237,350	34,824,000	8,691,200	1,620,300	2,845,800	226,218,650
Shipments.....1923	183,211,829	12,153,833	9,211,005	2,040,724	7,425,187	214,047,578
.....1922	126,239,744	20,661,965	6,440,564	2,326,571	2,384,999	158,053,843

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1923

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Grain and Grade	Feb. 3		Feb. 10		Feb. 17		Feb. 24	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.....	1 07½	1 08½	1 09½	1 11½	1 11½	1 13½	1 10½	1 12½
No. 2 Nor.....	1 05½	1 07	1 07½	1 09½	1 10	1 11½	1 08½	1 10½
No. 3 Nor.....	1 03½	1 04½	1 05½	1 07½	1 07½	1 09½	1 05½	1 08
No. 4.....	0 98½	0 99½	1 00½	1 02½	1 02½	1 04½	1 00½	1 02½
No. 5.....	0 91½	0 92½	0 93½	0 95½	0 96	0 97½	0 94½	0 96½
No. 6.....	0 84½	0 85½	0 86½	0 88½	0 89	0 90½	0 87½	0 89½
Feed.....	0 75½	0 76½	0 77½	0 79½	0 79½	0 81½	0 77½	0 79½
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 47½	0 47½	0 47½	0 48½	0 48½	0 49½	0 48½	0 49½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 42½	0 42½	0 42½	0 43½	0 43½	0 44½	0 43½	0 44½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 42½	0 42½	0 42½	0 43½	0 43½	0 44½	0 43½	0 44½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 40½	0 40½	0 40½	0 41½	0 42½	0 43½	0 42½	0 43½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 39½	0 39½	0 39½	0 41	0 41½	0 42½	0 41½	0 43½
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.....	0 53½	0 54½	0 54½	0 55½	0 55½	0 56½	0 54½	0 56½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 49½	0 50½	0 50½	0 51½	0 51½	0 52	0 50½	0 52½
Rejected.....	0 43½	0 45½	0 45½	0 46½	0 46	0 46½	0 45½	0 47½
Feed.....	0 43½	0 45½	0 45½	0 46½	0 46	0 46½	0 45½	0 47½
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.C.W.....	2 17½	2 32	2 31½	2 39	2 31½	2 36½	2 37½	2 42½
No. 2 C.W.....	2 14½	2 29	2 28½	2 36	2 28½	2 33½	2 33½	2 38½
No. 3 C.W.....	1 91½	2 07	2 08½	2 16	2 08½	2 12½	2 12½	2 18½
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 79½	0 80½	0 81	0 82½	0 81½	0 83½	0 80½	0 82½

II. Average Price per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1922-23

Source: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Grain and Market	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat No. 2											
Red Winter—											
Chicago.....	1 41½	1 35½	1 17½	1 14	1 06½	1 07	1 18½	1 27½	1 33½	1 30½	1 34½
St. Louis.....	1 41	1 39½	1 19½	1 13½	1 08½	1 14½	1 22½	1 30	1 35½	1 36½	1 37½
Corn No. 3											
Yellow—											
Chicago.....	0 58½	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½	0 62½	0 63½	0 69½	0 71½	0 72½	0 70½	0 72½
St. Louis.....	0 58	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½	0 62	0 62½	0 70½	0 71½	0 72½	0 71	0 73
Oats, No. 3											
White—											
Chicago.....	0 37½	0 38½	0 36	0 35½	0 34½	0 37½	0 42	0 43½	0 44½	0 43½	0 44½
St. Louis.....	0 37½	0 39½	0 36½	0 37½	0 33½	0 38½	0 43½	0 44½	0 46	0 44½	0 45½
Rye, No. 2											
Chicago.....	1 04	1 06½	0 91½	0 84½	0 72½	0 72½	0 78	0 87½	0 88½	0 87½	0 86½

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1923

SOURCE: For Mark Lane, "The Mark Lane Express", for Liverpool "Broomhall's Corn Trade News"

MARK LANE

Grain and Trade	Feb 5		Feb. 12		Feb. 19		Feb. 26	
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Canadian No. 1.....	1 53 ¹ / ₂	1 59 ³ / ₄	1 53 ¹ / ₂	1 59 ³ / ₄	1 49 ⁷ / ₈	1 56 ¹ / ₂	1 49 ¹ / ₂	1 56 ¹ / ₂
“ No. 2.....	1 49 ⁷ / ₈	1 53 ¹ / ₂	1 49 ⁷ / ₈	1 53 ¹ / ₂	1 46 ³ / ₄	1 49 ⁷ / ₈	1 46 ³ / ₄	1 49 ⁷ / ₈
“ No. 3.....	1 40 ³ / ₄	1 43 ³ / ₄	1 40 ³ / ₄	1 43 ³ / ₄	1 36 ⁷ / ₈	1 40 ³ / ₄	1 36 ⁷ / ₈	1 40 ³ / ₄
“ No. 4.....	1 27 ¹ / ₂	1 33 ³ / ₄	1 27 ¹ / ₂	1 33 ³ / ₄	1 23 ¹ / ₂	1 30 ³ / ₄	1 23 ¹ / ₂	1 30 ³ / ₄
American—								
Hard winter.....	1 46 ³ / ₄	1 49 ⁷ / ₈	1 46 ³ / ₄	1 49 ⁷ / ₈	1 46 ³ / ₄	1 49 ⁷ / ₈	1 46 ³ / ₄	1 49 ⁷ / ₈
Red winter No. 2.....	1 30 ¹ / ₂	1 36 ⁷ / ₈	1 30 ¹ / ₂	1 36 ⁷ / ₈	1 30 ¹ / ₂	1 36 ⁷ / ₈	—	—
Argentine.....	1 49 ⁷ / ₈	1 53 ¹ / ₂	1 49 ⁷ / ₈	1 53 ¹ / ₂	1 43 ³ / ₄	1 49 ⁷ / ₈	1 43 ³ / ₄	1 49 ⁷ / ₈
Australian.....	1 56 ¹ / ₂	1 63	1 56 ¹ / ₂	1 63	1 56 ¹ / ₂	1 63	1 56 ¹ / ₂	1 63
Californian.....	1 43 ³ / ₄	1 46 ³ / ₄	1 43 ³ / ₄	1 46 ³ / ₄	1 43 ³ / ₄	1 46 ³ / ₄	1 43 ³ / ₄	1 46 ³ / ₄
Oats (per 34 lb.)—								
Canadian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 81 ¹ / ₂	0 83 ¹ / ₂
American.....	0 72	0 73 ¹ / ₂	0 72	0 73 ¹ / ₂	0 70 ¹ / ₂	0 72	0 72 ¹ / ₂	0 72
Argentine.....	0 77 ³ / ₈	0 79 ¹ / ₂	0 75 ³ / ₄	0 77 ³ / ₈	0 75 ³ / ₄	0 77 ³ / ₈	0 75 ³ / ₄	0 77 ³ / ₈
Flour (per cwt of 112 lb.)—								
Canadian best.....	4 14	— 4 26	4 14	— 4 26	4 14	— 4 26	4 08	— 4 20
American spring.....	4 14	— 4 26	4 14	— 4 26	4 14	— 4 26	4 08	— 4 20
Australian.....	3 71	— 3 83	3 89	— 3 95	3 89	— 3 95	3 83	— 3 89

NOTE.—The prices for flour are now given as per cwt. of 112 lb. instead of per 280 lb as formerly.

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	Feb. 6		Feb. 13		Feb. 20		Feb. 27	
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 49	— 1 49 ³ / ₄	1 50 ¹ / ₂	—	1 49 ³ / ₄	—	1 47 ¹ / ₂	1 47 ¹ / ₂
“ No. 2.....	1 44 ¹ / ₂	— 1 44 ³ / ₄	1 45 ³ / ₄	—	1 45 ³ / ₄	—	1 43 ¹ / ₂	—
“ No. 3.....	1 42 ¹ / ₂	— 1 43	1 43 ¹ / ₂	—	1 44 ¹ / ₂	—	—	—
Red winter No. 2.....	1 47 ¹ / ₂	—	1 48 ³ / ₄	—	1 49 ³ / ₄	— 1 50 ¹ / ₂	1 52	—
Hard winter No. 2.....	1 47 ¹ / ₂	—	1 48 ³ / ₄	—	1 46 ³ / ₄	— 1 47 ¹ / ₂	1 44 ¹ / ₂	— 1 44 ¹ / ₂
Mixed winter No. 2.....	1 52	—	1 53	—	1 53	—	—	—
Australian.....	—	—	—	—	1 59 ¹ / ₂	—	1 58 ¹ / ₂	—
Flour (per 280 lb.)—								
Manitoba patents.....	9 48	— 10 34	9 48	— 10 34	9 48	— 10 22	9 36	— 10 22
Pacific hard winter.....	9 00	—	9 00	—	9 00	—	9 00	—
Australian.....	9 60	— 9 74	9 24	— 9 36	9 24	— 9 36	9 12	— 9 36
Oats (per 34 lb.)—								
Canadian Western No. 2.....	0 75	— 0 77 ¹ / ₂	0 75	— 0 77 ¹ / ₂	0 75 ¹ / ₂	— 0 76 ¹ / ₂	0 75 ¹ / ₂	— 0 76 ¹ / ₂
Canadian Western No. 3.....	0 72 ¹ / ₂	— 0 73 ³ / ₄	0 72 ¹ / ₂	— 0 73 ³ / ₄	0 72 ¹ / ₂	— 0 73 ³ / ₄	0 70 ¹ / ₂	— 0 72
Oatmeal (per 112 lb.)—								
American and Canadian.....	4 14	— 4 26	4 14	— 4 26	4 14	—	4 14	—

IV.—Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1923

SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
February 3.....	9 8	1.260	9 5	0.982	9 11	0.733
“ 10.....	9 6	1.239	9 0	0.939	9 11	0.733
“ 17.....	9 5	1.228	9 0	0.939	9 10	0.727
“ 24.....	9 4	1.217	8 11	0.930	9 10	0.727
Average.....	9 6	1.239	9 1	0.948	9 11	0.733

NOTE.—The cwt. equals 112 lb.

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1922-23
Source: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month	Montreal					Toronto				
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal	Bran		Shorts	First Pat- ents Flour (lute bags)	First Pat- ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts	
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
1922-23										
March.....	8 51 ⁵	6 212 ²	32 50	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25		
April.....	8 50	6 26 ³	32 34	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25		
May.....	8 50	6 92 ⁵	31 18 ⁷	32 06 ²	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25		
June.....	7 90	6 68 ³	26 45	28 45	7 80	8 00	28 25	30 25		
July.....	7 81	6 16 ³	24 44	26 44	7 80	8 00	28 25	30 25		
August.....	7 65	5 33 ³	24 58	26 75	7 80	8 00	27 25	29 25		
September.....	7 50	5 01 ¹	20 50	22 80	6 80	6 90	25 25	27 25		
October.....	6 63	5 25 ³	20 00	22 00	6 50	6 60	21 25	23 25		
November.....	6 97	5 43 ³	22 50	24 50	7 00	7 10	22 25	24 25		
December.....	7 10	5 70 ³	24 00	26 00	7 10	7 20	23 25	25 25		
January.....	7 10	5 70 ³	24 25	26 25	7 10	7 20	24 25	26 25		
February.....	7 10	5 70 ³	27 75	29 25	7 10	7 25	26 25	28 25		
Month	Winnipeg					Minneapolis				
	Flour	Bran	Shorts		Flour	Bran	Shorts		Duluth	Flour
			Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.			Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.		
1922-23										
March.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	24 00	8 25	2 25	25 50	25 05	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.
April.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	24 00	7 97	8 60	24 37	26 25	7 75	8 02
May.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	24 00	8 20	8 94	22 60	23 40	7 87	8 12
June.....	7 40	21 00	23 00	23 00	8 07	8 89	21 40	22 30	8 10	8 40
July.....	7 22	20 00	22 00	22 00	7 46	8 19	16 12	16 87	7 802	8 40
August.....	7 22	20 00	22 00	22 00	7 75	8 21	15 62	16 75	7 46	7 79
September.....	6 32	17 60	19 60	19 60	7 00	7 39	14 75	15 50	7 68	7 88
October.....	6 30	17 00	19 00	19 00	6 47	7 17	16 75	17 00	7 19	7 44
November.....	6 45	17 50	19 50	19 50	6 44	7 07	21 80	22 60	6 53	6 78
December.....	6 52	18 00	20 00	20 00	6 75	7 36	22 63	23 00	6 61	6 86
January.....	6 50	18 25	20 25	20 50	6 87	7 42	24 60	24 70	7 10	7 35
February.....	6 50	20 00	22 00	22 00	6 75	7 413	27 50	28 00	7 15	7 35

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. 100 p.c. patent (Tor.) 2Flour Standard Ont. in second hand jute bags at Toronto. *Winter Wheat, ex. track, "Trade Bulletin."

VI—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification *	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1923 Jan.	Feb.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 02	5 66	5 14	5 69	6 35	6 49
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 87	4 57	4 26	4 22	5 21	5 39
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 04	5 81	4 78	5 30	6 21	6 24
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 50	4 38	4 16	3 97	4 70	5 24
Heifers, good.....	5 65	5 43	4 75	5 25	5 75	5 86
Heifers, fair.....	4 42	4 38	4 08	4 00	4 66	5 08
Heifers, common.....	3 36	3 38	3 25	3 12	3 65	4 11
Cows, good.....	4 80	4 30	4 05	4 06	4 94	4 69
Cows, common.....	3 75	3 38	3 01	3 19	3 57	3 53
Bulls, good.....	—	—	—	—	5 17	5 23
Bulls, common.....	2 27	2 41	2 53	2 68	3 33	3 58
Canners and Cutters.....	1 71	1 50	1 73	1 90	1 97	2 00
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	4 75	—
Calves, veal.....	8 50	8 45	9 13	9 30	9 86	9 76
Calves, grass.....	3 73	3 14	3 02	3 68	4 40	4 33
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	12 38	11 52	11 15	11 33	11 02	10 92
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	11 35	10 60	10 60	—	10 85	9 94
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	12 31	11 28	11 13	11 39	11 13	10 84
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9 81	9 43	9 50	9 38	9 24	9 01
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	8 00	7 14	6 00	6 27	5 78	5 00
Lambs, good.....	10 53	10 73	11 03	11 80	10 95	10 75
Lambs, common.....	8 29	8 87	9 81	9 69	9 49	9 56
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	4 29	3 93	5 33	6 29	5 23	5 67
Sheep, common.....	2 41	2 62	3 88	4 99	3 41	3 41
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7 42	6 97	5 52	6 61	7 47	7 55
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 70	6 30	5 57	6 62	6 49	6 54
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5 50	4 82	4 34	5 16	5 76	5 84
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 36	5 90	5 52	6 52	6 25	6 24
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5 32	4 49	4 00	4 72	5 41	5 50
Heifers, good.....	6 44	5 95	5 50	6 48	6 30	6 33
Heifers, fair.....	5 47	4 82	4 54	5 24	5 57	5 71
Heifers, common.....	4 30	4 36	3 41	4 00	4 83	5 13
Cows, good.....	4 52	4 22	3 78	4 44	4 58	4 50
Cows, common.....	3 46	3 12	2 77	3 22	3 47	3 60
Bulls, good.....	3 96	3 77	3 56	4 12	4 45	4 46
Bulls, common.....	2 51	2 80	2 59	2 66	3 14	3 27
Canners and Cutters.....	1 89	1 97	2 03	2 12	2 04	2 01
Oxen.....	—	—	3 50	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	10 33	10 88	9 09	10 51	10 72	11 56
Calves, grass.....	3 94	3 92	3 35	3 59	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4 82	4 59	4 35	4 49	5 34	4 74
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3 89	3 79	3 25	3 40	—	4 32
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	5 62	5 43	5 30	5 36	5 60	5 77
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	5 00	4 61	4 40	4 39	5 01	5 18
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	12 07	10 97	10 84	10 73	10 55	10 76
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10 06	8 91	10 54	10 32	10 03	10 06
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	11 08	9 79	10 58	10 16	10 05	10 21
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8 07	7 06	7 96	7 68	7 58	7 75
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	4 10	5 52	5 24	5 11	5 33
Lambs, good.....	11 39	11 07	12 31	11 98	13 17	13 44
Lambs, common.....	7 73	8 27	8 06	8 17	10 69	9 43
Sheep, heavy.....	3 58	4 13	5 18	4 77	5 13	4 49
Sheep, light.....	5 38	6 18	6 82	7 01	7 32	8 57
Sheep, common.....	2 43	2 67	2 81	2 67	2 73	—
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4 38	4 00	3 80	4 35	4 93	5 06
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 89	4 35	4 37	4 74	5 07	5 28
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 58	3 23	3 01	3 38	3 68	4 23
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 76	4 30	4 29	4 73	4 85	5 11
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 41	3 02	2 82	3 35	3 48	3 92
Heifers, good.....	4 79	4 05	3 81	4 56	4 65	4 80

NOTE.—For hogs, instead of "select," "heavies," "lights," "sows," "stags," the following new trade classification takes effect as from November, 1922: "Thick smooth," "heavies," "shop hogs," "sows No. 1," "stags."

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23—con.

Classification	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1923 Jan.	Feb.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	3 98	3 42	3 12	3 56	3 61	3 73
Heifers, common.....	2 75	2 53	2 16	2 44	2 67	2 84
Cows, good.....	3 47	3 04	2 85	3 32	3 71	3 61
Cows, common.....	2 60	2 50	2 23	2 43	2 80	2 87
Bulls, good.....	2 36	2 31	2 16	2 19	2 63	2 72
Bulls, common.....	1 85	1 75	1 65	1 66	1 97	2 07
Canners and Cutters.....	1 74	1 55	1 41	1 52	1 81	2 00
Oxen.....	2 72	2 21	2 07	2 45	2 41	2 87
Calves, veal.....	4 55	3 96	3 35	3 98	5 29	5 85
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 61	3 34	3 13	3 22	3 67	3 75
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 67	2 50	2 38	2 54	2 72	2 75
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4 20	3 95	3 69	3 90	4 45	4 38
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 21	3 14	2 94	3 14	3 73	3 51
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	11 10	9 54	9 33	9 12	9 21	9 15
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 69	7 20	8 35	8 21	8 11	8 12
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10 41	9 23	8 49	8 78	8 93	9 00
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 49	5 84	7 29	7 19	7 20	7 14
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 03	4 02	3 86	4 14	4 21	4 28
Lambs, good.....	9 44	10 37	9 83	10 77	11 17	11 66
Lambs, common.....	5 66	6 82	6 85	7 11	7 60	8 12
Sheep, light.....	5 16	5 92	5 82	6 15	6 44	7 17
Sheep, common.....	2 59	3 20	3 01	3 28	3 22	3 51
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4 27	4 12	3 91	4 33	5 25	5 50
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 25	3 98	3 78	4 13	4 71	4 88
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 00	3 00	2 83	2 75	3 29	3 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	3 87	3 78	3 65	3 71	4 18	4 25
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 77	2 75	2 67	2 65	2 86	3 00
Heifers, good.....	3 15	3 16	3 06	3 49	3 70	3 87
Heifers, fair.....	2 89	2 75	2 61	2 75	2 75	3 29
Heifers, common.....	2 48	2 40	2 03	1 80	1 85	2 25
Cows, good.....	3 10	2 90	2 69	3 14	3 41	3 57
Cows, common.....	2 50	2 50	2 24	2 00	2 46	2 25
Bulls, good.....	1 92	1 98	1 85	1 75	1 95	2 00
Bulls, common.....	1 54	1 50	1 43	1 40	1 40	1 40
Canners and Cutters.....	1 25	1 25	1 19	1 00	1 00	1 00
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	3 80	3 27	2 99	3 37	3 36	4 00
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2 97	2 95	2 89	2 84	2 75	2 75
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	1 85	1 85	1 77	1 75	1 91	2 25
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 37	3 22	3 06	2 90	3 44	3 75
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2 65	2 42	2 40	2 40	2 40	2 40
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10 17	8 58	8 47	8 50	8 47	8 38
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 37	6 74	7 46	7 52	7 51	7 38
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 00	5 46	7 43	7 46	7 37	7 39
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 32	5 73	6 49	6 50	6 44	6 41
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 50	—	3 00	3 00	3 00	—
Lambs, good.....	10 12	10 10	9 27	9 19	10 44	11 13
Lambs, common.....	6 20	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	7 00	7 00	6 83	6 48	6 82	7 25
Sheep, common.....	3 43	4 41	3 50	—	4 25	—
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	4 00	3 92	4 01	4 39	5 20	5 00
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 00	3 89	4 11	4 43	4 96	4 75
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	2 25	2 25	2 25	3 07	3 27	3 00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 00	3 74	3 69	4 53	4 69	4 62
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 74	3 00	3 00
Heifers, good.....	3 60	3 25	3 18	3 99	4 33	3 96
Heifers, fair.....	2 75	2 67	2 50	2 94	3 49	3 24
Heifers, common.....	2 08	1 86	1 75	1 95	2 24	2 25
Cows, good.....	3 00	2 72	2 50	2 94	3 35	2 39
Cows, common.....	2 00	1 84	1 50	1 91	2 36	2 13
Bulls, good.....	1 75	1 75	1 75	2 11	2 33	2 44
Bulls, common.....	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 41	1 51	1 64
Canners and Cutters.....	1 25	1 19	0 85	1 15	1 38	1 50
Oxen.....	2 10	3 22	2 47	1 50	2 00	—
Calves, veal.....	3 50	2 97	2 50	2 60	4 13	4 50

NOTE.—For hogs, instead of "select," "heavies," "lights," "sows," "stags," the following new trade classification take effect as from November, 1922: "Thick smooth," "heavies," "shop hogs," "sows No. 1," "stags."

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23—con.

Classification	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1923 Jan.	Feb.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 25	3 25	3 25	2 69	3 39	3 75
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 50	2 32	2 25	2 07	2 64	2 75
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	3 75	3 75	3 65	3 31	3 92	4 00
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	2 75	2 75	2 50	2 60	3 11	3 25
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	9 47	9 37	9 16	8 83	9 13	9 00
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 52	7 74	8 15	8 03	8 12	8 00
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	6 47	7 27	8 19	7 97	8 15	8 00
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	5 71	5 24	7 23	7 09	7 12	7 00
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	—
Lambs, good.....	9 64	9 64	9 62	9 25	9 60	10 00
Lambs, common.....	6 50	6 50	6 50	7 00	7 00	7 00
Sheep, light.....	5 46	7 00	7 00	5 55	5 50	5 50
Sheep, common.....	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 74	3 50	—

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-22

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 30	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3 502	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	90-1 26
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ^a -34 ^a	25 ^a -29 ^a	2 30	3 07	80 ^a -90 ^a
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	—
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Winter..... 1919	13 ¹	14	—	44	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ¹	14	—	40	45-50
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13 ¹	14	—	43	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ¹	14	—	43-44	45-50
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	—	50	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14	12 ¹ -14 ¹	—	40	33 ^a -41 ^a
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12	12 ¹	—	38-40	30-36
Spring and summer..... 1922	10	10 ¹	—	32-34	30-36
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	9-10	—	—	35-37	30-36
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ^a -16 ^a	13 ^a -14 ^a	13 ^a -15 ^a	13 ^a -14 ^a	11-1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13-3 ¹	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	12	13	13	12	12-5-13

¹Testing 3-6 p.e.²103 lb.³33 cents.

March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1.

^aPreliminary.^aSummer^aSpring.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1922-23. Source: Weather, Crops and Markets, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Date		Hogs						Cattle				Sheep					
		Bulk of Sales			Light			Beef Steers (choice and prime)		Heifers		Veal Calves		Lambs		Wethers	
										Medium	Light	Common Choice	Medium Choice	84 lb. down Medium prime	Yearlings, Medium prime		
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
June 6	10 20-10 90	10 65-10 95	10 85-10 95	9 10-9 60	9 15-9 70	6 00-8 75	8 75-11 00	8 75-11 00	9 75-13 00	9 75-13 00	8 00-10 85	8 00-10 85					
" 13	10 00-10 60	10 40-10 60	10 55-10 85	9 10-9 70	9 10-9 70	5 75-8 40	8 75-11 00	8 75-11 00	11 75-12 40	11 75-12 40	7 50-10 00	7 50-10 00					
" 20	9 80-10 85	10 60-10 85	10 80-10 90	9 25-9 90	9 10-9 75	5 50-8 40	7 50-9 00	7 50-9 00	12 25-13 65	12 25-13 65	8 75-11 65	8 75-11 65					
July 3	9 70-10 85	10 45-10 85	10 75-10 85	9 50-10 20	9 25-9 85	5 50-8 75	7 25-9 00	8 00-9 75	12 25-13 50	12 25-13 50	8 50-11 75	8 50-11 75					
" 11	9 40-10 80	10 55-11 00	10 90-11 05	9 95-10 40	9 80-10 35	5 50-9 00	8 00-9 75	8 00-9 75	12 25-13 50	12 25-13 50	8 50-11 75	8 50-11 75					
" 18	8 75-11 00	10 60-11 00	10 90-11 05	10 10-10 85	10 00-10 75	5 35-9 00	8 25-9 50	8 25-9 50	11 50-12 85	11 50-12 85	9 00-11 75	9 00-11 75					
" 25	8 35-10 85	10 40-10 85	10 80-10 90	9 85-10 85	9 75-10 65	5 15-8 85	8 25-9 50	8 25-9 50	11 50-12 75	11 50-12 75	8 50-11 00	8 50-11 00					
" 31	8 10-10 65	10 20-10 65	10 50-10 70	10 15-10 65	10 15-10 65	5 15-9 00	9 00-10 50	9 00-10 50	10 75-12 00	10 75-12 00	8 75-11 25	8 75-11 25					
Aug. 8	7 00-9 65	8 65-9 75	9 25-9 85	10 75-10 85	10 25-11 00	4 85-9 15	10 50-12 00	10 50-12 00	11 75-12 85	11 75-12 85	9 00-12 00	9 00-12 00					
" 15	7 00-9 50	8 65-9 45	9 40-9 85	10 25-11 00	10 25-11 00	4 85-9 15	10 50-12 00	10 50-12 00	11 75-12 85	11 75-12 85	9 00-12 00	9 00-12 00					
" 22	6 50-9 65	8 85-9 45	9 40-9 85	10 25-11 00	10 25-11 00	4 85-9 15	10 50-12 00	10 50-12 00	11 75-12 85	11 75-12 85	9 00-12 00	9 00-12 00					
Sept. 5	7 25-9 35	8 50-9 40	9 15-9 35	10 50-11 25	10 25-11 00	4 75-9 25	11 25-12 50	11 25-12 50	12 25-13 25	12 25-13 25	9 00-12 00	9 00-12 00					
" 12	7 65-9 85	9 35-9 70	9 65-9 90	10 75-11 75	10 65-11 60	5 00-9 50	11 50-13 50	11 50-13 50	13 25-14 25	13 25-14 25	9 00-12 00	9 00-12 00					
" 19	7 60-10 55	9 80-10 80	10 20-10 65	10 90-12 10	10 75-11 90	4 85-9 25	12 50-14 75	12 50-14 75	13 25-14 75	13 25-14 75	9 25-12 25	9 25-12 25					
" 26	7 70-10 00	9 65-10 10	10 60-10 90	11 25-12 55	11 10-12 50	4 75-9 25	13 25-14 00	13 25-14 00	12 50-14 40	12 50-14 40	8 75-12 25	8 75-12 25					
Oct. 3	8 15-10 00	9 75-10 95	10 90-11 20	11 50-13 25	11 65-13 25	5 00-9 60	7 75-11 00	7 75-11 00	12 25-14 25	12 25-14 25	9 50-12 00	9 50-12 00					
" 10	8 25-9 50	9 25-9 80	9 20-9 40	11 75-13 60	11 65-13 25	4 85-10 15	8 25-10 50	8 25-10 50	13 00-14 60	13 00-14 60	9 25-12 75	9 25-12 75					
" 17	8 50-9 50	9 20-9 80	8 15-8 40	11 75-13 70	11 65-13 35	4 60-10 00	7 75-10 50	7 75-10 50	12 75-14 35	12 75-14 35	9 25-12 50	9 25-12 50					
" 24	8 00-8 40	8 35-8 50	8 15-8 40	11 60-13 50	11 50-13 35	4 25-10 25	8 25-10 50	8 25-10 50	13 00-14 80	13 00-14 80	9 75-13 25	9 75-13 25					
Nov. 7	8 10-8 60	8 40-8 65	8 35-8 50	11 75-13 60	11 60-13 35	4 50-10 50	7 75-9 50	7 75-9 50	13 00-14 90	13 00-14 90	9 75-13 25	9 75-13 25					
" 14	7 55-7 90	8 20-8 40	8 15-8 25	11 75-13 60	11 60-13 35	4 50-10 50	7 75-9 50	7 75-9 50	13 00-14 90	13 00-14 90	9 75-13 25	9 75-13 25					
" 21	7 55-7 90	8 15-8 30	8 15-8 25	12 00-13 60	11 85-13 35	4 25-10 75	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00	13 25-15 35	13 25-15 35	9 50-13 25	9 50-13 25					
Dec. 5	8 00-8 30	8 05-8 15	8 00-8 40	12 00-13 60	11 85-13 35	4 25-10 75	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00	13 25-15 35	13 25-15 35	9 50-13 25	9 50-13 25					
" 12	7 85-8 10	8 10-8 25	8 15-8 30	11 50-13 25	11 35-13 25	4 50-11 00	8 50-10 00	8 50-10 00	13 00-15 25	13 00-15 25	9 00-12 75	9 00-12 75					
" 19	7 90-8 20	8 10-8 25	8 20-8 30	11 65-13 15	11 35-13 25	4 25-10 50	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00	13 25-15 60	13 25-15 60	9 25-13 00	9 25-13 00					
" 26	8 30-8 60	8 50-8 55	8 55-8 60	11 50-12 75	11 25-12 50	4 00-10 25	9 00-11 25	9 00-11 25	13 00-15 10	13 00-15 10	9 50-13 25	9 50-13 25					
Jan. 2	8 50-8 75	8 45-8 70	8 65-8 75	11 25-12 75	11 00-12 50	4 50-10 35	8 25-12 25	8 25-12 25	12 75-14 65	12 75-14 65	9 25-13 00	9 25-13 00					
" 9	8 30-8 70	8 15-8 60	8 25-8 75	11 50-12 60	11 25-12 25	4 85-10 50	8 25-12 00	8 25-12 00	13 00-13 50	13 00-13 50	9 50-13 00	9 50-13 00					
" 16	8 00-8 65	8 35-8 60	8 55-8 75	11 25-12 50	11 00-12 25	4 90-10 50	8 25-12 00	8 25-12 00	13 00-13 50	13 00-13 50	9 25-13 00	9 25-13 00					
" 23	8 10-8 70	8 35-8 75	8 55-8 85	10 75-12 25	10 50-12 75	4 75-10 00	8 25-12 25	8 25-12 25	12 75-14 75	12 75-14 75	9 50-13 25	9 50-13 25					
" 30	8 00-8 70	8 25-8 75	8 50-8 85	10 50-11 90	10 35-11 75	4 85-9 75	8 25-12 25	8 25-12 25	12 75-14 75	12 75-14 75	9 50-13 25	9 50-13 25					
Feb. 6	7 50-8 10	7 60-8 20	7 90-8 30	10 15-11 60	10 00-11 50	4 50-9 75	8 75-13 25	8 75-13 25	13 00-15 35	13 00-15 35	9 75-13 75	9 75-13 75					
" 13	7 70-8 25	7 80-8 35	8 00-8 40	10 15-11 25	10 00-11 25	5 00-10 00	7 50-12 00	7 50-12 00	13 50-15 50	13 50-15 50	9 75-13 75	9 75-13 75					
" 20	7 75-8 35	8 00-8 25	8 15-8 40	10 25-11 25	10 05-11 25	5 50-10 00	7 50-12 00	7 50-12 00	13 50-15 50	13 50-15 50	9 75-13 75	9 75-13 75					

*Hogs—light 150-200 lb.

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1922

SOURCE: Dealers' quotations

Description	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1923 Jan.	Feb.
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb.....	27-29	23-24	23-24	23-25	23-25	24-27
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	32	32	32	30-31	28-29	29
Barrelled mess pork.....	17	17½	18	18½	17	17
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	14	13	12	14	14	14
Barrelled, plate beef.....	12½	12½	12½	12½	11½	12½
Lambs, yearlings.....	22	23	23	-	27-28	27-28
Sheep, good.....	15-16	15-16	15-16	16-18	16-18	18
Lard, tierces.....	17	19	20	17	19½	18½
Butter, creamery prints.....	38	37	39	40	41	47
Butter, creamery solids.....	37	36	38	39	40	46
Eggs, fresh, select.....	40 ¹	40	65 ¹³	85	75 ¹³ 38 ¹⁵	50 ¹³ & 15
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	18	20	24	24	28	28
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	67 new	92	97	95 ¹⁴	1-13 ¹⁴	1-13 ¹⁴
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton.....	18-15	16-90	16-50	16-50	16-50	14-50
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	27	24	24	25	24	26
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	28	31	30	29-30	28-29	27-28
Barrelled mess pork.....	18½	19½	20	19½	19	19
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15	15	12	14	14½-15	15
Barrelled plate beef.....	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½
Lambs, yearlings.....	18-23 ¹¹	19-24 ¹¹	-	-	26-26½	-
Sheep, good.....	16	16	16	16	18	18
Lard, tierces.....	1-16½	19	17½	17½	17	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	40	40	40	41	42	45
Butter, creamery, solids No. 1.....	39	39	39	40½	41½	44½
Eggs, fresh, specials.....	38 ¹	43	38	43 ¹	44 fresh	45 fresh
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	20	22	25	26	26 ¹⁶	28 ¹⁶
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	85 sm. lots	82 sm. lots	82 sm. lots	82 sm. lots	87 sm. lots	94 sm. lots
	62 carlots	61 carlots	61 carlots	64 car lots	65 car lots	64 carlots
Timothy hay, baled, ex. No. 2, per ton	16-00	15-00	15-00	14-00	14-00	-
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	32	30	24	24	21	24
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	33	34	33	32	27	32
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12	10	10	10	10	10
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	25	24	22	23	-	22
Lard tierces.....	18	18½	18½	16½	17½	17½
Butter, creamery prints.....	34	34	36	42	38	44
Butter, creamery solids.....	32	32	34	40	36	42
Eggs, fresh.....	38	40	42	42 ⁹	40 ⁹	45 ⁹
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	20	20	26	24 ¹	27 ⁸	28 ⁸
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	27 ⁸	30 ⁸	32 ⁸	34 ⁸	-	-
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	33-36	31-34	26-29	26-27	24-25	24-25
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	35	35	34	34	34	-
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	30	30	30	30	30
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	11	10½	09½	10	10½	12
Barrelled plate beef.....	16	16	16	16	16	16
Sheep, good.....	22	22	22	-	22	22
Lambs, yearlings.....	26	27	26½	26½	-	-
Lard, tierces.....	17	18½	18½	17	17	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	39	45	41	43	43	47
Butter, creamery solids.....	38	42	40	41	41	45
Butter, dairy prints.....	30	34	30	30	30	34
Butter, dairy solids.....	-	-	28	28	28	33
Eggs, fresh, select.....	37 ⁷	60 ¹²	69	58 ¹²	38 ⁷	37 ⁷
Cheese, large, new.....	23 ⁴	23 ⁴	26½ ⁴	26½ ⁴	26½ large	28 large

¹New laid. ²White. ³Selects. ⁴Large coloured new.⁵Eggs fresh extras. ⁶No. 1 candled. ⁷Eggs B.C. loose.⁸Cheese, "Cloverdale." ⁹Eggs fresh specials (Montreal & Winnipeg.)¹⁰Cheese, "Brookfield." ¹¹Lambs, "spring"¹²Eggs, B.C. fresh. ¹³Eggs, "Specials."¹⁴Potatoes from "Canadian Grocer." ¹⁵Eggs fresh.¹⁶Whole large coloured new cheddar.

PUBLICATIONS

OF THE

Department of Trade and Commerce

- ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER.
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS (Annual Report).
BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA (Annual Report).
RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS (Annual).
LIST OF LICENSED ELEVATORS, ETC.
GRAIN INSPECTION IN CANADA (1914).
COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE JOURNAL, containing Reports of Trade Commissioners and other Commercial Information.
APPLE MARKET CONDITIONS: REPORTS FROM THE CANADIAN FRUIT TRADE COMMISSIONER AT LIVERPOOL (periodically).
CANADA-WEST INDIES CONFERENCE (1920).
CANADIAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION TO SIBERIA (1919).
FRUIT PRODUCTION IN AUSTRALIA (1922).
GERMAN WAR AND ITS RELATION TO CANADIAN TRADE (1914).
INDIAN EMPIRE AS A MARKET FOR CANADIAN PRODUCTS (1922). (Price outside Canada, 35 cents.)
MEXICO AS A FIELD FOR EXPORTS (1921). (Price outside Canada, 35 cents.)
MARKETS OF JAMAICA AND THE REPUBLICS OF COLOMBIA, VENEZUELA, AND PANAMA (1922). (Price outside Canada, 35 cents.)
PACKING FOR OVERSEAS MARKETS (1922). (Price outside Canada, 35 cents.)
REPORT OF SPECIAL TRADE COMMISSION TO GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND ITALY. (French and English) (1916).
RUSSIAN TRADE (1916).
TARIFFS OF THE BRITISH WEST INDIES (in leaflets).
TRADE AFTER THE WAR (1916).
TIMBER IMPORT TRADE OF AUSTRALIA (1917).
TRADE BETWEEN CANADA AND THE BRITISH WEST INDIA COLONIES (1920).
TRADE OF THE NEW COUNTRIES OF SOUTH-EAST EUROPE (1921). (Price outside Canada, 35 cents.)
TRADING OPPORTUNITIES IN SCANDINAVIA (1922). (Price outside Canada, 35 cents.)
TRADING WITH EGYPT (1921). (Price outside Canada, 35 cents.)
TRADE WITH GREECE (1921).
TRADE WITH CHINA AND JAPAN (1914).
TRADE WITH SOUTH CHINA (1918).
TRADING WITH SPAIN (1920).
TRADING WITH SWITZERLAND (1922). (Price outside Canada, 35 cents.)
TOY MAKING IN CANADA (1916).
WEST AFRICA AND ITS OPPORTUNITIES FOR CANADIAN TRADE (1921). (Price outside Canada, 35 cents.)
TRIAL SHIPMENT OF WHEAT, from Vancouver via the Panama Canal to the United Kingdom.
PATENT OFFICE RECORD (Weekly).
RULES AND FORMS OF THE CANADIAN PATENT OFFICE.
GAS AND ELECTRICITY (Annual).
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (Annual).

For List of Publications of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, see page iv of cover.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1921, with Map of Canada and Newfoundland, Coloured Frontispiece, a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada and Maps and Diagrams, pp. i-xxiii, 1-909.

Contents: I The Constitution and Government of Canada. By S. A. CUDMORE, B.A. (Tor.), M.A. (Oxon), F.S.S., F.R. Econ. Soc., Editor, Canada Year Book, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. II Provincial and Local Government in Canada: Maritime Provinces. By the late THOMAS BARNARD FLINT, M.A., LL.B., D.C.L., Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada, Ottawa. Quebec. By G. E. MARQUIS, Chief, Bureau of Statistics of Quebec, Ontario. By S. A. CUDMORE, B.A. (Tor.), M.A. (Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R. Econ. Soc. Editor, Canada Year Book, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. By the Rev. EDMUND H. OLIVER, Ph. D., F.R.S.C., Principal of the Presbyterian Theological College, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. British Columbia. By JOHN HOSIE Victoria, B.C. III Chronological History of Canada, 1497-1921. IV Physical Characteristics of Canada: Geographical Features, Geology and Economic Minerals. By R. W. BROCK, M.A., LL.D., F.G.S., Dean, Faculty of Applied Science, University of British Columbia, Geology in Relation to Agriculture in Canada. By WYATT MALCOLM, Department of Mines, Ottawa. The Flora of Canada. By M. O. MALTE, Ph.D., Chief Botanist, National Herbarium, Department of Mines, Ottawa. Faunas of Canada. By P. A. TAVERNER, Department of Mines, Ottawa. Economic Geology of Canada, 1920-1921. By WYATT MALCOLM, Geological Survey, Ottawa. V. Area and Population. VI Education. VII Climate and Meteorology, including The Climate of Canada since Confederation. By Sir FREDERICK STUART, Director, Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto. VIII Production, including The Development of Agriculture in Canada, by J. H. GRISDALE, D. Sc. A., Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, and Water Powers of Canada, by J. B. CHALLIES, C.E., M.E.I.C., Director, Dominion Water Power Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa. IX Trade and Commerce. X Transportation and Communications. XI Labour, Wages and Prices, including Canada and the International Labour Organization, by GERALD H. BROWN, Assistant Deputy Minister, Department of Labour, Ottawa. XII Finance. XIII Administration. XIV Legislation and Principal Events of the Year, 1921. XV Extracts from the Canada Gazette.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK. Second Series 1905-1918. (1906, 1910, 1913, 1915, 1916-17, 1918, and 1919 out of print.)

PRESS BULLETINS OF THE SIXTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1921. Nos. 1-19.

REPORT OF THE FIFTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1911. Vols. I to VI, 1912 to 1916. (Vols. I and IV are out of print).

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOMINION STATISTICIAN for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1919. 51 pp., with diagrams. (Out of print.)

REPORT OF THE CENSUS OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1916. January 12, 1918. Tables 1-54; I-XXVI, pp. i-lxiv; 1-356.

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AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

December, 1928

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SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Dairying Production of Canada, 1926 and 1927.....	423
Dairy Production of 1927, 423; Production of Butter and Cheese, 1926-27, 424; Milk expressed in Terms of Butter-fat, 425; Value of Dairy Products, 426.	
TABLE I. Number of Cows in-milk or in-calf; Proportion not milked; Number of Cows milked; Average Production per Cow milked and Total Milk Production by Provinces, 1927.....	423
TABLE II. Total Dairy Production of Canada, by Provinces, expressed in lb. of Milk, 1927.....	424
TABLE III. Production of Butter and Cheese, by Provinces, 1926 and 1927.....	425
TABLE IV. Milk expressed in Terms of Butter-Fat, 1926 and 1927.....	425
TABLE V. Value of the Dairy Production of Canada, by Provinces, 1926 and 1927.....	426
Dairying Production of Various Countries.....	427
TABLE I. Estimated Number of Milch Cows and Production of Butter and Cheese in the Countries and for the years named.....	427
TABLE II. Manufactured Dairy Products of United States 1924-27.....	428
Value of Canadian Field Crops, 1928.....	428
TABLE I. Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops in Canada for 1928 as compared with the years 1924 to 1927, and Total Areas under Field Crops, 1924 to 1928.....	429
TABLE II. Preliminary Estimate of Average Prices of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, for 1928 as compared with the Final Estimates for 1926 and 1927.....	429
Condition of Farm Livestock.....	430
Clover and Timothy Seed Production, 1928.....	431
Wool Clip of Canada, 1927 and 1928.....	431
TABLE I. Estimated Wool Clip of Canada, by Provinces, 1927 and 1928.....	431
TABLE II. Estimated Value of Canadian Wool Clip, 1915-28.....	432
World's Production of Cereals and Potatoes.....	432
Production of the Northern Hemisphere, 433; Cereal Production of Southern Hemisphere, 438; World's Production of Cereals, 440.	
TABLE I. Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere, 1928, as compared with 1927 and with the Annual Average of the Five Years 1922-26.....	434
TABLE II. Area and Production of Cereals in Countries of the Southern Hemisphere, 1927-28, as compared with 1926-27 and with the Annual Averages for the Five Years 1921-22 to 1925-26.....	438
TABLE III. World's Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Corn; Northern Hemisphere, 1927 and 1928; Southern Hemisphere, 1926-27 and 1927-28.....	440
Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries.....	441
The World's Wheat Supplies, 441; Crop Conditions in Various Countries, 442; England and Wales, 442; Scotland, 443; Irish Free State, 443; United States, 443; Condition of Autumn Sowings, 443; Exports of Wheat and Flour, 444.	
TABLE I. Area and Yield of Field Crops in England and Wales, 1927-28.....	442
TABLE II. Exports of Wheat and Flour from Principal Wheat-exporting Countries, August 1 to September 30, 1927 and 1928.....	444
Field Crops of the United States, 1928.....	445
Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations: Meteorological Record for November, 1928.....	446
The Weather during November.....	446
Exports of Canadian Grain, 1927-28.....	447
TABLE I. Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries.....	447
TABLE II. Total Exports of Barley Oats, and Rye.....	447
Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1928.....	448
TABLE I. Quantities of Grain in store during November, 1928.....	448
TABLE II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William, by Rail and Water, August 1 to November 30, 1927 and 1928.....	449
Prices of Agricultural Produce.....	449
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1928.....	449
TABLE II. Average Prices per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1928.....	449
TABLE III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1928.....	450
TABLE IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1928.....	450
TABLE V. Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1928.....	451
TABLE VI. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1928.....	451
TABLE VII. Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1928.....	452
TABLE VIII. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce on as 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets, 1928..	453
TABLE IX. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-28.....	454
TABLE X. Average Wholesale Prices of Grass and Clover Seeds, Feeds and Fertilizers, December, 1928.	455
TABLE XI. Average Prices per ton of Hay and Straw at Principal Markets, 1928.....	456

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No. 244

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C.—CHIEF, AGRICULTURAL BRANCH:
F. J. HORNING, B.A., F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

DAIRYING PRODUCTION OF CANADA, 1926 AND 1927

The Monthly Bulletins for December 1925, 1926 and 1927 have contained articles on the dairy production in Canada, giving the results of examinations of the information available for estimating the total dairy production of the Dominion, the data consisting of (a) the census returns of 1921, and (b) the annual reports of the production of dairy factories. The enquiry is now brought up to date by estimation of the total dairy production of 1927, in conjunction with the figures of 1926 for purposes of comparison. The present estimates are calculated on the same general lines as those that were explained in the article of December, 1925.

DAIRY PRODUCTION OF 1927

Table I shows, by provinces, the number of cows estimated as actually milked in 1927, the average production per cow, using the averages of the Census of 1921, and the total estimated production of milk.

I.—Number of Cows in-milk or in-calf; Proportion not milked; Number of Cows milked; Average Production per Cow milked, and Total Milk Production, by Provinces, 1927

Province	Cows in-milk or in-calf	Pro- portion not milked	Cows milked	Average pro- duction per cow	Total milk production
	No.	p.c.	No.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	58,208	4.7	55,472	3,219	178,564,368
Nova Scotia.....	142,762	4.2	136,766	3,849	526,412,334
New Brunswick.....	111,304	1.3	109,857	3,674	403,614,618
Quebec.....	1,092,314	3.8	1,050,806	3,861	4,057,161,966
Ontario.....	1,299,840	10.8	1,159,457	4,423	5,128,278,311
Manitoba.....	255,874	28.5	182,950	3,610	660,449,500
Saskatchewan.....	462,270	36.9	291,692	3,597	1,049,216,124
Alberta.....	379,992	44.2	212,036	3,592	761,633,312
British Columbia.....	91,747	36.6	58,168	5,070	294,911,760
Canada, 1927.....	3,894,311	16.4	3,257,204	4,010	13,060,242,293
1926.....	3,839,191	13.2	3,332,479	4,023	13,407,340,257

The total number of cows milked in 1927 is, therefore, estimated to be 3,257,204, as compared with 3,332,479 in 1926. The average milk production per cow as reported by the census of 1921 has been used, and an estimate of the total milk production of 13,060,242,293 lb. arrived at, as compared with 13,407,340,257 lb. in 1926.

Table II shows, by provinces, the estimated distribution of the total milk of 1927 amongst the different descriptions of dairy produce, the quantities being expressed in lb. of milk.

II.—Total Dairy Production of Canada by Provinces, expressed in lb. of milk, 1927

Province	Production of milk 1 lb.	Made into butter		Made into cheese		Miscellaneous factory products 6 lb.	Consumed fresh or otherwise used 7 lb.
		Dairy 2 lb.	Creamery 3 lb.	Home-made 4 lb.	Factory 5 lb.		
Prince Edward Island.	178,564,368	46,820,000	47,275,137	8,366	18,563,227	830,798	65,066,840
Nova Scotia.....	526,412,334	140,460,000	118,448,513	783,048	477,971	14,081,870	252,160,932
New Brunswick.....	403,614,618	58,525,000	44,437,143	82,813	8,997,240	2,930,198	288,642,224
Quebec.....	4,057,161,966	432,948,895	1,289,862,159	909,597	420,120,254	23,005,724	1,890,315,337
Ontario.....	5,128,278,311	659,201,206	1,552,386,464	1,033,827	1,077,006,571	207,773,529	1,630,876,714
Manitoba.....	660,446,500	198,611,399	333,148,319	979,854	7,113,926	4,782,438	115,513,564
Saskatchewan.....	1,049,216,124	408,675,000	280,815,381	194,018	3,013,338	7,680,980	347,837,407
Alberta.....	761,633,312	222,395,000	378,767,058	357,795	9,503,323	4,060,711	146,519,425
British Columbia.....	294,911,760	55,013,500	97,936,976	303,352	1,441,518	22,240,665	117,975,749
Canada, 1927.....	13,060,242,293	2,223,950,000	4,143,077,150	4,652,670	1,546,237,368	267,416,913	4,854,908,192
1926.....	13,407,340,257	2,223,950,000	4,148,469,408	5,787,545	1,923,394,268	254,072,019	4,851,667,017

The quantities of creamery butter, factory cheese and miscellaneous factory products are from the annual statistics of dairy factories. The butter, the cheese and the miscellaneous products are expressed by weight in lb. of milk by conversion of the finished products into terms of milk, using for this purpose, the average co-efficients by which the various descriptions of produce have been respectively multiplied.¹

For dairy butter it is estimated that the total quantity produced in 1927 was 95 million lb., equivalent to 2,224 million lb. of milk. Each of the provincial dairy experts was asked to estimate the production of dairy butter in his province for 1927, and the provincial estimate so furnished, has been used for each province, except Ontario. The Director of Dairying for Ontario could not make any estimate and the quantity has been set so as to make up the difference between 95 million lb. and the total for the eight other provinces. On this basis, the distribution of dairy butter estimated to have been produced in 1927, by provinces, is in lb. as follows, the census figures for 1920 being added within brackets: Prince Edward Island 2,000,000 (2,087,739); Nova Scotia 6,000,000 (8,746,067); New Brunswick 2,500,000 (8,387,606); Quebec 18,494,186 (15,515,651); Ontario 28,158,958 (33,512,073); Manitoba 8,496,856 (8,370,607); Saskatchewan 17,500,000 (15,832,658); Alberta 9,500,000 (9,172,071); British Columbia 2,350,000 (1,863,034). Thus it will be seen that the production of dairy butter shows a decrease in the Atlantic Provinces and Ontario but an increase in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia.

For home-made cheese, it is again assumed that the small proportion shown to be made in 1920, viz., 0.3 p.c. of the total cheese, holds good for 1927. The quantity represented by this proportion applied to the total cheese production of 1927, amounts to 4,652,670 lb. of milk, which is distributed by provinces according to the ratios for the production of home-made cheese in 1920. (See Monthly Bulletin for December, 1925, pp. 368-9.)

PRODUCTION OF BUTTER AND CHEESE, 1926-27

Table III shows the total production of butter and cheese by provinces, expressed in lb. of butter and cheese instead of in lb. of milk as in the preceding tables. Dairy butter and home-made cheese are included in the table, the quantities being estimated in the manner already explained.

¹ These average co-efficients are as follows:—Pounds: butter x23.41; cheese x11.2; condensed milk x2.28; evaporated milk x2.2; whole milk powder x7.42; gallons: ice cream x15.71; whole milk x10.3; cream, lb. of butterfat x28.5714; cream powder 21.

III.—Production of Butter and Cheese, by Provinces, 1926 and 1927

Province	Year	Dairy butter	Creamery butter	Total butter	Home-made cheese	Factory cheese	Total cheese
		lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	1926	1,000,000	1,844,213	2,844,213	930	2,002,857	2,003,787
	1927	2,000,000	2,019,442	4,019,442	747	1,657,431	1,658,178
Nova Scotia.....	1926	2,000,000	4,789,590	6,789,590	86,968	34,440	121,408
	1927	6,000,000	5,059,740	11,059,740	69,915	42,676	112,591
New Brunswick.....	1926	7,318,573	1,413,454	8,732,027	9,198	1,057,234	1,066,432
	1927	2,500,000	1,898,212	4,398,212	7,394	803,325	810,719
Quebec.....	1926	18,734,672	50,822,389	69,557,061	101,024	46,355,360	46,456,384
	1927	18,494,186	55,098,768	73,592,954	81,214	37,510,737	37,591,951
Ontario.....	1926	26,011,043	62,530,133	88,541,176	114,821	119,395,853	119,510,674
	1927	28,158,958	66,312,963	94,471,921	92,306	96,161,301	96,253,607
Manitoba.....	1926	9,235,712	15,418,630	24,654,342	108,826	863,658	972,484
	1927	8,496,856	14,231,026	22,727,882	87,487	635,172	722,659
Saskatchewan.....	1926	18,700,000	16,629,136	35,329,136	21,548	378,176	399,724
	1927	17,500,000	11,995,531	29,495,531	17,323	269,048	286,371
Alberta.....	1926	9,500,000	19,912,466	29,412,466	39,738	1,449,933	1,489,721
	1927	9,500,000	16,179,712	25,679,712	31,946	848,511	880,457
British Columbia....	1926	2,500,000	3,849,276	6,349,276	33,692	194,070	227,762
	1927	2,350,000	4,183,553	6,533,553	27,085	128,707	155,792
Canada.....	1926	95,000,000	177,209,287	272,209,287	516,745	171,731,631	172,248,376
	1927	95,000,000	176,978,947	271,978,947	415,417	138,056,908	138,472,325

As between 1926 and 1927, no change is shown in the production of dairy butter, while creamery butter decreased by 230,340 lb., making a net decrease in the total production of butter of less than 1 p.c. The production of cheese in Canada in 1927 showed a reduction of 33,776,051 lb. or 19.6 p.c. For butter, increases are shown in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia and decreases in the other four provinces. For cheese, all provinces show decreases as compared with 1926.

MILK EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF BUTTER-FAT

In Table IV, the total estimated production of milk in lb. is shown by provinces for each of the years 1926 and 1927, with the equivalent in lb. of butter-fat, the conversion being effected at the usual average ratio of 3.5 lb. of butter-fat to 100 lb. of milk.

IV.—Milk expressed in Terms of Butter-Fat, 1926 and 1927

(Ratio: 100 lb. of Milk = 3.5 lb. of butter-fat)

Province	Year	Production of milk	Equivalent in butter-fat
		lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	1926	174,695,130	6,114,330
	1927	178,564,368	6,249,753
Nova Scotia.....	1926	539,502,783	18,882,597
	1927	526,412,334	18,424,432
New Brunswick.....	1926	422,565,110	14,789,779
	1927	403,614,618	14,126,512
Quebec.....	1926	3,953,741,220	138,380,943
	1927	4,057,161,966	142,000,669
Ontario.....	1926	5,602,202,761	196,077,097
	1927	5,128,278,311	179,489,741
Manitoba.....	1926	634,706,590	22,214,731
	1927	660,449,500	23,115,733
Saskatchewan.....	1926	994,689,201	34,814,122
	1927	1,049,216,124	36,722,564
Alberta.....	1926	813,196,472	28,461,877
	1927	761,633,312	26,657,166
British Columbia.....	1926	272,040,990	9,521,435
	1927	294,911,760	10,321,912
Canada.....	1926	13,407,340,257	469,256,911
	1927	13,060,242,293	457,108,482

The table shows that in 1927, the total estimated dairy production of Canada, amounted to 13,060,242,293 lb. of milk, equivalent to 457,108,482 lb. of butter-fat, as compared with 13,407,340,257 lb. of milk, equivalent to 469,256,911 lb. of butter fat in 1926.

VALUE OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

Table V gives, by provinces, for the years 1926 and 1927, the estimated value of the total dairy production of Canada, distributed as between butter, cheese, miscellaneous factory products and milk consumed fresh or otherwise used.

V.—Value of the Dairy Production of Canada, by Provinces, 1926 and 1927

Province	Year	Dairy butter	Creamery butter	Home made cheese	Factory cheese	Miscellaneous factory products	Milk consumed fresh or otherwise used	All products
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island...	1926	300,000	651,904	121	316,702	55,415	1,979,353	3,303,495
	1927	640,000	742,769	120	307,670	60,304	1,516,057	3,266,920
Nova Scotia.....	1926	640,000	1,775,548	12,176	5,967	795,522	8,553,313	11,782,526
	1927	1,980,000	1,913,455	11,886	8,535	879,148	5,875,350	10,668,374
New Brunswick.....	1926	2,341,943	520,195	1,288	181,986	254,804	4,746,527	8,046,743
	1927	825,000	714,804	1,183	155,098	280,156	6,725,364	8,701,605
Quebec.....	1926	5,433,055	17,239,177	13,133	7,485,561	1,719,808	41,628,852	73,519,586
	1927	5,918,140	20,216,505	12,182	6,805,658	2,079,806	44,044,347	79,076,638
Ontario.....	1926	8,063,423	22,751,345	16,075	20,246,194	12,310,615	46,864,588	110,252,240
	1927	9,292,456	25,095,334	14,769	17,851,247	12,931,923	37,999,427	103,185,156
Manitoba.....	1926	2,678,356	5,171,138	17,412	161,126	471,105	973,831	9,472,968
	1927	2,634,025	5,125,585	16,623	139,463	461,001	2,691,466	11,068,163
Saskatchewan.....	1926	5,236,000	5,515,349	3,232	69,085	557,811	3,633,636	15,015,113
	1927	5,425,000	4,354,734	2,772	52,337	620,921	8,104,612	18,560,371
Alberta.....	1926	2,660,000	6,568,280	6,358	275,107	456,166	2,385,032	12,350,946
	1927	2,945,000	5,765,348	5,431	170,689	345,237	3,413,903	12,645,608
British Columbia.....	1926	900,000	1,560,454	10,445	66,113	1,146,025	2,283,418	5,966,455
	1927	775,500	1,781,452	5,688	31,451	1,220,839	2,748,835	6,563,765
Canada.....	1926	28,252,777	61,753,390	80,240	28,807,841	17,767,271	113,048,548	249,710,067
	1927	30,435,121	65,709,986	70,654	25,522,148	18,879,335	113,119,361	253,736,605

In this table, the values for creamery butter, factory cheese and miscellaneous factory products are derived from the reports on dairy factories. For dairy butter and home-made cheese, prices of 5 cents per lb. for butter and 3 cents per lb. for cheese less than the average prices derived from reports on dairy factories, have been applied to the production for the estimation of the values, except in the case of dairy butter in British Columbia where the Provincial dairy expert estimated the total value. For milk "sold fresh or otherwise used," the average uniform value of 24 cents per gallon has been applied for the estimation of the total value, this being the same average that was used for 1924, 1925 and 1926. The total value of all dairy products is shown in the table to be \$253,736,605 for 1927 as compared with \$249,710,067 in 1926. Taking the items for Canada separately, the values for 1927, with the corresponding values for 1926 in brackets, are as follows: Dairy butter \$30,435,121 (\$28,252,777), creamery butter \$65,709,986 (\$61,753,390); home-made cheese \$70,654 (\$80,240); factory cheese \$25,522,148 (\$28,807,841); miscellaneous factory products \$18,879,335 (\$17,767,271) and whole milk \$113,119,361 (\$113,048,548).

Within the last few years, the trade in dairy products with the United States has assumed considerable importance. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 1919, the exports of dairy products from Canada to the United States, in terms of total value, represented only 8.4 p.c. of the total dairy exports. This proportion has increased until in 1927-28 it amounted to 32.1 p.c. Cream is the largest item in these exports at present. In 1918-19, the exports of cream to the United States amounted to 485,015 gallons, and the exports of milk to 827,973 gallons, increasing until in the year 1926-27 the exports of cream were 4,495,917 gallons and of milk 4,886,445 gallons. In the fiscal year 1927-28,

some falling-off is shown, the amount of cream being 4,016,961 gallons and of milk 3,624,794 gallons. The exports of cheese to the United States rose from 150,065 lb. in 1918-19 to the high figure of 14,062,000 lb. in 1926-27. In 1927-28, the exports to the United States amounted to 12,533,500 lb.

In connection with this report, it is desirable to emphasize that the more certain items are those relating to the production of creamery butter, factory cheese and miscellaneous factory products, the figures for which represent actual returns from all the dairy factories throughout Canada. For home-made produce and for whole milk, the figures given are estimates based upon an assumed milk production derived from the annual returns of the number of milch cows and data of the census of 1921. Milk consumed fresh or otherwise used includes milk fed on farms to animals and wastage.

DAIRY PRODUCTION OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES

In the Monthly Bulletin of August, 1925, p. 256, appeared statements showing the number of milch cows and the production of butter and cheese in various countries of the world, as published in 1924 by the International Institute of Agriculture in a monograph entitled: "Milk and Milk Products: Statistical Survey of Production and Trade." Later figures were given in the Monthly of December, 1927, page 425, while further revisions bringing the information up to date, so far as possible, are shown in Table I. For certain of the countries, the information given in the publications of the International Institute has been supplemented by data from other official sources.

I.—Estimated Number of Milch Cows and Production of Butter and Cheese in the Countries and for the Years named

Country	Year	Milch cows	Year	Factory (F.) Total (T.)	Butter	Cheese
		No.			lb.	lb.
Argentina.....	1925	2,718,819	1927	F.	46,466,653	1,188,579
Australia.....	1927	2,153,390 ²	1926	T.	252,531,059	26,679,197
Canada.....	1928	3,792,552 ¹	1927	T.	272,978,947	138,472,325
Chile.....	1925	196,747	1925	T.	2,787,561	5,694,854
Czechoslovakia.....	1925	2,633,846 ¹		—	—	—
Denmark.....	1927	2,009,505 ¹	1927	T.	357,210,000	47,848,500
Finland.....	1926	1,291,654	1926	F.	44,236,710	11,660,040
France.....	1927	7,971,000	1926	T.	382,668,930	462,555,639
Germany.....	1927	10,272,852	1927	T.	983,160,990	543,697,875
Great Britain and Ireland.....	1928	3,454,000 ¹	1924	T.	147,000,000	64,800,000
Irish Free State.....		—	1926	T.	140,000,000	—
Japan.....	1926	69,434	1925	T.	1,918,244	—
Netherlands.....	1921	1,085,713	1927	T.	187,669,755	277,717,545
New Zealand.....	1927	1,303,225	1926	T.	160,873,718	152,016,900
Norway.....	1928	799,129	1926	T.	26,460,000	27,800,640
Russian Soviet Union.....		—	1924	T.	752,483,455	1,885,307,447
Sweden.....	1920	1,739,000	1926	F.	85,298,180	49,906,688
Switzerland.....	1926	875,874		—	—	—
Union of South Africa.....	1926	1,837,658 ²	1927	T.	24,081,726	6,234,177
United States.....	1928	21,948,000	1927	T.	2,067,000,000	401,000,000

¹Including cows and heifers. ²Estimated.

In Table II, manufactured dairy products in the United States are given in detail for each of the years 1924 to 1927.

II.—Manufactured Dairy Products of UNITED STATES, 1924-27

Description	1924	1925	1926	1927
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.
Creamery butter.....	1,356,080	1,361,526	1,451,766	1,496,495
Total cheese.....	468,287	502,999	427,416	482,365
including: whole milk cheese.....	324,695	347,240	335,915	307,777
Swiss cheese.....	21,844	23,457	20,883	18,141
Brick and Munster cheese.....	32,052	34,101	31,048	31,546
Cream and Neufchatel cheese.....	14,945	17,575	18,192	25,962
Total condensed and evaporated milk.....	1,700,548	1,757,858	1,733,504	1,855,722
including: sweetened condensed skimmed milk...	98,625	117,333	148,771	145,345
sweetened condensed unskimmed milk	234,710	231,565	210,681	201,023
unsweetened evaporated, skimmed milk	94,686	92,948	128,743	134,185
unsweetened evaporated, unskimmed milk	1,272,527	1,316,012	1,245,309	1,375,169
Condensed or evaporated buttermilk.....	66,837	77,079	86,687	99,180
Dried or powdered buttermilk.....	18,058	20,246	31,378	38,435
Powdered whole milk.....	7,887	8,931	10,768	11,464
Powdered skim milk.....	69,219	73,317	91,718	118,123
Dried casein.....	20,759	16,660	16,953	18,033
Malted milk.....	15,889	13,050	20,673	22,119
	000 gals.	000 gals.	000 gals.	000 gals.
Ice cream of all kinds.....	181,564	214,382	215,248	226,756
PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES				
	gals.	gals.	gals.	gals.
Milk.....	54.75	54.75	55.3	-
Ice cream.....	2.80	2.50	2.77	1.91
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Butter.....	17.04	17.25	11.50	17.44
Cheese.....	4.26	4.20	4.20	3.63
Condensed and evaporated.....	14.87	14.00	13.84	15.35

VALUE OF CANADIAN FIELD CROPS, 1928

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued at 4 p.m. on December 13, 1928, a bulletin giving a preliminary estimate of the value of the field crops of 1928 as compared with the years 1924 to 1927, together with a statement of total areas under field crops for the same period. A preliminary estimate of average prices for 1928 as compared with 1926 and 1927 is included. The values per unit represent average prices received by farmers at the point of production, and they have been determined by the Bureau after consultation with the provincial Departments of Agriculture. They are subject to revision after the compilation of final returns in January, 1929. It should be observed in connection with these estimates that the values attached to many of the crops, e.g., oats, mixed grains, potatoes, roots, etc., do not represent actual sales, but are rather the estimated value of products consumed chiefly on the farm.

For the whole of Canada, the total value of the principal field crops of 1928, as now estimated, amounts to \$1,051,043,000 as compared with \$1,134,192,600 in 1927 and \$1,104,983,100 in 1926. The total for 1928 is composed of the following items, with the figures for 1927 within brackets: Grain crops \$733,845,000 (\$797,536,600); potatoes \$45,227,000 (\$54,341,000); hay and clover and alfalfa \$189,026,000 (\$206,781,000); root and fodder crops (turnips, etc., grain hay, fodder corn and sugar beets) \$82,945,000 (\$75,534,000).

By provinces, the totals are, in order, as follows, the values for 1927 being placed within brackets: Saskatchewan \$309,538,000 (\$309,064,000); Ontario \$228,548,000 (\$255,900,000); Alberta \$199,583,000 (\$272,743,300); Quebec \$129,675,000 (\$144,273,000); Manitoba \$114,527,000 (\$82,280,000); Nova Scotia \$18,812,000 (\$18,597,000); New Brunswick \$18,704,000 (\$18,413,500); British Columbia \$18,465,000 (\$19,501,000); Prince Edward Island \$13,191,000 (\$13,420,800). In Nova Scotia, where apple orchards occupy a large area that

might otherwise be devoted to field crops, the value of this year's apple crop to the growers is estimated by the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture at about \$2,225,000.

I.—Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops in Canada for 1928 as compared with the years 1924 to 1927 and Total Areas under Field Crops, 1924 to 1928

Province	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada.....	995,235,909	1,098,303,938	1,104,953,100	1,134,192,600	1,051,043,000
Prince Edward Island.....	11,990,400	15,416,800	17,079,500	13,420,800	13,191,000
Nova Scotia.....	16,785,800	18,885,400	22,648,600	18,597,000	18,812,000
New Brunswick.....	16,080,000	25,681,100	23,338,000	18,413,500	18,704,000
Quebec.....	139,359,000	150,253,000	139,263,000	144,273,000	129,675,000
Ontario.....	260,534,000	250,465,600	261,264,000	255,900,000	228,548,000
Manitoba.....	136,025,000	93,191,235	111,937,000	82,280,000	114,527,000
Saskatchewan.....	237,310,000	363,274,521	309,128,000	309,064,000	309,538,000
Alberta.....	159,759,700	157,227,282	202,149,000	272,743,300	199,583,000
British Columbia.....	17,392,000	18,909,000	18,176,000	19,501,000	18,465,000
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Canada.....	57,852,550	53,108,145	56,097,836	56,172,310	59,351,811
Prince Edward Island.....	527,758	523,484	519,693	533,463	540,619
Nova Scotia.....	698,013	691,738	712,027	702,127	714,047
New Brunswick.....	859,412	900,033	891,631	889,277	900,376
Quebec.....	6,736,300	6,828,700	6,867,200	6,877,900	6,893,000
Ontario.....	10,264,614	10,364,317	10,434,401	10,305,045	10,357,960
Manitoba.....	6,818,045	5,790,006	6,199,008	5,963,983	6,744,467
Saskatchewan.....	20,507,411	18,200,916	19,388,609	19,527,971	21,063,678
Alberta.....	11,049,683	9,450,553	10,705,948	10,971,761	11,277,830
British Columbia.....	391,314	358,398	379,319	395,783	409,834

II.—Preliminary Estimate of Average Prices of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, for 1928, as compared with the Final Estimates for 1926 and 1927

NOTE.—Average prices are per bushel for grain crops, per cwt. for potatoes, turnips, etc., and per ton for hay, alfalfa, fodder corn, grain, hay and sugar beets (cwt. = 100 lb., and ton = 2,000 lb.)

Field Crops	1926	1927	1928	Field Crops	1926	1927	1928
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Canada—				New Brunswick—			
Wheat.....	1 09	1 00	0 79	Wheat.....	1 78	1 63	1 66
Oats.....	0 48	0 51	0 46	Oats.....	0 71	0 77	0 67
Barley.....	0 52	0 66	0 54	Barley.....	0 92	1 04	1 01
Rye.....	0 77	0 81	0 76	Rye.....	1 25	1 50	1 43
Peas.....	1 75	1 76	1 77	Peas.....	2 33	2 25	2 18
Beans.....	2 64	2 32	3 24	Beans.....	3 75	4 60	4 80
Buckwheat.....	0 87	0 89	0 91	Buckwheat.....	0 89	0 95	0 89
Mixed grains.....	0 66	0 72	0 66	Mixed grains.....	0 84	0 80	0 95
Flaxseed.....	1 62	1 55	1 60	Potatoes.....	1 32	1 05	0 35
Corn for husking.....	1 00	0 99	1 15	Turnips, etc.....	0 50	0 41	0 32
Potatoes.....	1 47	1 17	0 83	Hay and clover.....	10 75	10 58	10 08
Turnips, etc.....	0 60	0 46	0 47	Fodder corn.....	4 00	4 00	4 00
Hay and clover.....	12 13	10 41	10 36	Quebec—			
Alfalfa.....	13 30	12 03	11 53	Wheat.....	1 75	1 76	1 63
Fodder corn.....	4 88	4 47	4 68	Oats.....	0 64	0 71	0 72
Grain hay.....	10 11	10 11	10 08	Barley.....	1 02	1 07	1 07
Sugar beets.....	6 45	7 79	7 25	Rye.....	1 59	1 58	1 36
Prince Edward Island—				Peas.....	2 52	2 59	2 71
Wheat.....	1 48	1 47	1 30	Beans.....	2 71	2 23	3 33
Oats.....	0 59	0 62	0 49	Buckwheat.....	0 98	1 03	1 09
Barley.....	0 95	0 90	0 80	Mixed grains.....	0 86	0 93	0 92
Peas.....	2 50	1 75	1 50	Flaxseed.....	2 45	2 46	2 57
Buckwheat.....	0 88	1 11	0 80	Corn for husking.....	1 41	1 44	1 50
Mixed grains.....	0 76	0 77	0 61	Potatoes.....	1 40	1 31	1 13
Potatoes.....	1 30	0 98	0 45	Turnips, etc.....	0 67	0 65	0 74
Turnips, etc.....	0 71	0 42	0 38	Hay and clover.....	11 72	9 96	10 01
Hay and clover.....	10 76	10 50	10 84	Alfalfa.....	7 50	7 83	9 38
Fodder corn.....	4 00	4 00	4 00	Fodder corn.....	4 50	4 77	5 98
Nova Scotia—				Ontario—			
Wheat.....	1 58	1 40	1 40	Wheat.....	1 75	1 25	1 15
Oats.....	0 78	0 85	0 84	Oats.....	0 62	0 56	0 53
Barley.....	1 27	1 23	1 14	Barley.....	0 68	0 76	0 72
Rye.....	1 25	1 50	1 50	Rye.....	0 90	0 95	0 94
Peas.....	3 20	3 25	2 00	Peas.....	1 46	1 51	1 49
Beans.....	4 25	3 94	4 38	Beans.....	2 54	2 22	3 15
Buckwheat.....	1 20	1 39	1 21	Buckwheat.....	0 78	0 78	0 79
Mixed grains.....	0 95	1 10	0 98	Mixed grains.....	0 64	0 70	0 64
Potatoes.....	1 49	1 00	0 60	Flaxseed.....	2 13	1 67	2 23
Turnips, etc.....	0 85	0 45	0 50	Corn for husking.....	0 94	0 91	1 09
Hay and clover.....	13 25	13 00	11 73	Potatoes.....	1 87	1 39	0 93
Fodder corn.....	4 00	4 00	4 00	Turnips, etc.....	0 46	0 37	0 40

II.—Preliminary Estimate of Average Prices of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, for 1928, as compared with the Final Estimates for 1926 and 1927—Concluded

Field Crops	1926	1927	1928	Field Crops	1926	1927	1928
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Ontario—Con.				Alberta—			
Hay and clover.....	12 75	10 80	10 73	Wheat.....	1 05	0 98	0 74
Alfalfa.....	13 25	11 95	11 25	Oats.....	0 38	0 44	0 39
Fodder corn.....	4 76	4 02	4 17	Barley.....	0 42	0 58	0 49
Sugar beets.....	6 50	7 75	7 25	Rye.....	0 68	0 78	0 73
Manitoba—				Peas.....	2 28	2 25	1 75
Wheat.....	1 09	1 06	0 91	Beans.....	2 60	2 50	2 50
Oats.....	0 43	0 50	0 42	Mixed grains.....	0 54	0 53	0 45
Barley.....	0 49	0 64	0 54	Flaxseed.....	1 50	1 60	1 60
Rye.....	0 76	0 82	0 81	Potatoes.....	1 31	1 00	1 03
Peas.....	1 80	1 75	1 45	Turnips, etc.....	1 81	1 13	0 76
Buckwheat.....	0 79	0 99	0 81	Hay and clover.....	11 00	10 41	10 31
Mixed grains.....	0 50	0 74	0 60	Alfalfa.....	14 50	12 29	12 75
Flaxseed.....	1 62	1 59	1 65	Fodder corn.....	7 50	6 67	7 50
Potatoes.....	0 92	0 81	0 85	Grain hay.....	10 00	10 00	10 00
Turnips, etc.....	0 88	0 71	0 66	Sugar beets.....	6 00	8 00	7 27
Hay and clover.....	10 00	7 50	8 50				
Alfalfa.....	12 22	10 50	11 00	British Columbia—			
Fodder corn.....	6 50	7 00	6 00	Wheat.....	1 36	1 31	1 19
Saskatchewan—				Oats.....	0 63	0 65	0 62
Wheat.....	1 08	0 97	0 76	Barley.....	0 85	0 90	0 89
Oats.....	0 42	0 44	0 38	Rye.....	1 05	1 04	1 07
Barley.....	0 45	0 61	0 44	Peas.....	2 28	2 25	2 30
Rye.....	0 74	0 79	0 72	Beans.....	2 60	2 60	2 60
Peas.....	1 80	1 80	1 90	Mixed grains.....	0 90	0 90	0 82
Beans.....	2 10	2 10	3 25	Flaxseed.....	1 55	1 60	1 50
Mixed grains.....	0 52	0 53	0 44	Potatoes.....	1 75	1 25	1 25
Flaxseed.....	1 60	1 52	1 56	Turnips, etc.....	0 93	0 92	0 98
Potatoes.....	1 45	0 90	0 92	Hay and clover.....	16 40	15 90	15 60
Turnips, etc.....	1 08	1 10	1 23	Alfalfa.....	17 50	17 10	17 00
Hay and clover.....	8 00	8 76	7 96	Fodder corn.....	8 80	7 50	7 80
Alfalfa.....	13 25	12 96	12 80	Grain hay.....	13 80	13 00	12 50
Fodder corn.....	10 00	8 00	5 30				

CONDITION OF FARM LIVE STOCK

Summarized from the Reports of Crop Correspondents, December, 1928

Atlantic Provinces.—Live stock are reported in good condition. Good prices prevail in some localities for beef and pork. Milch cows are commanding substantial prices. There will be plenty of fodder of all descriptions for winter use.

Quebec.—In spite of rather severe weather conditions this fall, live stock have entered winter quarters in good condition. There is a plentiful supply of feed of all kinds.

Ontario.—Cattle are reported to have entered winter quarters in good condition. There appears to be a plentiful supply of rough feed, but owing to a wet fall, the supply of grain feed is short, especially oats.

Manitoba.—Crop correspondents are unanimous in stating that all classes of live stock are in good condition. The stock is still running on the pastures, the fall being quite open. The supply of feed for winter use is very plentiful.

Saskatchewan.—Live stock are generally reported in good condition with sufficient winter feed. With an exceptionally open fall and mild weather, stock have been able to take full advantage of feed on the stubble and hay range.

Alberta.—With a fine, open fall, cattle and horses are still on the ranges which are providing plenty of feed. All classes of stock are in the very best of condition. There is a plentiful supply of winter feed on hand.

British Columbia.—Live stock generally are in splendid condition. Very little hand feeding is being done as yet. The supply of fodder is more than sufficient for winter requirements.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED PRODUCTION, 1928

The annual survey of clover and timothy seed production in Ontario was made in November 1928, by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Markets Division, Seed Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture. Questionnaires were mailed to crop correspondents of the Bureau in the districts where these seeds are grown. Threshing was not completed when the returns were made but sufficient had been done to indicate the extent of production.

The production of alsike in 1928 is estimated at 10 p.c. higher than in 1927, red clover 25 p.c. lower, alfalfa 30 p.c. lower, sweet clover 50 p.c. lower and timothy 15 p.c. lower.

Description	1926	1927	1928
	bush.	bush.	bush.
Alsike.....	120,000	122,400	134,640
Red Clover.....	20,000	26,000	19,500
Alfalfa.....	125,000	25,000	17,500
Sweet clover.....	200,000	182,000	91,000
Timothy.....	100,000	91,000	77,350

The average quality of the crop of 1928 is reported as follows: Alsike, quality poor with shrunken and off color seeds; red clover, fair; alfalfa, good; sweet clover, good; timothy, fair.

Low yields per acre were general except in sweet clover, due to unfavourable weather conditions for seed production.

The carry over from the 1927 crop of sweet clover was large, but this old seed is reported to be showing poor for germination in many instances. There was practically no carry over of the other seeds.

WOOL CLIP OF CANADA, 1927 AND 1928

Table I shows, by provinces, the estimated production of wool in Canada for the years 1927 and 1928. This is based on the number of sheep and lambs, as estimated from the agricultural returns collected in June and published on pages 399 to 401 of the Monthly Bulletin for November, with the addition of the animals on the Indian Reserves as given on page 403 of the same issue. In arriving at the total wool clip, it is assumed that the average fleece for sheep weighs 7½ lb. and for lambs 3½ lb. The number of sheep and lambs multiplied by these averages gives the total estimated wool clip as shown in the table.

I.—Estimated Wool Clip of Canada, by Provinces, 1927 and 1928

Province	Sheep	Sheep's wool	Lambs	Lambs' wool	Sheep and lambs	Total wool
1927	No.	lb.	No.	lb.	No.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	50,065	375,488	39,541	138,394	89,606	513,882
Nova Scotia.....	145,072	1,088,040	112,143	392,501	257,215	1,480,541
New Brunswick.....	84,506	633,795	68,551	239,929	153,057	873,724
Quebec.....	485,250	3,639,375	376,298	1,317,043	861,548	4,956,418
Ontario.....	494,929	3,711,968	461,338	1,614,683	956,267	5,326,651
Manitoba.....	72,418	543,135	63,564	222,474	135,982	765,609
Saskatchewan.....	98,081	735,608	71,957	251,850	170,033	987,458
Alberta.....	312,045	2,340,338	197,955	692,843	510,000	3,033,181
British Columbia.....	66,604	499,530	62,389	218,362	128,993	717,892
Indian Reserves.....	1,709	12,818	1,312	4,592	3,021	17,410
Canada.....	1,810,679	13,580,095	1,455,048	5,092,671	3,265,727	18,672,766
1928	No.	lb.	No.	lb.	No.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	52,472	393,540	44,610	156,135	97,082	549,675
Nova Scotia.....	147,212	1,104,090	123,249	431,372	270,461	1,535,462
New Brunswick.....	88,552	664,140	71,962	251,867	160,514	916,007
Quebec.....	486,494	3,648,705	377,263	1,320,421	863,757	4,969,126
Ontario.....	529,429	3,970,718	484,677	1,696,370	1,014,106	5,667,088
Manitoba.....	75,493	566,198	67,220	235,270	142,713	801,468
Saskatchewan.....	105,941	794,558	77,157	270,050	183,098	1,064,608
Alberta.....	328,527	2,463,953	186,473	652,656	515,000	3,116,609
British Columbia.....	95,425	715,688	73,632	257,712	169,057	973,400
Indian Reserves.....	1,693	12,698	1,511	5,289	3,204	17,987
Canada.....	1,911,238	14,334,288	1,507,754	5,277,142	3,418,992	19,611,430

Thus the production of wool in Canada from 3,418,992 sheep and lambs in 1928 is placed at 19,611,430 lb., as compared with 18,672,766 lb. from 3,265,727 sheep and lambs in 1927.

Table II gives the total estimated production and value of wool in 1928, as compared with the years 1915 to 1927.

II.—Estimated Value of Canadian Wool Clip, 1915-28

Year	Production Sheep	Average Production of wool	Average price per lb. of wool	Value
	No.	lb.	cents	\$
1915.....	2,038,662	12,000,000	28	3,360,000
1916.....	2,022,941	12,000,000	37	4,440,000
1917.....	2,369,358	12,000,000	59	7,000,000
1918.....	3,052,748	20,000,000	60	12,000,000
1919.....	3,421,958	20,000,000	60	12,000,000
1920.....	3,720,783	24,000,000	22	5,280,000
1921.....	3,675,860	21,251,000	14	2,975,000
1922.....	3,262,626	18,523,392	17·5	3,149,000
1923.....	2,755,273	15,539,416	20	3,160,000
1924.....	2,686,367	15,111,719	25	3,774,000
1925.....	2,757,199	15,553,045	25	3,961,000
1926.....	3,144,343	17,959,896	23	4,131,000
1927.....	3,265,727	18,672,766	22	4,108,000
1928.....	3,418,992	19,611,430	26 ¹	5,099,000 ¹

¹Provisional Estimate.

As shown by Table II, the total value of the wool clip of Canada for 1928 is estimated provisionally at \$5,099,000 as compared with \$4,108,000 in 1927.

As was anticipated, wool prices for 1928 were considerably higher than for the preceding year. Brokers and wool dealers anticipated the rise in market values and early in the season the local price paid to farmers rose steadily from around twenty cents to around thirty cents per pound. Graded wool sold readily during the early part of the year, netting considerably over thirty cents per pound to the producers for the best grades. As the season advanced, the buying demand eased off and it was difficult to move wool in large quantities until the beginning of the winter, when buying demand developed and prices strengthened. The 1928 clip was very good in quality, Western range wools being particularly low in shrinkage and bright and strong in character.

The general improvement in wool prices has tended to stimulate confidence in sheep raising. Farmers are paying more attention to the health of their flocks, the culling of ewes and the use of better rams, all of which is steadily adding to the quality and saleability of Canadian wools, leading to their greater popularity on world markets and greater popularity with Canadian manufacturers.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF CEREALS AND POTATOES

In the following tables are given the latest available statistics of the area and production of the five principal cereals (wheat, oats, barley, rye and corn) and of potatoes in the countries of the world. The data, derived from the publications of the International Institute of Agriculture, relate, for the northern hemisphere, to the year 1928, as compared with 1927 and with the average of the five years 1922 to 1926, and for the southern hemisphere, to the year 1927-28, as compared with 1926-27 and with the average of the five years 1921-22 to 1925-26.

PRODUCTION OF THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

Wheat.—As shown in Table I, the area sown to wheat in 1928 in 36 countries is 260,849,000 acres, as compared with 266,652,000 acres in 1927 and with 245,926,000 acres, the average for 1922-26. The area for 1928 is 5,803,000 acres, or 2.2 p.c. less than in 1927 and 14,923,000 acres more than the five-year average. The total production in 1928 is 3,979,608,000 bushels, as compared with 3,708,325,000 bushels in 1927 and 3,455,896,000 bushels, the average. The total for 1928 shows an increase of 271,283,000 bushels or 7.3 p.c. as compared with 1927 and 523,712,000 bushels or 15.2 p.c. as compared with the five-year average. The average yield per acre for the 36 countries is 15.3 bushels as compared with 13.9 bushels in 1927 and 14.1 bushels, the five-year average.

Oats.—The total yield of oats in 29 countries for 1928 is 4,471,502,000 bushels, as compared with 3,956,928,000 bushels in 1927 and with 3,944,185,000 bushels, the five-year average. As compared with 1927, the acreage is 910,000 or 0.7 p.c. less and the yield 514,574,000 bushels or 13 p.c. more. As compared with the average, the acreage is 7,251,000 acres or 5.6 p.c. more and the yield 527,317,000 bushels or 13.4 p.c. more.

Barley.—In 34 countries the total yield in 1928 is 1,525,765,000 bushels from 68,807,000 acres, as compared with 1,287,161,000 bushels from 63,992,000 acres in 1927 and with 1,197,544,000 bushels from 62,225,000 acres, the five-year average. The production of 1928 is 238,604,000 bushels or 18.5 p.c. more than that of 1927 and 328,221,000 bushels or 27.4 p.c. more than the average. The acreage for 1928 is 4,815,000 or 7.5 p.c. more than in 1927 and 6,582,000 or 10.6 more than the average.

Rye.—In 25 countries the total production in 1928 is 1,671,224,000 bushels from 104,971,000 acres, as compared with 1,771,866,000 bushels from 112,158,000 acres in 1927 and with 1,655,176,000 bushels from 112,807,000 acres, the five-year average. The average for 1928 shows a decrease of 7,187,000 or 6.4 p.c. as compared with 1927 and a decrease of 7,836,000 or 6.9 p.c. as compared with the average. The total yield is 100,642,000 bushels or 5.7 p.c. below that of 1927 and 16,048,000 bushels or 1 p.c. above the average. The average yield per acre is 15.9 bushels as compared with 15.8 bushels in 1927 and 14.7 bushels the average.

Corn.—In 15 countries the total production in 1928 is 3,224,801,000 bushels from 128,234,000 acres, as compared with 3,195,824,000 bushels from 124,059,000 acres in 1927 and with 3,281,535,000 bushels from 125,050,000 acres, the average. The acreage in 1928 is 34 p.c. more than 1927 and 2.5 p.c. more than the average. The yield is 0.9 p.c. more than 1927 and 1.7 p.c. less than the average. The average yield per acre for the 15 countries is 25.1 bushels as compared with 25.8 bushels in 1927 and with 26.2 bushels, the average.

Potatoes.—In 22 countries the yield of potatoes in 1928 is reported as 2,385,100,000 cwt. from 23,464,000 acres, as compared with 2,494,663,000 cwt. from 22,801,000 acres in 1927 and with 2,304,115,000 cwt. from 22,388,000 acres, the five-year average.

I. Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere

Countries	No.	1927	1928	Average 1922-26	Per cent of 1927	Per cent of Average
		000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat—						
Germany.....	1	4,320	4,277	3,693	99.0	115.8
Austria.....	2	505	505	480	99.9	105.1
Belgium.....	3	391	428	341	109.3	125.4
Bulgaria.....	4	2,658	2,779	2,467	104.6	112.7
Spain.....	5	10,826	10,748	10,535	99.3	102.0
Estonia.....	6	67	72	53	108.3	137.4
Finland.....	7	44	42	38	94.9	110.8
France.....	8	13,665	12,795	13,442	97.9	95.2
England and Wales.....	9	1,636	1,397	1,669	85.4	83.7
Greece.....	10	1,233	1,313	1,146	106.5	114.6
Hungary.....	11	4,049	4,133	3,561	102.1	116.1
Italy.....	12	12,296	12,264	11,629	99.7	105.5
Latvia.....	13	145	164	105	113.3	156.9
Lithuania.....	14	297	395	238	133.3	165.9
Luxemburg.....	15	36	36	24	100.4	149.8
Malta.....	16	9	9	9	96.1	98.9
Norway.....	17	25	25	23	100.0	106.6
Netherlands.....	18	153	148	137	97.0	108.2
Poland.....	19	2,814	2,666	2,635	94.7	101.2
Rumania.....	20	7,663	7,923	7,483	103.4	105.9
Russia.....	21	75,941	68,044	61,124	89.6	111.3
Jugo-Slavia.....	22	4,630	4,742	4,214	102.4	112.5
Switzerland.....	23	174	174	161	100.0	108.2
Czechoslovakia.....	24	1,586	1,609	1,523	101.5	105.7
Canada.....	25	22,460	24,115	22,010	107.4	109.6
United States.....	26	58,649	57,750	56,621	98.5	102.0
Mexico.....	27	1,227	1,229	1,251	100.2	98.2
India.....	28	31,303	32,211	30,494	102.9	105.6
Alaouite.....	29	82	99	100	121.2	99.1
Syria.....	30	1,007	895	1,120	88.9	70.9
Lebanon.....	31	136	133	119	98.2	111.9
Algeria.....	32	3,469	3,593	3,546	103.6	101.3
Cyrenaica.....	33	18	27	43	155.3	63.9
French Morocco.....	34	2,304	2,354	2,391	102.1	98.4
Tripolitania.....	35	35	25	33	71.4	75.0
Tunis.....	36	1,399	1,730	1,468	123.7	117.8
Total.....		266,652	260,849	245,926	97.8	106.1
Oats—						
Germany.....	1	8,589	8,682	8,401	101.1	103.3
Austria.....	2	769	767	761	99.8	100.8
Belgium.....	3	658	667	669	101.4	99.6
Bulgaria.....	4	321	294	360	91.5	81.6
Spain.....	5	1,909	1,756	1,681	92.0	104.5
Estonia.....	6	360	342	384	95.3	89.2
Finland.....	7	1,112	1,122	1,068	100.9	105.1
France.....	8	8,544	8,572	8,572	100.3	100.0
England and Wales.....	9	1,751	1,760	1,980	100.5	88.9
Greece.....	10	280	302	228	107.8	132.2
Hungary.....	11	646	650	755	100.5	86.0
Italy.....	12	1,203	1,287	1,210	107.0	106.4
Lithuania.....	13	766	719	846	93.9	85.0
Luxemburg.....	14	70	70	72	100.1	97.7
Norway.....	15	240	240	254	100.0	94.6
Netherlands.....	16	368	374	379	101.6	93.5
Poland.....	17	6,475	6,663	6,272	102.9	106.2
Rumania.....	18	2,680	2,759	3,054	103.0	90.3
Jugo-Slavia.....	19	965	936	927	97.0	101.0
Switzerland.....	20	51	51	50	100.0	100.5
Czechoslovakia.....	21	2,113	2,120	2,072	100.3	102.4
Russia.....	22	42,955	41,853	33,525	97.4	124.8
Canada.....	23	13,240	13,135	13,743	99.2	95.6
United States.....	24	42,029	41,974	42,586	99.9	98.6
Alaouite.....	25	7	6	9	83.3	71.4
Lebanon.....	26	2	2	2	100.0	102.0
Algeria.....	27	527	607	612	115.1	99.2
French Morocco.....	28	63	75	41	119.7	181.2
Tunis.....	29	93	91	112	98.7	81.6
Total.....		138,786	137,876	130,625	99.3	105.6

1928, as compared with 1927 and with the Five-year Average 1922-26

1927	1928	Average 1922-26	Per cent of 1927	Per cent of Average	1927	1928	Average 1922-26	No.
000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	
120,521	126,462	96,244	104.9	131.4	27.9	29.6	26.1	1
11,960	12,055	8,982	100.8	134.2	23.7	23.9	18.7	2
16,276	17,778	12,854	109.2	138.3	41.6	41.5	37.7	3
47,346	50,691	32,860	107.1	154.3	17.8	18.2	13.3	4
144,824	129,591	142,709	89.5	90.8	13.4	12.1	13.5	5
1,079	1,103	742	102.2	148.7	16.1	15.3	14.0	6
1,064	879	808	82.6	108.8	24.2	20.9	21.3	7
276,126	277,655	272,432	100.6	101.9	21.1	21.7	20.3	8
53,125	46,032	53,931	86.6	85.4	32.5	33.0	32.3	9
12,970	15,676	9,830	120.9	159.5	10.5	11.9	8.6	10
76,933	92,037	64,117	119.6	143.5	19.0	22.3	18.0	11
195,868	228,596	203,621	116.7	112.3	15.9	18.6	17.5	12
2,636	2,607	1,641	98.9	158.9	18.2	15.9	15.6	13
5,273	7,275	3,831	138.0	189.9	17.8	18.4	16.1	14
701	799	392	114.1	203.8	19.5	22.2	16.3	15
294	289	272	98.1	106.3	32.7	32.1	30.2	16
605	676	560	111.7	120.8	24.2	27.0	24.3	17
6,156	7,569	5,607	122.9	135.0	40.2	51.0	40.9	18
54,230	53,882	45,959	99.4	117.2	19.3	20.2	17.4	19
96,734	115,544	96,033	119.4	120.3	12.6	14.6	12.8	20
745,885	859,789	673,913	115.3	127.6	9.8	12.6	11.0	21
56,568	105,361	62,676	186.3	168.1	12.2	22.2	14.8	22
5,696	5,963	4,938	104.7	120.8	32.7	34.3	30.7	23
40,384	41,434	35,105	102.6	118.0	25.5	25.8	23.0	24
440,025	500,613	387,739	113.8	129.1	19.5	20.8	17.6	25
872,595	903,865	807,378	103.6	112.0	14.9	15.7	14.3	26
11,519	11,025	10,374	95.7	106.3	9.4	9.0	8.3	27
334,992	289,781	352,165	86.5	82.3	10.7	9.0	11.5	28
919	735	1,315	80.0	55.9	11.2	7.4	13.2	29
12,451	4,748	9,704	38.1	48.9	12.4	5.3	8.7	30
1,213	661	1,081	54.5	61.2	8.9	5.0	9.1	31
28,323	33,987	25,726	120.0	132.1	8.2	9.5	7.3	32
36	114	300	315.7	38.0	2.0	4.2	7.0	33
24,618	22,193	21,230	90.1	104.5	10.7	9.4	8.9	34
173	18	134	10.6	13.7	4.9	0.7	4.1	35
8,267	12,125	8,693	146.7	139.5	5.9	7.0	5.9	36
3,708,325	3,979,608	3,455,896	107.3	115.2	13.9	15.3	14.1	No.
411,530	400,950	359,031	97.4	111.7	47.9	46.2	42.7	1
28,453	27,908	23,291	98.1	119.8	37.0	36.4	30.6	2
43,390	45,499	41,464	104.9	109.7	65.9	68.2	62.0	3
7,041	6,786	6,696	96.4	101.4	21.9	23.1	18.6	4
36,910	35,349	34,438	95.8	102.6	19.3	20.1	20.5	5
6,331	7,190	8,578	113.6	83.8	17.6	21.0	22.3	6
41,044	33,049	33,625	80.5	98.3	36.9	29.5	31.5	7
323,089	316,477	305,416	98.0	103.6	37.8	36.9	35.6	8
88,546	91,774	91,880	103.6	99.9	50.6	52.1	46.4	9
4,376	8,249	4,180	188.5	197.3	15.6	27.3	18.3	10
21,189	22,329	21,847	105.4	102.2	32.8	34.4	28.9	11
28,913	45,565	36,087	157.6	126.3	24.0	35.4	29.8	12
15,756	18,545	21,352	117.7	86.8	20.6	25.8	25.2	13
2,600	2,947	2,382	113.3	123.7	37.1	42.1	33.1	14
11,920	10,925	10,805	91.7	101.1	49.7	45.5	42.5	15
19,900	23,862	19,659	119.9	121.4	54.1	63.8	51.9	16
219,814	245,759	192,622	111.8	127.6	33.9	36.9	30.7	17
56,292	63,573	61,664	112.9	103.1	21.0	23.0	20.2	18
18,931	25,142	20,510	132.8	122.6	19.6	26.9	22.1	19
2,711	2,711	2,639	100.0	102.7	53.2	53.2	52.8	20
94,516	85,088	81,153	90.0	104.8	44.7	40.1	39.2	21
836,456	1,043,950	749,444	124.8	139.3	19.5	24.9	22.4	22
439,713	437,505	449,385	99.5	97.4	33.2	33.3	32.7	23
1,184,146	1,452,966	1,351,723	122.7	107.5	28.2	34.6	31.7	24
168	130	195	76.9	66.7	24.0	21.7	21.7	25
49	39	48	80.0	81.1	24.5	19.5	24.0	26
9,983	12,968	11,505	129.9	112.7	18.9	21.4	18.8	27
1,313	2,160	647	164.5	334.2	20.8	28.8	15.8	28
1,848	2,107	1,919	114.0	109.8	19.9	23.2	17.1	29
3,956,928	4,471,502	3,944,185	113.0	113.4	28.5	32.4	30.2	

I. Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere.

Countries	No.	1927	1928	Average 1922-26	Per cent of 1927	Per cent of Average
		000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Barley—						
Germany.....	1	3,654	3,750	3,501	102.6	107.1
Austria.....	2	366	366	340	100.0	107.7
Belgium.....	3	79	77	82	96.9	93.6
Bulgaria.....	4	555	601	545	108.3	110.2
Spain.....	5	4,452	4,403	4,370	98.9	100.7
Esthonia.....	6	295	282	307	95.8	92.0
Finland.....	7	267	268	273	100.4	98.1
France.....	8	1,747	1,817	1,719	104.0	105.7
England and Wales.....	9	1,049	1,187	1,294	113.2	91.7
Greece.....	10	559	598	417	106.9	143.4
Hungary.....	11	1,009	1,014	1,086	100.5	93.3
Italy.....	12	583	560	576	96.0	97.2
Lithuania.....	13	487	418	477	85.8	87.6
Luxemburg.....	14	7	7	8	98.4	81.7
Malta.....	15	7	7	6	104.3	113.0
Norway.....	16	150	150	135	100.0	111.1
Netherlands.....	17	66	70	65	106.5	108.0
Poland.....	18	3,063	3,164	2,977	103.3	106.3
Rumania.....	19	4,360	4,273	4,306	98.0	99.2
Jugo-Slavia.....	20	987	970	924	98.3	104.9
Switzerland.....	21	16	16	16	100.0	101.6
Czechoslovakia.....	22	1,759	1,792	1,705	101.8	105.1
Russia.....	23	17,479	17,159	17,338	98.2	99.0
Canada.....	24	3,506	4,880	3,193	139.2	152.8
United States.....	25	9,454	12,243	7,609	129.5	160.9
Alaouite.....	26	40	49	53	125.0	94.0
Syria.....	27	561	731	643	130.3	113.7
Lebanon Republic.....	28	54	69	71	127.3	97.9
Algeria.....	29	3,360	3,430	3,184	102.1	107.7
Cyrenaica.....	30	84	57	222	68.6	26.0
Egypt.....	31	376	366	369	97.5	99.2
French Morocco.....	32	2,469	2,526	2,999	102.3	84.2
Tripolitania.....	33	235	148	346	63.2	42.9
Tunis.....	34	857	1,359	1,069	158.5	127.1
Total.....		63,992	68,807	62,225	107.5	110.6
Rye—						
Germany.....	1	11,611	11,479	10,976	98.9	104.6
Austria.....	2	948	947	921	100.0	102.9
Belgium.....	3	573	568	559	99.2	101.7
Bulgaria.....	4	463	479	442	103.6	108.5
Spain.....	5	1,818	1,779	1,818	97.8	97.8
Esthonia.....	6	367	357	382	97.2	93.3
Finland.....	7	567	573	575	101.1	99.7
France.....	8	1,921	1,949	2,143	101.5	91.0
Greece.....	9	124	134	91	108.1	146.5
Hungary.....	10	1,656	1,641	1,688	99.1	97.2
Italy.....	11	307	311	311	101.2	100.0
Latvia.....	12	633	637	636	100.5	100.1
Lithuania.....	13	1,240	1,161	1,327	93.6	87.5
Luxemburg.....	14	17	15	18	85.1	84.2
Norway.....	15	23	23	26	100.0	90.2
Netherlands.....	16	487	483	498	99.1	96.9
Poland.....	17	12,081	11,226	11,555	92.9	97.2
Rumania.....	18	695	731	679	105.1	107.6
Jugo-Slavia.....	19	529	510	501	96.3	101.8
Switzerland.....	20	49	49	50	100.0	99.2
Czechoslovakia.....	21	2,030	2,048	2,108	100.9	97.2
Russia.....	22	69,585	63,495	69,625	91.2	91.2
Canada.....	23	743	840	1,168	113.1	71.9
United States.....	24	3,690	3,535	4,709	95.8	75.1
French Morocco.....	25	1	1	1	79.5	93.8
Total.....		112,158	104,971	112,807	93.6	93.1

1928, as compared with 1927 and with the Five-year Average 1922-26—con.

1927	1928	Average 1922-26	Per cent of 1927	Per cent of Average	1927	1928	Average 1922-26	No.
000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	
125,754	134,786	112,790	107.2	119.5	34.4	35.9	32.2	1
10,934	11,731	7,791	107.3	150.6	29.9	32.1	22.9	2
4,169	4,694	3,944	112.6	119.0	52.8	61.0	48.1	3
14,041	15,744	9,785	112.1	160.9	25.3	26.2	18.0	4
92,223	82,538	93,664	89.5	88.1	20.7	18.7	21.4	5
4,335	4,200	5,527	96.9	76.0	14.7	14.9	18.0	6
6,571	5,889	5,993	89.6	98.3	24.6	22.0	22.0	7
50,328	53,102	45,401	105.5	117.0	28.8	29.2	26.4	8
40,227	46,107	45,370	114.6	101.6	38.3	38.8	35.1	9
7,294	10,859	6,036	148.9	179.9	13.0	18.2	14.5	10
23,685	27,872	23,019	117.7	121.1	23.5	27.5	21.2	11
9,443	11,024	10,265	116.7	107.4	16.2	19.7	17.8	12
8,630	7,363	10,185	85.3	72.3	17.7	17.6	21.4	13
178	198	182	111.7	108.9	25.4	28.3	22.8	14
304	314	263	103.5	119.5	43.4	44.9	43.8	15
4,672	5,600	4,552	119.9	123.0	31.1	37.3	33.7	16
3,416	4,547	3,370	133.1	134.9	51.8	65.0	51.8	17
75,062	89,053	67,970	118.6	131.0	24.5	28.1	22.8	18
57,952	64,810	61,924	111.8	104.7	13.3	15.2	14.4	19
14,449	20,230	14,807	140.0	136.6	14.6	20.9	16.0	20
561	565	536	100.7	105.5	35.1	35.3	33.5	21
59,014	59,602	51,126	101.0	116.6	33.5	33.3	30.0	22
211,281	261,804	237,620	123.9	110.2	12.1	15.3	13.7	23
96,938	134,452	84,955	133.7	158.3	27.7	27.6	26.6	24
264,392	350,593	192,020	132.6	182.6	28.0	28.6	25.2	25
597	459	891	76.9	51.5	14.9	9.4	16.8	26
13,970	11,983	6,489	85.8	184.7	24.9	16.4	10.1	27
758	643	965	84.8	66.7	14.0	9.3	13.6	28
34,555	38,122	28,721	110.3	132.7	10.3	11.1	9.0	29
329	460	3,228	200.6	14.3	2.7	8.1	14.5	30
11,961	10,799	11,058	90.3	97.7	31.8	29.5	30.0	31
33,956	42,761	38,808	125.9	110.2	13.8	16.9	12.9	32
1,148	230	1,988	20.0	11.6	4.9	1.6	5.7	33
4,134	12,631	6,311	305.6	200.1	4.8	9.3	5.9	34
1,287,161	1,525,765	1,197,544	118.5	127.4	20.1	22.2	19.2	
269,030	303,285	252,854	112.7	119.9	23.2	26.4	23.0	No. 1
20,126	19,145	17,197	95.1	111.3	21.2	20.2	13.7	2
21,854	27,676	20,331	126.6	136.1	38.1	48.7	36.4	3
8,243	9,220	6,038	111.9	152.7	17.8	19.2	13.7	4
26,515	24,407	26,799	92.0	91.1	14.6	13.7	14.7	5
6,735	5,794	5,895	86.0	98.3	13.4	16.2	15.4	6
12,892	10,940	11,360	84.9	96.3	22.7	19.1	19.8	7
33,956	35,362	37,801	104.1	93.5	17.7	18.1	17.6	8
1,505	2,124	1,158	141.1	183.5	12.1	15.9	12.7	9
22,365	32,528	28,493	145.4	114.2	13.5	19.8	16.9	10
5,937	6,535	6,272	110.1	104.2	19.3	21.0	20.2	11
10,189	9,026	8,798	88.6	102.6	16.1	14.2	13.8	12
21,188	19,035	21,495	89.8	88.6	17.1	16.4	16.2	13
354	354	332	100.2	106.7	20.8	23.6	18.4	14
606	612	700	101.0	87.4	26.3	26.6	26.8	15
13,489	17,047	15,367	126.4	110.9	27.7	35.3	30.9	16
223,943	232,358	206,486	103.8	112.5	18.5	20.7	17.9	17
9,323	11,483	8,803	123.2	130.4	13.4	15.7	13.0	18
5,923	8,563	6,258	144.6	136.8	11.2	16.8	12.5	19
1,589	1,705	1,600	107.3	106.5	31.8	34.8	32.0	20
49,297	52,677	50,636	106.9	104.0	24.3	25.7	24.0	21
933,033	783,433	838,529	84.0	93.4	13.4	12.3	12.0	22
14,951	14,626	18,139	97.8	80.6	20.1	17.4	15.5	23
58,811	43,274	63,881	73.6	67.8	15.9	12.2	13.6	24
12	15	4	117.7	335.9	12.0	15.0	4.0	25
1,771,866	1,671,224	1,655,176	94.3	101.0	15.8	15.9	14.7	

I. Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere,

Countries	No.	1927	1928	Average 1922-26	Per cent of 1927	Per cent of Average
		000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Corn—						
Austria.....	1	147	146	148	99.3	98.8
Bulgaria.....	2	1,662	1,595	1,477	96.0	108.0
Hungary.....	3	2,639	2,637	2,545	99.9	103.6
Italy.....	4	3,540	3,485	3,601	98.4	96.8
Rumania.....	5	10,427	11,010	9,104	105.6	120.9
Jugo-Slavia.....	6	5,625	5,696	5,096	101.2	111.8
Switzerland.....	7	3	3	4	100.0	89.9
Czechoslovakia.....	8	392	393	392	100.4	100.3
Canada.....	9	132	139	276	105.3	50.4
United States.....	10	98,868	102,380	101,821	103.6	100.5
Alaouite.....	11	15	15	21	100.0	69.8
Lebanon Republic.....	12	25	25	23	100.0	109.4
Algeria.....	13	24	21	24	87.9	88.7
French Morocco.....	14	527	637	478	120.7	133.3
Tunis.....	15	33	52	40	159.5	128.7
Total.....		124,059	128,234	125,050	103.4	102.5
Potatoes—						
Germany.....	1	6,918	7,033	6,809	101.7	103.3
Austria.....	2	453	454	413	100.2	110.0
Belgium.....	3	416	410	401	98.6	102.2
Bulgaria.....	4	28	29	23	103.5	125.7
Spain.....	5	763	802	772	105.1	103.9
Estonia.....	6	176	174	175	99.0	99.8
Finland.....	7	174	173	167	99.2	103.3
England and Wales.....	8	514	489	495	95.1	98.9
Hungary.....	9	645	655	636	101.7	103.0
Lithuania.....	10	343	301	381	87.8	79.1
Luxemburg.....	11	39	38	38	98.4	99.7
Malta.....	12	7	7	7	94.7	103.2
Norway.....	13	123	123	119	100.0	104.0
Netherlands.....	14	427	436	426	102.0	102.3
Poland.....	15	5,946	6,102	5,710	102.6	106.9
Switzerland.....	16	118	118	112	100.0	105.4
Czechoslovakia.....	17	1,608	1,666	1,587	103.6	105.0
Canada.....	18	572	597	570	104.4	104.7
United States.....	19	3,517	3,842	3,533	109.2	108.7
Alaouite.....	20	2	2	3	100.0	94.3
Lebanon Republic.....	21	10	10	8	100.0	124.1
Tunis.....	22	2	3	3	120.0	115.4
Totals.....		22,801	23,464	22,388	102.9	104.8

CEREAL PRODUCTION OF

II. Area and Production of Cereals in Countries of the Southern Hemisphere, 1927-28 as com-

Crops and Countries	No.	1926-27	1927-28	Average 1921-22 to 1925-26	Per cent of 1926-27	Per cent of average
		000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat—						
Argentina.....	1	19,275	19,714	16,933	102.3	116.4
Brazil.....	2	240	330	224	137.5	147.3
Chile.....	3	1,432	1,530	1,446	106.8	105.8
Uruguay.....	4	987	1,039	868	105.3	119.8
Australia.....	5	11,672	11,823	10,010	101.3	118.1
New Zealand.....	6	220	270	224	122.7	120.4
Totals and averages.....		33,826	34,706	29,705	102.6	116.8
Oats—						
Argentina.....	1	3,171	3,161	2,662	99.7	118.7
Chile.....	2	139	136	105	97.8	128.9
Uruguay.....	3	101	97	120	96.0	80.6
Totals and averages.....		3,411	3,394	2,887	99.5	117.6

1928, as compared with 1927 and with the Five-year Average 1922-26—concluded

1927	1928	Average 1922-26	Per cent of 1927	Per cent of Average	1927	1928	Average 1922-26	No.
000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	
4,948	3,862	3,814	78.1	101.3	33.7	26.5	25.8	1
20,614	18,293	23,208	88.7	78.8	12.4	11.5	15.7	2
68,348	43,325	67,322	63.4	64.4	25.9	16.4	26.5	3
83,938	62,285	96,354	74.2	64.6	23.7	17.9	26.8	4
139,095	99,874	165,974	71.8	60.2	13.3	9.1	18.2	5
83,009	81,214	121,493	97.8	66.8	14.8	14.3	23.8	6
154	157	108	102.6	96.8	51.3	52.3	27.0	7
11,755	7,986	10,648	67.9	75.0	30.3	20.3	27.2	8
4,262	4,692	11,556	110.1	40.6	32.3	33.8	41.9	9
2,773,708	2,895,449	2,775,634	104.4	104.3	28.1	28.3	27.3	10
354	236	409	66.7	57.7	23.6	15.7	19.5	11
512	433	559	84.6	77.5	20.5	17.3	24.3	12
241	203	254	84.3	79.7	10.0	9.7	10.6	13
4,788	6,477	4,037	135.3	160.5	9.1	10.2	8.4	14
98	315	165	320.0	191.4	3.0	6.1	4.1	15
3,195,824	3,224,801	3,281,535	100.9	98.3	25.8	25.1	26.2	
000 cwt.	000 cwt.	000 cwt.	p.c.	p.c.	cwt. per acre	cwt. per acre	cwt. per acre	No.
827,841	818,127	799,804	98.8	102.3	119.7	116.3	117.5	1
58,784	44,919	34,559	76.4	130.0	129.8	98.9	83.7	2
72,955	65,857	69,321	90.3	95.0	175.4	160.6	172.9	3
1,323	1,443	805	109.1	179.3	47.3	49.8	35.0	4
79,588	62,832	60,962	78.9	103.1	104.3	78.3	79.0	5
16,352	10,631	16,100	65.0	66.0	92.9	61.1	92.0	6
16,711	14,517	14,091	86.9	103.0	96.0	83.9	84.4	7
68,432	74,659	69,185	109.1	107.9	133.1	152.7	139.8	8
44,200	28,368	36,920	64.2	76.8	68.5	43.3	58.1	9
27,867	20,466	37,623	73.4	54.4	81.2	68.0	98.7	10
3,140	4,101	3,825	130.6	107.2	80.5	107.9	100.7	11
630	629	479	99.7	131.4	90.0	90.0	68.4	12
13,339	20,764	17,503	155.7	118.6	108.4	168.8	147.1	13
55,671	82,012	67,751	147.3	121.0	129.7	188.1	159.0	14
700,148	617,076	621,157	88.1	99.3	117.8	101.1	108.8	15
15,332	14,478	14,335	94.4	101.0	129.9	122.7	128.0	16
200,826	151,485	151,472	75.4	100.0	124.9	90.9	95.4	17
46,458	54,585	51,009	117.5	107.0	89.4	91.4	89.5	18
244,178	297,391	236,266	121.8	126.7	69.4	77.4	66.9	19
165	110	115	66.7	95.8	82.5	55.0	38.3	20
661	551	742	83.3	74.3	66.1	55.1	92.8	21
62	99	91	160.7	108.5	31.0	33.0	30.3	22
2,494,663	2,385,100	2,304,115	95.6	96.6	109.4	101.6	102.9	

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

pared with 1926-27 and with the Annual Averages for the Five Years 1921-22 to 1925-26

1926-27	1927-28	Average 1921-22 to 1925-26	Per cent of 1926-27	Per cent of average	1926-27	1927-28	Average 1921-22 to 1925-26	No.
000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	
220,826	239,161	203,387	108.3	117.6	11.5	12.1	12.0	1
4,960	4,203	4,392	84.7	95.7	20.7	12.7	19.6	2
23,286	33,524	25,754	144.0	130.2	16.3	21.9	17.8	3
10,234	13,887	9,674	135.7	143.5	10.4	13.4	11.1	4
160,671	116,184	128,520	72.3	90.4	13.8	9.8	12.8	5
7,952	9,200	6,640	115.7	138.6	36.1	34.1	29.6	6
427,929	416,159	378,367	97.2	110.0	12.7	12.0	12.7	
62,377	49,215	55,799	78.9	88.2	19.7	15.6	21.0	1
3,896	6,750	3,721	173.3	181.4	28.0	49.6	35.4	2
1,351	2,489	2,039	184.2	122.1	13.4	25.7	17.0	3
67,624	58,454	61,559	86.4	95.0	19.8	17.2	21.3	

II. Area and Production of Cereals in Countries of the Southern Hemisphere, 1927-28 as compared with 1926-27

Crops and Countries	No.	1926-27	1927-28	Average 1921-22 to 1925-26	Per cent of 1926-27	Per cent of average
		000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Barley—						
Argentina.....	1	979	1,186	726	121.2	163.4
Chile.....	2	190	163	162	88.4	104.0
Uruguay.....	3	5	5	5	100.0	101.4
New Zealand.....	4	30	21	25	70.6	87.4
Totals and averages.....		1,204	1,380	918	114.6	150.3
Rye—						
Argentina.....	1	420	535	380	127.4	140.8
Chile.....	2	4	5	4	125.0	110.5
Totals and averages.....		424	540	384	127.4	140.6
Corn—						
Argentina.....	1	10,599	10,739	8,693	101.3	123.5
Madagascar.....	2	211	201	206	95.3	97.8
Union of S. Africa.....	3	5,084	4,706	4,359	92.6	108.0
Totals and averages.....		15,894	15,646	13,258	98.4	118.0

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF CEREALS

Adding together the yields for both hemispheres, we get world totals for cereal as in Table III.

III.—World's Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Corn: Northern Hemisphere 1927 and 1928; Southern Hemisphere, 1926-27 and 1927-28

Crops and Hemispheres	Countries	1927 and 1926-27	1928 and 1927-28	Average 1922-26 (N.H.) 1921-22 to 1925-26 (S.H.)	Per cent of 1927 (N.H.) and of 1926-27 (S.H.)	Per cent of average
	No.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat—						
Northern Hemisphere.....	36	3,708,325	3,979,608	3,455,896	107.3	115.2
Southern Hemisphere.....	6	427,929	416,159	378,367	97.2	110.0
Totals.....	42	4,136,254	4,395,767	3,834,263	106.3	114.6
Oats—						
Northern Hemisphere.....	29	3,956,928	4,471,502	3,944,185	113.0	113.4
Southern Hemisphere.....	3	67,624	58,454	61,559	86.4	95.0
Totals.....	32	4,024,552	4,529,956	4,005,744	112.6	113.1
Barley—						
Northern Hemisphere.....	34	1,287,161	1,525,765	1,197,544	118.5	127.4
Southern Hemisphere.....	4	24,939	22,453	16,186	90.0	138.7
Totals.....	39	1,312,100	1,548,218	1,213,730	118.0	127.6
Rye—						
Northern Hemisphere.....	25	1,771,866	1,671,224	1,655,176	94.3	101.0
Southern Hemisphere.....	2	5,263	6,768	3,124	128.6	216.6
Totals.....	27	1,777,129	1,677,992	1,658,300	94.4	101.2
Corn—						
Northern Hemisphere.....	15	3,195,824	3,224,801	3,281,535	100.9	98.3
Southern Hemisphere.....	3	389,945	387,100	282,088	99.3	137.2
Totals.....	18	3,585,769	3,611,901	3,563,623	100.7	101.4

Table III shows that the total production of wheat in 36 countries of the northern hemisphere in 1928 and 6 countries of the southern hemisphere in 1927-28 is 4,395,767,000 bushels, as compared with 4,136,254,000 bushels in the previous year, an increase of 259,513,000 bushels or 6.3 p.c. As compared

pared with 1926-27 and with the Annual Averages for the Five Years 1921-22 to 1925-26—concluded

1926-27	1927-28	Average 1921-22 to 1925-26	Per cent of 1926-27	Per cent of average	1926-27	1927-28	Average 1921-22 to 1925-26	No.
000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	
18,372	14,560	9,925	79.3	146.7	18.8	12.3	13.7	1
5,202	7,032	5,339	135.2	131.7	27.4	41.3	33.0	2
70	80	72	114.3	111.6	14.0	16.0	14.4	3
1,295	781	850	60.3	91.9	43.2	37.2	34.0	4
24,939	22,453	16,186	90.0	138.7	20.7	16.3	17.6	
5,206	6,614	3,061	127.0	216.1	12.4	12.4	8.1	1
57	154	63	270.2	241.9	14.3	30.8	15.8	2
5,263	6,768	3,124	128.6	216.6	12.4	12.5	8.1	
320,853	305,694	223,460	95.3	136.8	30.3	28.5	25.7	1
4,034	4,166	4,308	103.3	96.7	19.1	20.7	20.9	2
65,058	77,240	54,320	118.7	142.2	12.8	16.4	12.5	3
389,945	387,100	282,088	99.3	137.2	24.5	24.7	21.3	

with the average, the total of 1928 shows an increase of 561,504,000 bushels or 14.6 p.c. Oats in 32 countries produced 4,529,956,000 bushels in 1928, as against 4,024,552,000 bushels in 1927, an increase of 505,404,000 bushels or 12.6 p.c. As compared with the average, the production is 524,212,000 bushels or 13.1 p.c. more. Barley shows a production of 1,548,218,000 bushels, as compared with 1,312,100,000 bushels last year and 1,213,730,000 bushels, the average, the increase being 18.0 p.c. and 27.6 p.c. respectively. The yield of rye in 27 countries is 1,677,992,000 bushels, as compared with 1,777,129,000 bushels in 1927 and with 1,658,300,000 bushels, the five-year average, representing a decrease of 5.6 p.c. and an increase of 1.2 p.c. Corn in 18 countries gave a yield of 3,611,901,000 bushels as compared with 3,585,769,000 bushels in 1927 and with 3,563,623,000 bushels, the average.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

THE WORLD'S WHEAT SUPPLIES

In its November Crop Report, the International Institute of Agriculture estimates that the surplus of wheat theoretically available on August 1, 1928, for export in the wheat-exporting countries during the crop year ended July 31, 1929, is 1,180 million bushels, comprising 829 million bushels from the chief wheat-exporting countries (Canada, 450, the United States, 321, Argentina 33, and Australia 25). Exports from other wheat-producing countries of the northern hemisphere are estimated at 75 million bushels and the surplus available of the new crops of 1928-29 from the southern hemisphere are placed at about 275 million bushels, principally from Australia and Argentina. Altogether, therefore, the total available for export is estimated at 1,180 million bushels. The total probable requirements of wheat-importing countries for the same period are estimated approximately at 845 million bushels: so that the available supplies of wheat are apparently sufficient to cover consumption requirements until the next harvest of the northern hemisphere and assure a fairly large carryover at the end of the present season.

CROP CONDITIONS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture issued (December 10) the following preliminary estimate of the yield of crops in England and Wales in 1928, with comparisons for 1927, and the average yield per acre for the ten years 1918-27.

I.—Area and Yield of Field Crops in England and Wales, 1927-28

Crop	1927	1928	1927	1928	Indicated yield per acre 1927	Indicated yield per acre 1928	Average yield per acre 1918-27
	acres	acres	000 bush.	000 bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	1,635,929	1,395,541	53,114	47,262	32.5	33.8	32.5
Barley.....	1,048,886	1,184,958	40,235	47,542	38.3	40.1	35.0
Oats.....	1,750,637	1,762,364	88,526	95,144	50.4	54.0	45.7
Mixed grain.....	108,328	118,243	4,064	4,745	37.6	40.0	35.9
Beans.....	189,864	157,502	6,090	4,874	32.1	31.0	30.2
Peas.....	76,815	69,288	1,887	2,055	24.6	29.7	26.1
Seed hay.....	1,586,173	1,567,973	2,110	2,143	26.6	27.3	28.0
Meadow hay.....	4,317,347	4,500,274	4,157	4,277	19.3	19.0	20.6
Potatoes.....	513,947	489,019	000 cwt.	000 cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Turnips and swedes.....	714,581	720,209	68,432	78,691	132	16.1	134
Mangolds.....	304,580	297,630	193,603	222,970	271	30.9	278
			122,035	128,934	401	43.2	423

The yield per acre of wheat is estimated at 18.1 cwt. (33.8 bushels) which is slightly more than $\frac{2}{3}$ cwt. above the average yield for 1927 and the ten-year average. The estimated total production is 25,320,000 cwt. (47,262,000 bushels), which is 3,136,000 cwt. below the figure for last year. This reduction is wholly attributable to the marked decrease in the wheat acreage. There was an appreciable increase in the acreage under barley, and with an improved yield per acre, the total production of this crop is estimated at 20,378,000 cwt. (47,542,000 bushels). This is an increase of 3,132,000 cwt., as compared with 1927. The estimated yield per acre is 17.2 cwt. (40.1 bushels), or $\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. more than in 1927, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. above the average for the previous ten years. The total production of oats is estimated at 28,883,000 cwt. (95,144,000 bushels), which is an increase of 2,009,000 cwt. over 1927. The estimated yield per acre is 16.4 cwt., (54 bushels), as compared with 15.4 cwt. in 1927. Mixed grain has an estimated production of 1,906,000 cwt. (4,745,000 bushels), which is 273,000 cwt. more than in 1927. The yield per acre is 16.1 cwt. (40.0 bushels) an increase of 1 cwt. per acre on that of 1927 and of 1.7 cwt. on the ten-year average. The total yield of beans is substantially lower than in 1927, while that of peas is much larger. The potato crop was very good. The yield on a decreased acreage is estimated at 3,153,000 tons (70,627,000 cwt.) or nearly half a million tons more than in 1927. The yield per acre is estimated to have been 7.2 tons (161 cwt.), compared with 5.9 tons last year and an average per acre of 6 tons for the previous ten years. As compared with 1927, there was a slight increase in the acreage under turnips and swedes. The yield per acre was also higher, and the total production which is estimated at 9,954,000 tons (222,970,000 cwt.) is very much higher than in the previous year, the increase being 1,324,000 tons. Although the acreage under mangolds was smaller, this crop was appreciably greater than that of last year, and the yield per acre was above that of 1927. The total production is estimated at 5,756,000 tons (128,934,000 cwt.), an increase of 308,000 tons, while the yield per acre at 19.3 tons (432 cwt.) compares very favourably with 17.9 tons in 1927 and 18.9 tons, the ten-year average.

The Ministry also reported (December 7) that the unusually favourable weather during the preceding months was not continued during November. The latter month, although generally mild, was marked by stormy and wet periods which left heavy and low lying lands in some areas in a somewhat sodden condition. Conditions for autumn cultivation have been variable. Ploughing has been retarded in some districts by the wet state of the land but no serious arrears have been reported. The lifting of potatoes was practically completed by the end of the month, and with few exceptions they are reported to have been clamped in good condition. Indications suggest that the sugar beet crop will be more satisfactory in regard both to general quality and sugar content.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reported (December 1) that the weather during November was generally rather unfavourable for outdoor work. Night frosts occurred in some exposed districts, but most of the month was exceptionally mild and open. Damage was caused by flooding in several low-lying districts. Estimates of the natural weights of the grain crops have now been received. For wheat, the estimated weight varies from 60 to 63 lb. per bushel, the latter weight being the natural standard weight. The estimated yield is 2,315,000 bushels. The estimated weight of barley varies from 52 to 56 lb. per bushel, the natural weight being generally estimated at from about 48 to 50 lb. per bushel. The estimated yield of this crop is 4,806,000 bushels. The weight per measured bushel of oats varies all the way from 30 to 42 lb., the latter being the natural standard weight. The estimated production is given as 46,381,000 bushels. The condition of turnips and swedes is generally satisfactory. Fairly good yields of mangolds are reported from most of the districts where this crop is grown.

Northern Ireland.—The Ministry of Agriculture reported (December 10) that very unsettled weather prevailed during November. The temperature throughout was, generally speaking, mild for the period of the year and ground frosts were noticeable only on occasional nights. All forms of farm work were interfered with by the inclement weather, especially ploughing. All live stock are in good condition.

United States.—The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture, reports (December 18) that the area sown to winter wheat, this fall, is 43,228,000 acres, or 8·7 p.c. less than the revised estimate of 47,280,000 acres sown in the fall of 1927. The condition of winter wheat on December 1, 1928 was 84·4 p.c. of normal, compared with 86 p.c. on December 1, 1927 and the ten-year average of 84·6 p.c. The area sown to winter rye for grain this fall is 3,293,000 acres, which is 15·5 p.c. less than the revised estimate of 3,895,000 acres sown in the fall of 1927. The condition of this crop on December 1, 1928 was 84·4 p.c. compared with 89·3 p.c. on December 1, 1927.

CONDITION OF AUTUMN SOWINGS

Germany: The weather was suitable for the sowing of winter cereals. On November 1, 1928 and November 1, 1927, crop conditions were: wheat 2·5, 2·8; rye 2·6, 2·9; and barley 2·6, 2·7. *Austria:* Weather conditions were favourable for the autumn sown crops, which sprouted quickly and grew well. At the end of October, crop conditions were above average. *Belgium:* Owing to the mildness and adequate rainfall, the early-sown winter cereals are showing a regular and quick growth. *Bulgaria:* The prevalent weather of October was dry, but light rains which fell in the middle of the month enabled sowing to be started. *Spain:* In almost all areas, sowing is in progress under good conditions. *Estonia:* Owing to the bad weather at the time of autumn sowings, winter cereals are almost everywhere in poor condition, and particularly on low-lying areas where they suffered from excessive moisture. *Irish Free State:* The work of preparing the land for autumn sowings is well advanced, and in some cases completed. *Finland:* Excessive rainfall rendered conditions for winter cereals unfavourable. *France:* Early sown crops show a regular and

healthy plant. *Hungary*: The first sowings have germinated well, and the plant is even, particularly in the cases of barley and rye. *Italy*: Field work and sowing of wheat were favoured by the earlier mild conditions in October but were held up during the latter part of the month by heavy rains. *Latvia*: Conditions were unfavourable for the autumn sowings owing to the wetness of the ground. *Luxemburg*: Preparation for autumn sowings took place under average conditions. *Rumania*: Field work was carried out generally under favourable conditions. *Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes*: By the beginning of November, sowings were almost everywhere finished. *Czechoslovakia*: Sowing of winter cereals was brought to a finish in October and the crops are growing well on account of the favourable weather. *Soviet Union*: At the beginning of November, the crop condition of winter cereals was satisfactory, thanks to the rainfall of the latter half of October. *Argentina* (telegram of November 17): The crop condition for wheat is good and the harvest has begun. The condition of rye, barley and oats is average. *Alaouite*: Field work is being actively pursued under average conditions. *Japan*: Weather was favourable and conditions good for the field work and sowings of winter wheat and barley which were carried out in October. *Palestine*: Autumn sowings have not yet begun in the South, while in the North, they have already been started. *Lebanon Republic*: Preparatory work for autumn sowings has been carried out under favourable conditions. *Algeria*: Sowings were carried out under good conditions, though in some places work was stopped by the excessive rains. *Tunis*: Sowing of cereals was carried out normally throughout the colony. *Australia* (telegram of November 17): In Victoria, conditions are reported to be very favourable and sowings were exceptionally large. In New South Wales, the situation is normal.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the exports and imports of wheat and wheat flour in the principal countries of the world for the first two months of each of the two cereal years ending July 31, 1928 and 1929.

II.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour in the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to September 30, 1927 and 1928

Wheat	Two months August 1-September 30		Flour	Two months August 1-September 30	
	1927	1928		1927	1928
Exports—	bush.	bush.	Exports—	brl.	brl.
United States.....	57,150,000	28,336,000	United States.....	2,333,000	1,953,000
Canada.....	26,268,000	51,980,000	Canada.....	1,191,000	1,814,000
Argentina.....	10,035,000	13,264,000	Argentina.....	289,000	330,000
Australia.....	4,178,000	4,045,000	Australia.....	892,000	679,000
India.....	1,951,000	239,000	India.....	91,000	112,000
Hungary.....	3,902,000	2,583,000	Hungary.....	510,000	484,000
Rumania.....	2,653,000	220,000	Rumania.....	121,000	90,000
Jugo-Slavia.....	331,000	4,935,000	Japan.....	178,000	283,000
Other countries.....	996,000	3,380,000	Other countries....	670,000	714,000
Totals.....	107,464,000	108,982,000	Totals.....	6,275,000	6,459,000
Imports—			Imports—		
Germany.....	13,867,000	15,359,000	Germany.....	49,000	55,000
Belgium.....	7,543,000	7,955,000	Denmark.....	110,000	127,000
France.....	14,874,000	9,362,000	Finland.....	183,000	232,000
Great Britain and Northern Ireland..	37,985,000	29,317,000	Great Britain and Northern Ireland..	944,000	811,000
Irish Free State...	1,530,000	1,903,000	Irish Free State...	290,000	282,000
Italy.....	7,066,000	11,129,000	Norway.....	147,000	156,000
Netherlands.....	3,766,000	4,589,000	Netherlands.....	256,000	277,000
Sweden.....	1,822,000	1,936,000	Czechoslovakia....	321,000	313,000
Switzerland.....	2,748,000	2,359,000	Egypt.....	250,000	282,000
Czechoslovakia....	2,392,000	1,995,000	Other countries....	281,000	324,000
Japan.....	1,437,000	2,201,000			
Other countries....	4,222,000	8,719,000			
Totals.....	99,302,000	96,824,000	Totals.....	2,831,000	2,862,000

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to 4½ bushels of wheat, were 138,047,500 bushels for the two months ended September 30, 1928, as compared with 135,701,500 bushels for the two months ended September 30, 1927. The imports of wheat and flour expressed as wheat were for the same period, 109,703,000 bushels for 1928 and 112,041,500 bushels for 1927.

FIELD CROPS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1928

The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture issued on December 14, 1928, the following estimate of the acreage, production and value (based on prices paid to farmers on December 1) of the more important farm crops in the United States for the years 1926, 1927, and 1928:

Crop	Year	Area 000 acres	Production		Farm value Dec. 1
			Per acre	Total	Per unit
			bush.	000 bush.	cents
Corn.....	1926	99,713	27.0	2,692,217	64.2
	1927	98,393	28.1	2,763,093	72.3
	1928	100,761	28.2	2,839,959	75.1
Winter Wheat.....	1926	36,987	17.0	627,433	121.2
	1927	37,723	14.7	552,747	116.7
	1928	36,179	16.0	578,964	103.6
Spring Wheat.....	1926	19,350	10.5	203,607	115.7
	1927	21,061	15.8	325,627	103.4
	1928	21,545	15.6	323,785	91.3
All Wheat.....	1926	56,337	14.8	831,040	119.8
	1927	58,784	14.9	878,374	111.5
	1928	57,724	15.6	902,749	97.2
Oats.....	1926	44,177	28.2	1,246,848	39.8
	1927	41,941	28.2	1,182,594	45.0
	1928	41,733	34.7	1,449,531	40.9
Barley.....	1926	7,970	23.2	184,905	57.5
	1927	9,476	28.1	265,882	67.8
	1928	12,539	28.5	356,868	55.2
Rye.....	1926	3,578	11.4	40,795	83.4
	1927	3,648	15.9	58,164	85.3
	1928	3,444	12.1	41,766	86.4
Buckwheat.....	1926	694	18.3	12,676	88.2
	1927	810	19.5	15,755	83.5
	1928	750	17.6	13,163	87.6
Flaxseed.....	1926	2,907	6.7	19,335	194.0
	1927	2,837	9.1	25,847	186.0
	1928	2,721	7.1	19,321	201.1
Rice.....	1926	1,034	40.4	41,730	109.6
	1927	1,012	44.2	44,774	92.9
	1928	965	43.4	41,881	71.8
Potatoes, white.....	1926	3,122	113.5	354,328	141.4
	1927	3,476	115.9	402,741	96.5
	1928	3,825	121.0	462,943	54.0
Potatoes, sweet.....	1926	819	101.0	82,703	95.5
	1927	933	100.9	94,112	82.5
	1928	810	95.9	77,661	93.6
All Hay.....	1926	71,702	ton 1.34	96,065	\$ 13 68
	1927	75,698	1.63	123,327	10 68
	1928	70,919	1.49	105,953	11 74
Tobacco.....	1926	1,656	lb. 784	1,297,889	cents 18.2
	1927	1,584	765	1,211,909	21.2
	1928	1,912	718	1,373,501	18.5

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for November, 1928

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of November are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station	Degrees of temperature F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.	63.00	11.00	32.80	2.25	285	86.9
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	56.00	13.00	35.37	3.89	281	89.0
Kentville, N.S.	58.00	5.00	35.11	3.21	287	73.4
Nappan, N.S.	60.00	5.00	33.85	3.36	285	87.7
Fredericton, N.B.	59.00	-1.00	31.43	2.28	284	113.1
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	50.00	5.00	29.18	2.46	280	68.0
Cap Rouge, Que.	48.00	-1.00	30.43	2.12	280	86.1
Lennoxville, Que.	57.00	4.00	31.88	3.81	286	63.4
La Ferme, Que.	45.00	3.00	25.81	1.65	276	58.4
Kapuskasing, Ont.	48.00	5.00	25.70	1.72	271	42.1
Morden, Man.	56.00	7.00	28.65	0.56	275	110.3
Brandon, Man.	52.00	1.00	26.70	0.09	272	103.8
Indian Head, Sask.	50.00	0.00	28.47	0.08	270	114.9
Swift Current, Sask.	63.00	0.00	31.50	0.00	269	145.1
Rosthern, Sask.	46.00	4.10	26.80	0.00	258	150.2
Scott, Sask.	54.10	1.80	26.78	0.00	261	143.0
Lacombe, Alta.	60.00	7.00	29.70	0.01	263	146.8
Letnbridge, Alta.	68.00	5.00	33.80	2.80	273	159.1
Invermere, B.C.	49.00	10.00	28.66	0.67	270	66.2
Summerland, B.C.	58.00	24.00	38.58	0.35	272	76.5
Agassiz, B.C.	59.00	28.00	43.82	4.90	274	60.9
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	55.50	34.00	44.70	1.98	276	66.0

Ottawa, December 19, 1928.

E. S. ARCHIBALD, Director Experimental Farms.

THE WEATHER DURING NOVEMBER

This month was milder than a normal November in all parts of the Dominion except the Atlantic Provinces, and the north shore of the Gulf of the St. Lawrence. In the Okanagan and Kootenay valleys of British Columbia, the mean temperature was 1° to 4° higher than normal, while on Vancouver Island and the lower mainland the excess over normal temperature was 1° to 3°. In the Prairie Provinces, the month was very mild, with no really cold weather. In northern Ontario, the temperatures were quite high for the season, while in southern Ontario, the excess over normal was smaller. In western Quebec, especially the northwestern districts, the weather was milder than usual, but below Quebec city it was a little cooler than a normal November. Vancouver Island and the lower Mainland of British Columbia had considerable rain during the first half of the month, whereas in the rest of the province there was little precipitation. For the Prairie Provinces, except in eastern Manitoba, the month was very dry with no measurable precipitation in many districts. Through Ontario to western Quebec, precipitation was generally greater than the normal amount, while in Prince Edward Island the amount was nearly normal. In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, there was less than normal precipitation.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1927-28

SOURCE: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I. Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries	Month of November		Four months ended November	
	1927	1928	1927	1928
Wheat—				
To United States..... bush.	2,863,566	2,490,854	4,104,366	5,602,778
\$	3,331,486	2,871,686	5,025,627	6,409,717
To United Kingdom—				
via United States..... bush.	35,812,852	48,713,967	61,240,640	92,745,831
\$	42,388,143	48,964,911	77,118,513	95,889,501
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports. bush.	1,719,804	2,897,962	7,784,556	13,019,997
\$	2,525,205	3,551,907	11,591,579	16,474,935
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.. bush.	6,505,094	5,061,379	6,833,059	9,377,156
\$	8,186,023	5,176,918	8,650,501	9,644,703
Total to United Kingdom..... bush.	43,407,750	56,673,308	75,858,255	115,142,984
\$	53,099,371	57,693,736	97,360,593	122,009,139
To Other Countries—				
via United States..... bush.	115,371	1,856,265	135,472	1,938,555
\$	164,959	2,031,811	189,817	2,134,523
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports. bush.	4,925,315	7,101,373	16,372,490	36,013,535
\$	7,204,155	9,242,756	24,429,830	47,272,237
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.. bush.	1,493,235	7,294,797	2,032,272	12,385,911
\$	1,920,652	7,412,232	2,668,728	12,482,885
Total to Other Countries..... bush.	6,533,921	16,252,435	18,540,234	50,338,001
\$	9,289,766	18,686,799	27,288,375	61,889,645
Total Wheat..... bush.	52,805,237	75,416,597	98,502,855	171,083,763
\$	65,720,623	79,252,221	129,674,595	190,208,501
Wheat Flour—				
To United States..... brl.	519	12	1,585	345
\$	3,653	90	11,773	2,025
To United Kingdom—				
via United States..... brl.	114,181	42,778	284,671	127,720
\$	705,460	235,343	1,838,614	736,053
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports. brl.	274,231	224,136	752,378	796,896
\$	1,793,196	1,315,148	5,093,451	4,908,261
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.. brl.	17,790	15,000	37,218	28,187
\$	108,146	110,750	259,035	214,826
Total to United Kingdom..... brl.	406,202	281,914	1,074,267	952,803
\$	2,606,802	1,661,241	7,191,100	5,859,140
To Other Countries—				
via United States..... brl.	264,240	375,826	915,271	1,231,456
\$	1,626,123	1,957,375	5,825,234	6,600,274
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports. brl.	417,213	348,777	1,013,513	1,369,261
\$	2,802,395	2,158,806	7,119,280	8,720,168
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.. brl.	61,300	152,684	234,668	590,748
\$	349,664	711,221	1,361,922	2,992,399
Total to Other Countries..... brl.	742,753	877,287	2,163,452	3,191,465
\$	4,778,182	4,827,402	14,306,436	18,312,841
Total Wheat Flour..... brl.	1,149,474	1,159,213	3,239,304	4,144,613
\$	7,388,637	6,488,733	21,509,309	24,174,006
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour..... bush.	57,977,870	80,633,056	113,079,723	189,734,522
\$	73,109,260	85,740,954	151,183,904	214,482,507

NOTE.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

II.—Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye

Grain	Month of November		Four months ended November	
	1927	1928	1927	1928
Barley..... bush.	5,998,833	9,792,010	11,006,000	19,314,881
\$	4,684,307	6,373,335	8,817,598	12,799,338
Oats..... bush.	348,464	1,000,363	1,701,593	4,806,300
\$	214,832	643,348	1,045,633	3,052,352
Rye..... bush.	1,720,414	856,354	4,449,244	3,349,649
\$	1,650,524	888,992	4,359,405	3,431,268

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1928

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I.—Quantities of Grain in Store during November, 1928

Week ended Nov. 2, 1928	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	70,704,102	5,533,928	5,307,524	870,303	1,342,534	83,758,391
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	4,008,037	103,066	28,132	1,258	50,252	4,190,745
Vancouver Elevators.....	8,335,435	234,308	15,763	—	21,844	8,607,350
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	82,395	—	—	—	—	82,395
Interior Private and Manufacturing Elevators	3,870,616	545,080	1,058,400	44,790	37,362	5,556,248
Public and Private Terminal Elevators,						
Port William and Port Arthur.....	39,658,735	2,330,264	6,270,338	410,492	1,661,335	50,331,164
Public Elevators in the East.....	13,781,902	889,057	1,453,855	—	335,095	16,459,909
¹ U.S. Lake Ports.....	12,340,391	135,418	2,152,829	—	15,608	14,644,246
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	4,989,832	333,685	546,666	—	—	5,870,183
Total.....	157,771,445	10,104,806	16,833,507	1,326,843	3,404,030	189,500,631
Total same period, 1927.....	89,833,851	6,027,614	7,864,199	2,285,195	3,750,598	109,761,457
Week ended Nov. 9, 1928						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	73,350,444	6,172,919	5,513,287	868,401	1,440,301	87,345,332
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	6,789,857	123,005	29,111	1,529	52,786	6,996,238
Vancouver Elevators.....	8,714,000	225,455	74,238	—	21,844	9,035,537
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	170,990	—	—	—	—	170,990
Interior Private and Manufacturing Elevators	4,713,412	614,469	1,082,811	44,887	44,160	6,499,739
Public and Private Terminal Elevators,						
Port William and Port Arthur.....	39,366,789	2,608,086	7,286,454	570,687	1,813,602	51,645,618
Public Elevators in the East.....	15,459,596	1,713,227	1,791,989	97,598	515,246	19,577,656
¹ U.S. Lake Ports.....	15,835,870	131,892	2,366,084	—	15,608	18,349,454
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	6,670,804	88,475	1,085,794	—	—	7,845,073
Total.....	171,071,762	11,677,528	19,229,748	1,583,102	3,903,547	207,465,687
Total same period, 1927.....	102,889,676	7,178,207	7,514,210	2,492,850	3,373,346	123,443,289
Week ended Nov. 16, 1928						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	74,294,655	6,639,053	5,819,284	733,458	1,456,738	88,943,183
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	9,964,931	156,531	36,899	3,048	42,921	10,204,330
Vancouver Elevator.....	8,609,747	214,046	49,108	—	21,844	8,894,745
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	628,765	—	—	—	—	628,765
Interior Private and Manufacturing Elevators	5,144,752	684,078	1,041,432	43,658	43,667	6,957,587
Public and Private Terminal Elevators,						
Port William and Port Arthur.....	36,178,186	2,940,652	7,733,164	602,960	1,845,110	49,300,072
Public Elevators in the East.....	16,688,925	1,749,494	2,004,344	101,096	832,277	21,376,136
¹ U.S. Lake Ports.....	16,411,286	378,896	2,746,948	—	21,662	19,558,792
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	8,789,540	127,790	1,270,295	—	—	10,187,625
Total.....	176,610,787	12,890,540	20,701,474	1,484,220	4,264,219	215,951,240
Total same period, 1927.....	109,604,396	7,550,268	7,625,321	2,513,384	3,396,764	130,590,133
Week ended Nov. 23, 1928						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	73,905,724	6,865,107	5,710,337	804,041	1,465,830	88,751,039
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	10,945,706	168,938	37,107	3,354	41,436	11,196,541
Vancouver Elevators.....	8,739,233	224,022	71,583	—	21,844	9,056,682
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	1,022,820	694	—	—	—	1,023,514
Interior Private and Manufacturing Elevators	5,051,815	722,931	1,088,792	49,615	41,849	6,955,002
Public and Private Terminal Elevators,						
Port William and Port Arthur.....	35,357,608	3,204,516	7,574,110	400,413	1,659,221	48,195,868
Public Elevators in the East.....	18,497,598	2,672,048	1,646,659	346,606	901,262	24,064,173
¹ U.S. Lake Ports.....	16,764,753	598,248	2,869,311	—	24,231	20,256,543
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	11,447,517	80,069	1,191,747	—	—	12,719,333
Total.....	181,732,774	14,536,573	20,189,646	1,604,029	4,155,673	222,218,695
Total same period, 1927.....	115,726,256	7,979,404	7,732,174	2,713,835	3,274,620	137,426,289
Week ended Nov. 30, 1928						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	68,918,175	7,303,561	5,741,105	762,307	1,385,624	84,110,772
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	11,373,039	166,917	38,385	3,354	43,783	11,625,478
Vancouver Elevators.....	9,027,763	178,647	57,222	—	21,844	9,285,476
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	405,664	751	—	—	—	406,415
Interior Private and Manufacturing Elevators	4,953,110	677,070	1,114,402	48,166	45,218	6,837,966
Public and Private Terminal Elevators,						
Port William and Port Arthur.....	24,758,503	3,193,072	4,365,362	295,987	1,294,067	33,906,991
Public Elevators in the East.....	29,617,825	3,624,994	2,102,389	208,728	803,987	36,357,923
¹ U.S. Lake Ports.....	22,163,292	581,788	3,348,339	317,950	25,405	26,436,774
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	13,073,627	128,911	1,453,755	—	—	14,656,293
Total.....	184,290,998	15,855,711	18,220,959	1,636,492	3,619,928	223,624,088
Total same period, 1927.....	123,818,624	8,930,512	8,849,404	2,758,816	3,234,556	147,591,912

¹ Includes grain afloat.

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to November 30, 1927 and 1928

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
INSPECTIONS.....1927	180,545,088	7,970,369	15,163,903	1,728,709	6,995,877	212,403,946
1928	269,655,476	15,253,507	34,296,892	1,554,336	5,482,619	326,242,830
SHIPMENTS.....1927	149,410,385	3,512,471	12,573,599	1,808,634	6,696,370	167,001,459
1928	198,122,392	9,953,251	26,654,062	2,077,863	4,709,953	241,517,521

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1928

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	Nov. 10		Nov. 17		Nov. 24		Dec. 1		Monthly average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—									
No. 1 Nor.....	1 19 ³ / ₈	— 1 22 ³ / ₈	1 22 ¹ / ₂	— 1 24 ¹ / ₂	1 18 ³ / ₈	— 1 23 ³ / ₈	1 16 ³ / ₈	— 1 19 ¹ / ₂	1 20 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Nor.....	1 14 ³ / ₈	— 1 16 ¹ / ₂	1 16	— 1 17	1 14 ¹ / ₂	— 1 17 ¹ / ₂	1 12 ¹ / ₂	— 1 15 ¹ / ₂	1 15 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Nor.....	1 09 ³ / ₈	— 1 11 ¹ / ₂	1 11	— 1 13	1 10	— 1 13 ¹ / ₂	1 07 ³ / ₈	— 1 10	1 11
No. 4.....	1 02 ¹ / ₂	— 1 05 ¹ / ₂	1 05 ¹ / ₂	— 1 08	1 03 ¹ / ₂	— 1 09	1 01 ³ / ₈	— 1 04	1 04 ¹ / ₂
No. 5.....	0 88 ³ / ₈	— 0 91 ¹ / ₂	0 91	— 0 96	0 92 ¹ / ₂	— 0 97	0 89 ³ / ₈	— 0 93	0 92 ¹ / ₂
No. 6.....	0 76 ³ / ₈	— 0 79 ¹ / ₂	0 79	— 0 82 ¹ / ₂	0 75 ³ / ₈	— 0 82 ¹ / ₂	0 72 ³ / ₈	— 0 77	0 78 ¹ / ₂
Feed.....	0 72 ³ / ₈	— 0 75 ³ / ₈	0 74	— 0 76	0 69 ¹ / ₂	— 0 75 ¹ / ₂	0 67 ¹ / ₂	— 0 70	—
Oats—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 54 ¹ / ₂	— 0 55 ¹ / ₂	0 56 ¹ / ₂	— 0 60 ¹ / ₂	0 56 ¹ / ₂	— 0 59 ¹ / ₂	0 54 ¹ / ₂	— 0 56 ¹ / ₂	0 56 ³ / ₈
No. 3 C.W.....	0 50 ³ / ₈	— 0 52 ¹ / ₂	0 53 ¹ / ₂	— 0 57 ¹ / ₂	0 53 ¹ / ₂	— 0 56 ¹ / ₂	0 50 ³ / ₈	— 0 53 ¹ / ₂	0 53 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 48 ³ / ₈	— 0 51	0 50 ³ / ₈	— 0 54	0 51	— 0 54	0 48 ³ / ₈	— 0 51	0 51
No. 1 Feed.....	0 46 ¹ / ₂	— 0 47 ¹ / ₂	0 47 ¹ / ₂	— 0 51	0 47 ¹ / ₂	— 0 50 ¹ / ₂	0 47 ¹ / ₂	— 0 46 ³ / ₈	0 47 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Feed.....	0 43 ³ / ₈	— 0 45 ¹ / ₂	0 45	— 0 48	0 43 ¹ / ₂	— 0 47 ¹ / ₂	0 42 ³ / ₈	— 0 44	0 44 ¹ / ₂
Barley—									
No. 3 C.W.....	0 67 ¹ / ₂	— 0 70 ¹ / ₂	0 69	— 0 70	0 66 ³ / ₈	— 0 69 ¹ / ₂	0 65 ³ / ₈	— 0 67	0 68 ³ / ₈
No. 4 C.W.....	0 62 ¹ / ₂	— 0 66	0 64 ¹ / ₂	— 0 65 ¹ / ₂	0 61 ³ / ₈	— 0 65 ¹ / ₂	0 60 ³ / ₈	— 0 62	0 63 ¹ / ₂
Rejected.....	0 58 ³ / ₈	— 0 62 ¹ / ₂	0 61 ³ / ₈	— 0 63	0 57 ³ / ₈	— 0 62	0 56 ³ / ₈	— 0 58	0 60
Feed.....	0 54 ¹ / ₂	— 0 58	0 56 ¹ / ₂	— 0 57 ¹ / ₂	0 52 ¹ / ₂	— 0 56	0 53 ³ / ₈	— 0 52 ³ / ₈	0 55 ¹ / ₂
Flaxseed—									
No. 1 N.W.C.....	1 92 ¹ / ₂	— 1 94 ¹ / ₂	1 96	— 2 01 ¹ / ₂	1 97 ¹ / ₂	— 1 99 ³ / ₈	1 91	— 2 01	1 95 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 C.W.....	1 88 ¹ / ₂	— 1 90 ³ / ₈	1 92 ¹ / ₂	— 1 97 ³ / ₈	1 93 ¹ / ₂	— 1 95 ³ / ₈	1 87	— 1 97	1 91 ³ / ₈
No. 3 C.W.....	1 72 ¹ / ₂	— 1 78 ¹ / ₂	1 80	— 1 85 ¹ / ₂	1 81 ¹ / ₂	— 1 83 ¹ / ₂	1 85	— 1 86 ¹ / ₂	1 79 ¹ / ₂
Rye—									
No. 2 C.W.....	1 02 ¹ / ₂	— 1 04 ³ / ₈	1 04 ¹ / ₂	— 1 07 ¹ / ₂	1 05 ¹ / ₂	— 1 06 ⁵ / ₈	1 00 ¹ / ₂	— 1 07 ¹ / ₂	1 04 ¹ / ₂

II.—Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1928

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Week ended	July 27	Aug. 3	Aug. 10	Aug. 17	Aug. 24	Aug. 31	Sept. 7	Sept. 14	Sept. 21	Sept. 28	Oct. 5	Oct. 12	Oct. 19	Oct. 26	Nov. 2
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red															
Winter—															
Chicago.....	1 40	1 39	1 34	1 31	—	1 33	—	—	—	1 48	1 52	1 48	1 47	1 34	1 32
St. Louis.....	1 47	1 44	1 34	1 37	1 37	1 44	1 47	1 43	1 45	1 48	1 45	1 49	1 47	1 38	1 40
Corn, No. 2															
Yellow—															
Chicago.....	1 09	1 10	1 03	1 99	1 03	1 04	1 01	1 03	1 06	0 97	0 96	1 03	1 01	1 06	0 96
St. Louis.....	1 04	1 04	1 04	1 98	1 02	1 05	1 02	1 02	1 06	0 99	0 97	1 05	1 03	1 06	0 93
Oats, No. 3															
White—															
Chicago.....	0 52	0 42	0 39	0 37	0 37	0 39	0 39	0 41	0 42	0 41	0 42	0 42	0 41	0 42	0 41
St. Louis.....	0 47	0 40	0 39	0 36	0 36	0 40	0 41	0 42	0 43	0 44	0 43	0 43	0 42	0 43	0 43
Rye, No. 2—															
Chicago.....	1 05	1 02	0 99	0 98	0 97	0 98	0 97	0 94	1 00	1 09	1 06	1 08	1 04	0 98	1 06

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1928

NOTE.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at par rate of exchange

A. WEEKLY RANGE OF CASH PRICES PER BUSHEL, NOVEMBER 1928, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Week ended	Nov. 3		Nov. 10		Nov. 17		Nov. 24		Dec. 1		Monthly average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—											
No. 1 Nor. Man.....	—		1 42		1 42—1 45		1 45—1 47		1 47		1 45
No. 3 Nor. Man.....	—		1 45		1 43—1 48		1 48—1 49		1 47—1 48		1 47
No. 4.....	—		1 39		1 39		—		—		1 39
No. 5.....	—		1 25		1 25—1 28		1 28		—		1 28
Baril.....	1 39—1 40		1 37—1 40		1 37—1 39		1 37		1 35—1 39		1 37
Rosafe.....	1 39—1 41		1 37—1 41		1 37—1 40		1 37—1 39		1 35—1 39		1 39
Chilian White.....	1 40—1 42		1 40—1 41		1 40—1 41		1 40—1 41		1 41		1 40
Chilian Red.....	1 39—1 41		1 39—1 40		1 39—1 40		1 39—1 41		1 39—1 41		1 39
Australian.....	1 51—1 52		1 51—1 52		1 48—1 51		1 48—1 52		1 52—1 53		1 51
Oats—											
Canadian Mixed Feed.....	0 61—0 62		0 59—0 61		0 61		0 61		0 61		0 60
Plate.....	0 74		0 73—0 74		0 73—0 74		0 74		0 74		0 74
Chilian White.....	0 90—0 93		0 89—0 94		0 89—0 94		0 89—0 93		0 89—0 93		0 91
Turkish.....	0 74		0 74		0 74		0 74		0 74		0 74
English White.....	0 66—0 68		0 66—0 70		0 66—0 70		0 65—0 66		0 65—0 68		0 67
Barley—											
Chilian Chavelier.....	1 41—1 72		1 41—1 72		1 41—1 72		1 41—1 72		1 41—1 72		1 56
Chilian Brewing.....	1 25—1 43		1 25—1 43		1 25—1 43		1 25—1 43		1 20—1 43		1 34
Californian Feed.....	0 98		0 98		—		—		—		0 98
Canadian Feed.....	—		—		—		—		0 87—0 88		0 88
Flour (per 280 lb.)—											
Patents ex Mill.....	8 87—9 11		8 87—9 11		8 87—9 11		8 87—9 11		8 75—9 11		8 97
Bakers ex Mill.....	7 90		7 90		7 90		7 90		7 78—7 90		7 90
Manitoba Patents.....	8 38—9 11		8 38—9 11		8 38—9 11		8 38—9 11		8 38—8 99		8 71
Australian.....	8 51—8 75		8 63—8 75		8 63—8 75		8 26—8 75		8 38—8 63		8 61

B. WEEKLY RANGE OF DAILY CLOSING PRICES IN NOVEMBER, 1928, AND AVERAGE FOR MONTH OF WHEAT PER BUSHEL FOR FUTURE DELIVERY

Week ended	December		March		May	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
November 3.....	1 35½	1 36½	1 35½	1 36½	1 35½	1 36½
" 10.....	1 33½	1 37	1 33½	1 36½	1 33½	1 36½
" 17.....	1 34½	1 35½	1 34½	1 36	1 34½	1 36½
" 24.....	1 34½	1 34½	1 35½	1 35½	1 35½	1 36½
December 1.....	1 31½	1 34½	1 33	1 35½	1 33½	1 36
Average.....	1 34½		1 35½		1 35½	

IV.—Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1928

SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	Per cwt.	Per bush.	Per cwt.	Per bush.	Per cwt.	Per bush.
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
November 3.....	9 9	1.271	10 10	1.130	8 10	0.652
" 10.....	9 11	1.293	10 10	1.130	8 11	0.659
" 17.....	9 11	1.293	10 7	1.104	9 1	0.671
" 24.....	9 11	1.293	10 5	1.087	9 1	0.671
Average.....	9 11	1.293	10 8	1.113	9 0	0.665

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1928

SOURCE: Montreal, Farm and Dairy Produce News; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg and U.S.A. "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis

Market and Grade	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—							
Flour, First Patents... per brl.	8 47	8 07	7 81*	7 57*	7 30*	7 42*	7 38*
Flour, Ont., del'd... Montreal							
per brl.	6 55	6 89	7 04	6 56	5 93	6 09*	6 10
Bran..... per ton	39 37	35 56	33 50	30 25	31 42	33 47	34 82
Shorts..... per ton	41 37	37 56	36 25	32 25	33 42	35 47	36 82
Toronto—							
Flour, First Patents (Jute							
bags)..... per brl.	8 40	8 00	7 81*	7 57*	7 30*	6 09*	7 38*
Flour, First Patents (Cotton							
bags)..... per brl.	8 55	8 15	8 05	7 75	7 35	7 55	7 55
Bran..... per ton	39 00	35 40	33 40	30 00	31 20	33 50	34 25
Shorts..... per ton	41 00	37 40	36 20	32 00	33 22	35 50	36 25
Winnipeg—							
Flour..... per brl.	9 45	8 84	8 73	8 32	8 16	8 60	8 15
Bran..... per ton	32 00	30 40	29 60	29 00	28 20	28 00	28 00
Shorts..... per ton	34 00	32 40	31 60	31 00	30 20	30 00	30 00
Minneapolis—							
Flour..... per brl.	8 28—8 00	7 97—8 45	7 47—7 94	6 81—7 21	6 60—7 20	6 41—6 92	6 19—6 78
Bran..... per ton	34 75—35 38	29 50—30 20	27 60—28 20	23 63—24 13	25 50—25 90	28 25—28 75	30 38—31 00
Shorts..... per ton	37 38—38 00	35 00—35 80	31 90—26 60	23 63—24 25	27 40—28 30	29 37—29 75	30 88—31 25
Duluth—							
Flour..... per brl.	7 93—8 28	7 54—7 89	7 13—7 46	6 88—7 23	7 01—7 38	6 86—7 21	6 68—7 03

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb., and the barrel=166 lb.
*Carload lots—Montreal rate points.

VI.—Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1928

SOURCE: Crops and Markets, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Description	Sept. 3-8	Sept. 10-15	Sept. 17-22	Sept. 24-29	Oct. 1-6	Oct. 8-13	Oct. 15-20	Oct. 22-27	Oct. 29-Nov. 3
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Beef Steers—									
(1) Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb.....	17 49	17 77	17 84	17 96	17 10	17 58	17 04	16 88	17 28
(2) Steers, choice, 1,100-1,300 lb.....	17 51	17 77	17 90	17 96	17 18	17 62	17 16	17 00	17 30
(3) Steers, choice 950-1,100 lb.....	17 46	17 70	17 88	17 95	17 20	17 64	17 34	17 12	17 48
(4) Steers, lightweight, 800 lb. up med- ium.....	14 04	13 94	13 72	13 38	13 22	13 30	13 00	12 78	12 74
(5) Heifers, choice, 850 lb. up.....	15 36	15 47	15 35	14 88	14 40	14 38	14 38	14 38	14 22
(6) Veal calves, good and choice.....	17 62	17 95	17 35	16 50	15 95	15 75	15 32	13 68	13 98
Sheep—									
(1) Lambs 84 lb. down, good and choice.	14 95	14 42	13 53	13 58	12 96	12 94	13 24	13 12	13 26
(2) Yearling wethers, medium to choice.	10 88	10 65	9 75	9 75	9 71	9 78	10 10	9 86	9 76
Hogs—									
(1) Average cost—packer and shipper purchases.....	12 08	12 51	12 41	10 78	10 54	9 89	9 62	9 06	8 95
(2) Medium.....	12 53	12 91	12 56	11 05	10 74	9 98	9 72	9 25	9 15
(3) Light (160-200 lb.).....	12 32	12 62	12 18	10 78	10 64	9 78	9 58	9 10	9 06

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1928

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Classification	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Classification	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—					Winnipeg—con.				
Steers, 1,200 lb. up, good.....	—	—	10 37	10 65	Lambs, common, all weights....	8 89	9 03	7 75	8 80
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good....	10 50	10 77	9 56	9 24	Sheep, good handyweights....	6 53	7 33	7 50	7 40
Steers, 1,000 lb. up, common.....	9 65	9 48	8 62	8 25	Sheep, common.....	3 50	3 71	4 01	4 00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	10 35	10 54	9 72	9 34	Calgary—				
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common....	8 75	8 97	8 10	7 64	Steers, 1,200 lb. up, good.....	9 25	9 75	8 72	8 35
Heifers, good.....	9 42	9 24	8 60	8 30	Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good....	9 25	9 92	8 59	8 35
Heifers, fair.....	8 50	8 39	7 51	7 44	Steers, 1,000 lb. up, common.....	7 70	7 97	7 21	6 75
Heifers, common.....	7 00	6 87	6 02	6 17	Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	9 25	9 81	8 60	8 10
Cows, good.....	7 83	8 03	7 36	7 61	Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common....	7 50	7 80	7 18	6 75
Cows, common.....	5 63	6 40	5 36	5 88	Heifers, good.....	8 75	8 53	8 04	7 48
Bulls, good.....	6 53	7 10	6 34	—	Heifers, fair.....	7 50	7 50	7 06	6 75
Bulls, common.....	5 42	5 82	5 79	5 62	Heifers, common.....	6 40	6 50	6 17	6 00
Canners and cutters.....	3 88	4 36	3 94	4 10	Cows, good.....	7 00	7 59	6 98	6 46
Calves, good veal.....	11 75	12 04	13 28	12 82	Cows, common.....	5 75	5 96	5 69	5 50
Calves, grass.....	6 53	6 75	6 24	6 19	Bulls, good.....	5 50	5 64	5 56	5 40
Hogs, thick, smooth (weighed off cars).....	—	13 15	10 95	10 05	Bulls, common.....	4 75	4 91	4 84	4 75
Hogs, heavies (weighed off cars).....	13 40	13 15	10 95	10 05	Canners and cutters.....	4 35	4 87	4 55	4 25
Hogs, shop (weighed off cars).....	—	13 15	10 95	10 05	Calves, good veal.....	9 63	9 79	9 67	8 75
Sows No. 1 (weighed off cars).....	9 97	10 95	9 67	8 18	Stockers, under 800 lb., good....	8 44	8 69	7 90	7 35
Lambs, good handyweights.....	12 66	12 15	11 15	10 83	Stockers, under 800 lb., fair....	6 50	7 42	7 17	6 75
Sheep, good handyweights.....	6 23	6 50	5 94	5 67	Feeders, 800 lb. and up, good....	8 75	8 94	8 17	7 50
Sheep, common.....	5 04	5 23	4 71	4 64	Feeders, 800 lb. and up, fair....	7 25	7 88	7 41	6 75
Toronto—					Hogs, thick, smooth (weighed off cars).....	12 94	12 83	9 57	8 63
Steers, 1,200 lb. up, good.....	11 73	11 84	9 84	9 41	Hogs, heavies (weighed off cars).....	12 43	12 28	8 87	8 12
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good....	11 42	11 15	9 50	9 10	Hogs, shop (weighed off cars).....	12 46	12 13	8 72	7 19
Steers, 1,000 lb. up, common.....	10 23	10 19	8 60	7 96	Sows No. 1 (weighed off cars).....	9 39	9 93	7 15	6 43
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	10 79	10 83	9 40	9 11	Stags (weighed off cars).....	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common....	9 68	9 63	8 42	7 90	Lambs, good handyweights.....	11 50	11 21	10 50	9 68
Heifers, good.....	10 77	10 80	9 36	9 07	Edmonton—				
Heifers, fair.....	9 94	10 09	8 84	8 37	Steers, 1,200 lb. up, good.....	9 50	9 63	8 45	8 40
Heifers, common.....	8 91	9 03	7 87	7 38	Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good....	9 57	9 67	8 68	8 47
Cows, good.....	8 15	8 27	7 64	7 34	Steers, 1,000 lb. up, common.....	8 00	8 03	7 02	7 00
Cows, common.....	6 92	6 90	6 35	5 95	Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good....	9 50	9 56	8 78	8 42
Bulls, good.....	7 52	7 77	7 39	7 30	Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common....	8 00	7 74	6 88	7 00
Bulls, common.....	6 15	6 79	6 14	5 96	Heifers, good.....	8 80	8 52	7 99	7 44
Canners and cutters.....	4 76	4 82	4 49	4 17	Heifers, fair.....	7 78	7 91	6 78	6 55
Calves, good veal.....	14 87	15 47	14 54	14 56	Heifers, common.....	6 94	6 92	5 99	5 86
Calves, grass.....	7 58	7 75	6 71	6 41	Cows, good.....	6 96	7 11	6 76	6 55
Stockers, under 800 lb., good....	8 87	9 64	9 21	8 58	Cows, common.....	5 72	5 86	5 54	5 38
Stockers, under 800 lb., fair....	7 70	8 53	7 77	7 43	Bulls, good.....	5 65	5 81	5 60	5 65
Feeders, 800 lb. and up, good....	9 70	10 00	9 74	8 88	Bulls, common.....	5 00	5 17	4 91	5 15
Feeders, 800 lb. and up, fair....	8 63	9 26	8 65	8 07	Canners and cutters.....	4 50	4 58	4 21	4 13
Hogs, thick, smooth (weighed off cars).....	13 75	13 27	10 66	9 55	Calves, good veal.....	10 50	10 82	10 42	10 60
Hogs, heavies (weighed off cars).....	13 50	12 39	9 84	8 79	Stockers, under 800 lb., good....	7 91	8 28	7 36	6 92
Hogs, shop (weighed off cars).....	12 72	11 54	8 94	7 78	Stockers, under 800 lb., fair....	6 87	7 18	6 27	6 25
Sows No. 1 (weighed off cars).....	10 26	8 90	6 18	5 04	Feeders, 800 lb. and up, good....	8 34	8 94	7 58	7 25
Stags (weighed off cars).....	7 28	6 80	4 20	3 02	Feeders, 800 lb. and up, fair....	7 34	7 92	7 04	6 50
Lambs, good handyweights.....	15 20	13 04	11 88	11 49	Hogs, thick smooth (weighed off cars).....	13 20	12 60	9 51	8 40
Lambs, common, all weights.....	11 25	10 99	10 64	9 59	Hogs, heavies (weighed off cars).....	12 70	12 22	9 02	7 89
Sheep, good heavy.....	5 21	5 88	5 19	—	Hogs, shop (weighed off cars).....	12 72	11 61	8 97	7 86
Sheep, good handyweights.....	7 29	6 66	6 09	4 96	Sows No. 1 (weighed off cars).....	9 70	9 52	7 73	7 42
Sheep, common.....	3 88	4 03	3 67	3 54	Stags (weighed off cars).....	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00
Winnipeg—					Lambs, good handyweights.....	11 25	10 62	10 72	10 00
Steers, 1,200 lb. up, good.....	10 25	10 32	8 60	8 71	Lambs, common, all weights.....	7 00	7 02	7 97	7 73
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good....	10 00	10 22	8 53	8 14	Sheep, good handyweights.....	6 50	6 36	6 25	6 25
Steers, 1,000 lb. up, common.....	8 50	8 54	7 25	6 70	Sheep, common.....	4 00	4 27	4 50	4 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	9 75	10 01	8 56	8 14	Moose Jaw—				
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common....	8 49	8 50	6 94	6 60	Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good....	9 25	9 92	8 45	7 74
Heifers, good.....	9 23	9 07	8 16	8 13	Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good....	9 29	10 07	8 41	7 78
Heifers, fair.....	8 29	8 30	7 22	7 05	Heifers, good.....	6 17	8 97	7 81	7 94
Heifers, common.....	7 45	7 59	6 46	6 13	Heifers, fair.....	7 41	7 67	6 80	6 79
Cows, good.....	8 06	7 59	6 51	6 87	Cows, good.....	6 99	7 49	6 32	6 63
Cows, common.....	5 81	6 19	5 25	3 92	Cows, common.....	5 57	6 21	5 23	5 32
Bulls, good.....	5 81	6 30	6 07	6 46	Bulls, good.....	5 33	5 75	5 54	5 37
Bulls, common.....	4 47	4 71	4 09	4 23	Canners and cutters.....	3 69	4 17	3 74	3 53
Canners and cutters.....	4 47	4 71	4 09	4 23	Calves, good veal.....	9 52	9 92	9 04	8 93
Calves, good veal.....	11 50	11 59	11 30	10 53	Stockers, under 800 lb., good....	7 90	8 59	7 40	6 56
Stockers, under 800 lb., good....	8 04	8 84	7 60	7 13	Stockers, under 800 lb., fair....	6 54	7 19	6 18	5 98
Stockers, under 800 lb., fair....	6 71	7 38	6 41	6 07	Feeders, 800 lb. and up, good....	8 19	9 24	8 03	7 11
Feeders, 800 lb. and up, good....	9 03	9 84	8 19	7 39	Feeders, 800 lb. and up, fair....	6 95	7 86	6 62	6 30
Feeders, 800 lb. and up, fair....	7 74	8 50	7 02	6 29	Hogs, thick smooth (fed and watered).....	13 06	12 59	9 64	8 43
Hogs, thick smooth (fed and watered).....	12 96	12 49	9 45	8 63	Hogs, heavies.....	12 54	12 15	8 72	7 92
Hogs, heavies (fed and watered).....	12 50	11 93	9 02	8 13	Hogs, shop.....	12 25	12 14	10 53	8 44
Hogs, shop (fed and watered).....	12 96	12 61	9 73	8 91	Sows No. 1.....	9 67	9 98	8 34	7 10
Sows No. 1 (fed and watered).....	9 91	10 10	8 62	7 50	Lambs, good handyweights.....	11 80	12 03	10 49	10 45
Stags (fed and watered).....	6 37	6 50	6 15	6 17	Sheep, good heavy.....	7 72	7 82	8 70	6 84
Lambs, good handyweights.....	12 21	11 99	10 78	11 12	Sheep, good handyweights.....	6 50	6 00	6 69	6 92

VIII.—Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1928

SOURCE: Dealers' quotations

Description	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—								
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb.	21½-24½	25-26	27-29	—	30-32	32-33	29	28
Bacon, light under 12 lb.	20-21	25	28½-30	—	32-33	33-36	30	29
Barrelled mess pork.	18	18	18	—	19	22	21½	21½
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barrelled, plate beef.	13	—	—	—	—	—	16	16½
Lambs, yearlings.	—	—	—	—	25-26	22-23	21-22	20-21
Sheep, good.	13-14	—	16-17	—	15-16	17-18	16-17	15-16
Lard, tierces.	17	—	18	—	18½	18½	—	—
Butter, creamery prints.	42	37	39	40	41	43	42	43
Butter, creamery solids.	41	36	38	39	40	42	41	42
Eggs, fresh, extra.	36	38	40	43	45	50	55	65
Cheese, large, coloured, new.	24	21	22½	24	24	25	24½	24
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb.	1-28	91	74	69-5	1-07	96	98	90
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton.	12-25	12-26	12-19	12-00	12-00	13-00	15-67	15-75
Toronto—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.	21½-22½	22-23	26-27	27-28	29-30	30½-32½	28-29	25-26
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.	21½-23	20½-23	25½	25½-30	26½-32	30-37	27-30	24½-28
Barrelled mess pork.	19	19	19	19	20½	21½	22½	22½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 2) butcher (good steers and heifers).	17½	17½	18½	19½	19½	19½	19	18
Barrelled plate beef.	17	17	19½	19½	19½	18½	18½	18½
Lambs.	26-32	26-33	35-37	27-29	28-29	22-24	21-23	18½-20½
Sheep, good, 65-75 lb.	(1) 20	(1) 20	(2) 20	(4) 16½	—	(6) 12	(6) 12	(6) 11½
Lard, tierces.	16	16	16	16½	16½	18	17½	17½
Butter, creamery prints.	42	39½	39½	40½	42	44½	43½	44½
Butter, creamery solids No. 1.	41	38½	38½	38½	41	43½	42	43
Eggs, fresh, extras.	35	37	37	42	44	49	50	61
Eggs, extras, storage, loose.	—	—	—	—	—	(5) 43	(5) 43	(5) 45
Cheese, large, coloured, new cheddar.	23	22	22	24	25	26	25	24
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb., small lots.	1-83	1-29	1-08	1-00	1-27	98	93	88
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2, per ton.	13-00	14-00	14-13	13-67	15-06	15-50	14-63	15-80
Winnipeg—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.	25-28	22-27	23-28	25-29	29-32	30-33	28-31	26-28
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.	26-31	27-31	28-32	32-35	34-37	34-38	33-38	32-35
Barrelled mess pork.	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).	20	19½	19½	20	20	22	19	18
Lambs, yearlings.	27	—	(2) 35	(2) 32	(2) 24	(2) 24	(2) 23	(2) 23
Lard, tierces.	16	16½	17	17	18	18½	19	16½
Butter, creamery prints.	43	40	35	36	40	41	41	41
Butter, creamery solids.	42	39	34	35	39	40	40	40
Eggs, fresh extras.	33	34	35	37	42	46	46	54
Cheese, large, coloured, new.	26	23½	22½	24½	25½	27	26	26
Eggs, loose, storage, firsts.	—	—	—	—	38	(*) 43	(*) 43	43
Vancouver—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.	23-25	23-25	24-26	26-28	30-32	30-32	29-31	28-30
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.	31	31	33	35	39	39	36	35
Barrelled mess pork.	27	27	27	27	23½	23½	23½	23½
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).	20	18½	19	19	19	20	20	19
Barrelled plate beef.	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	15½	15½	15½
Sheep, good.	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lambs, yearlings.	30	31	31	31	29	28	27	27
Lard, tierces.	16½	16½	17	17	17	17	17	17
Butter, creamery prints.	45	43	—	42	44	44	44	44
Butter, creamery solids.	44	42	—	41	43	43	43	43
Eggs, B. C. loose.	28	29	31	35	38	43	50	57
Cheese, large.	27	27	25	27	27	27	27	28½

(1) 55-65 lb., good. (2) Choice 36-40 lb. (3) Loose storage extra. (4) 50-60 lb., choice. (5) Storage No. 1.
 (*) 70-100 lb. (2) De choix 35-40 liv. (3) D'entrepôt, non empaquetés. (4) 50-60 liv. de choix. (5) D'en
 trepôt, n° 1. (6) 70-100 liv.

IX.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-1928

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations
PRICE PAID TO PRODUCERS

Date		Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallons can	Per cwt.	Per lb. butter fat
Spring and summer.....	1919	40	30	\$ c. \$ c. 2 25-2 55	\$ c. 2 95-3 20	\$ c. 1 00
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 20-3 85	1 10
Spring and summer.....	1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	3 85-3 40	1 10
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	44	37	2 90	3 90-3 51	90-1 20
Spring and summer.....	1921	29-34	25-29	2 30	3 07-2 57	80-90
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer.....	1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	60
Spring.....	1923	22	21-25	1 95	2 32	60
Spring and summer.....	1923	22	21	1 75-2 05	2 25-2 32	60
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	28-30	25-29	2 20	2 50	65-75
Spring and summer.....	1924	28-30	21	170-175	2 15-2 30	55-60
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	28-30	21	1 95	2 25-2 55	60-70
Spring and summer.....	1925	27-30	21	1 70	2 15	50-65
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	27-28	25-29	2 20	2 15	61-73
Spring and summer.....	1926	23-28	21	1 70-1 95	2 15	63-71
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	24-30	25-29	2 20	2 15-2 30	81-84½
Spring and summer.....	1927	28	21	1 90	2 00-2 30	70-80
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	28	29	2 20	2 00-2 45	70-71
Spring and summer.....	1928	28	21	1 95-2 20	2 17-2 45	70
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	-	29	2 30-2 40	2 17-2 47	70

WHOLESALE PRICE TO HOTELS, STORES, ETC.

Date	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Spring and summer.....	1919	13½	14	-	40	45
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	13½	14	-	48	49
Spring and summer.....	1920	13½	14	-	43-44	48
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	15	16	-	50	50
Spring and summer.....	1921	12-14	12½-14½	-	40	33-41
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	12	12½	-	38-40	30-36
Spring and summer.....	1922	10	10½	-	32-34	30-36
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	9-10	-	-	35-37	30-36
Spring.....	1923	9	-	-	35-37	29-31
Spring and summer.....	1923	9	-	-	35-37	29-31
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	11½	-	-	38-40	34
Spring and summer.....	1924	11½-12	-	-	32-34	34
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	11½-12	-	-	35	29-34
Spring and summer.....	1925	11½	-	-	32	29-34
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	11½	-	-	37	29-34
Spring and summer.....	1926	9-10	-	-	32-35	29
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	9½-11½	-	-	37	29
Spring and summer.....	1927	11	-	-	35	29
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	11-11½	-	-	37	29-34
Spring and summer.....	1928	11	-	-	32-37	29-34
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	11	-	-	35	29-34

RETAIL PRICE PER SINGLE QUART CASH

Date	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Spring and summer.....	1919	15	13	14	13
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	15	16	16	15
Spring and summer.....	1920	17	14-16	15	15
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	17	16	16	16
Spring and summer.....	1921	14-16	13-14	13-15	13-14
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	14	13-15	13-2	12-13
Spring and summer.....	1922	12	10-14	12	12
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	12	13	13	11-12
Spring.....	1923	12	12-13	13	11
Spring and summer.....	1923	12	12	13-14	11
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	12	13-14	14	12
Spring and summer.....	1924	14	12	12	12
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	14	12	13	12-13
Spring and summer.....	1925	14	12	12	12
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	14	13-14	14	12
Spring and summer.....	1926	12	12	12	12
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	14	13-14	14	12
Spring and summer.....	1927	14	12	13	12
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	13-14	14	13-14	12-13
Spring and summer.....	1928	13	12-14	13-14	12-13
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	13	14	14	13

X.—Average Wholesale Prices of Seeds, Feeds and Fertilizers, December, 1928

SOURCE: Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada

A.—RANGE OF PRICES PAID OR OFFERED FARMERS FOR CLEANED SEED AT COUNTRY POINTS, FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1928

Description	Ontario— Per pound	
	\$ c.	\$ c.
Alsike.....	0 12½ to	0 16¾
Alfalfa.....	0 15 " 0	23½
Sweet Clover.....	0 02½ " 0	04
Blue Grass.....	-	0 10

B.—CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS: AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1928

Cash quotations per 100 lb. to the Retail Trade, ex-warehouse, bags extra

Description	Quebec			Ontario		
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Red clover, domestic.....	27 00	25 00	23 50	30 50	28 50	25 50
Red clover, imported.....	-	-	-	26 50	24 50	-
Alsike.....	30 00	28 00	25 50	32 50	28 50	26 50
Alfalfa, domestic.....	34 00	-	-	36 50	32 50	28 50
Sweet clover.....	14 00	-	-	7 30	6 55	5 80
White clover.....	38 00	-	-	50 00	45 00	35 50
Timothy.....	10 00	9 50	9 00	10 00	7 80	7 30
Blue grass.....	-	-	-	25 00	22 00	-

C.—FERTILIZERS, WHOLESALE NET CASH PRICES PER TON TO DEALERS AND FARMERS' CLUBS, CAR LOTS OR MIXED CAR LOTS, FREIGHT PREPAID, OR EX-WAREHOUSE

Description	Analysis	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Cyanamid.....	21% N.....	Not quoted	-	Not quoted	50 00	50 00	Not quoted
Sulphate of Ammonia.....	20% W.S.N.....		54 00		53 00 ¹	55 00	
Nitrate of Soda.....	15-5% W.S.N.....		54 00		56 50 ¹	57 00	
Dried Blood.....	12% N.....		-		80 00	80 00	
Superphosphate.....	16% Av. P ₂ O ₅		18 00		15 65 ¹	21 00	
Basic Slag.....	16% P ₂ O ₅		19 00 ¹		15 50 ¹	20 00	
Muriate of Potash.....	50% K ₂ O.....		45 00		40 50 ¹	47 00	
Sulphate of Potash.....	50% K ₂ O.....		-		51 00 ¹	57 00	
Fish meal.....	8% N., 5% T. P ₂ O ₅		-		-	-	
Tankage.....	6% N., 12% T. P ₂ O ₅		-		45 00	45 00	
Bone meal.....	3% N., 21% T. P ₂ O ₅		-		45 00	45 00	

N=Nitrogen. W.S.N.=Water soluble nitrogen. P₂O₅=Phosphoric acid. Av. P₂O₅=Available phosphoric acid. T. P₂O₅=Total phosphoric acid. K₂O=Potash soluble in water. ¹ F.o.b. Quebec.

D.—WHOLESALE CASH PRICES, EX-TRACK OR EX-WAREHOUSE, CAR LOTS OR MIXED CAR LOTS

Description	Montreal	Toronto	Fort William	Winnipeg ¹	Calgary ¹	Vancouver ¹
Wheat No. 5, milling quality.....bulk, per bush.	96½	1 25 to 1 27	0 90	0 90½	-	-
Wheat, Feed, Standard.....“ “	0 92½	-	0 67½	0 69½	-	-
Oats, No. 2 C. W. Standard.....“ “	0 79	-	0 57	0 57½	-	-
Oats, No. 3, C. W. Standard.....“ “	-	-	0 52	0 54½	-	-
Oats, No. 1, Feed.....“ “	0 65	0 53½ to 0 56½ ²	0 47½	0 50½	-	-
Oats (White), No. 3.....“ “	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barley, No. 3, C. W.....“ “	0 84	-	0 61½	0 67	-	-
Barley, No. 4, C. W.....“ “	0 77½	-	0 62	0 62½	-	-
Barley, Feed, Standard.....“ “	0 72½	-	0 54	0 54½	-	-
Barley (Eastern).....“ “	-	0 70 to 0 73 ⁷	-	-	-	-
Corn (American Yellow), No. 2.....“ “	1 18 ⁶	1 02	-	-	-	-
Corn (American Yellow), No. 3.....“ “	1 03½ ⁶	1 00	1 17	-	-	-
Bran.....in bags, per ton	35 75 ⁴	35 75 ⁴	28 00	28 00	29 00	37 00
Shorts.....“ “	37 75 ⁴	37 75 ⁴	30 00	30 00	29 00	39 00
Middlings.....“ “	42 75 ⁴	42 75 ⁴	37 00	-	38 00	47 00
Feed Flour.....“ “	49 00	47 00	40 00	-	-	51 00
Gluten Feed.....“ “	41 50	41 50 ³	50 00	-	-	-
Linseed Meal.....“ “	-	57 75	53 00	52 00	50 50	-

¹ Fort William basis.² Ontario.³ Quebec.⁴ Delivered Ontario points.⁵ F.o.b. Cardinal.⁶ C.i.f. the Bay. ⁷ Argentina.

E. WHOLESALE CASH PRICES, ON TRACK, AT PRINCIPAL MARKETS

Description	Montreal ¹		Toronto ²		Fort William
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Oat scalplings.....per bush	0 44½ to 0 45½	-	0 43½	-	0 31½
Oat scalplings, ground and sacked.....per ton	31 50 “ 32 00	-	32 00	-	24 00
Standard re-cleaned screenings.....“	26 00 “ 27 50	-	27 50	-	20 00
Standard re-cleaned screenings, ground and sacked.....“	30 50 “ 33 50	32 50 to 35 00	-	-	24 00
Elevator screenings.....“	16 00 “ 17 50	16 00 “ 17 50	-	-	8 00
Refuse screenings.....“	13 00 “ 15 50	13 00 “ 15 50	-	-	6 00

¹ Delivered Quebec points, according to freight.² Delivered Ontario points.

XI.—Average Prices per Ton of Hay and Straw at Principal Markets, 1928

SOURCE: Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa

City		Baled Hay						Baled Straw			
		Timothy		Clover		Mixed		Alfalfa		Oat	Straw
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Quebec.....Dec.	4	14 50	to 15 50	14 50	to 15 50	14 50	to 15 50	-	-	10 50	-
“	18	14 50	“ 15 50	14 50	“ 15 50	14 50	“ 15 50	-	-	10 50	-
Montreal.....	4	9 00	“ 16 00	9 00	“ 12 00	14 00	“ 15 00	-	-	7 75	5 50
“	18	9 00	“ 14 50	8 00	“ 13 50	13 00	“ 13 50	-	-	10 00	7 00
Toronto.....	4	14 00	“ 18 00	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 75	10 25
“	18	15 00	“ 16 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00	10 50
Winnipeg.....	4	14 00	“ 16 00	-	16 00	-	14 00	12 00 to 20 00	-	-	-
“	18	14 00	“ 16 00	-	16 00	-	14 00	9 00 “ 11 00	-	-	-
Regina.....	4	-	30 00	-	-	-	-	-	18 00	-	-
“	18	-	30 00	-	-	-	-	-	18 00	-	-
Saskatoon.....	4	28 00	“ 30 00	-	27 00	-	16 00	-	27 00	-	-
“	18	28 00	“ 30 00	-	27 00	-	16 00	-	27 00	-	-
Lethbridge....	4	-	18 00	-	-	-	16 00	14 00 “ 17 00	8 75	8 75	-
“	18	-	18 00	-	-	-	16 00	14 00 “ 17 00	8 75	8 75	-
Edmonton.....	4	-	21 00	-	-	18 00 “ 20 00	18 00 “ 20 00	20 00	6 00	7 00	-
“	18	-	21 00	-	-	18 00 “ 20 00	-	20 00	6 00	7 00	-
Vancouver.....	4	-	22 00	-	-	-	-	26 00	16 00	-	-
“	18	-	22 00	-	-	-	-	26 00	16 00	-	-

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PUBLICATIONS OF THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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Contents: I. Physical Characteristics; II. History and Chronology; III. Constitution and Government; IV. Population; V. Production; VI. Trade and Commerce; VII. Transportation and Communications; VIII. Labour and Wages; IX. Prices; X. Finance; XI. Education; XII. Public Health and Benevolence; XIII. Administration; XIV. Sources of Official Statistical and Other Information relative to Canada; XV. The Annual Register, 1927.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Vol. 23, 1930

No. 257 (January). Field Crops of Canada, 1-25. Crop Reports from Provincial Governments, 26. Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 26-33. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 34-36. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 36. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1928-29, 37. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1929, 38. The Weather during December, 1930, 39. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 39-43. Crop-Reporting Programme, 1930-31, 44.

No. 258 (February). Agricultural Values in Canada, 1929, 45-52. General Conditions at the Beginning of February, 52-53. Crop Reports from Provincial Governments, 53. Historical Review of the Canadian Live Stock Industry, 53-57. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 57-61. United States Farm Animals, 1930, 61-62. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 62. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1929-30, 63. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1930, 64-65. The Weather during January, 1930, 65. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 65-70. Erratum, 69.

No. 259 (March). Agricultural Revenue and Wealth of Canada, 71-74. Production of Clover and Grass Seed, 1927-29, 74. Canadian Tobacco Crop of 1929, 75-77. Statistics of Hives and Honey, 1928-29, 77-80. Hops in British Columbia, 1922-29, 80. Preparation of Land in the Prairie Provinces, 81-82. Average Yields of Field Crops, 1920-29, 83-84. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 84-88. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 88. The Weather during February, 1930, 89. Weather of the Year 1929, 89. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1929-30, 90. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1930, 91. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 92-97.

No. 260 (April). Stocks on Hand and Quality of Crops of 1929, 99-105. Stocks of Grain in Canada on March 31, 1930, 105-107. Distribution of the Canadian Wheat and Oat Crops, 1925-29, 107-108. General Conditions at the End of March, 109. Crop Reports from Provincial Governments, 110-111. Bank and Railway Crop Reports, 111-112. Production and Value of Farm Eggs, 1929, 112-113. The Potato Situation in Canada, 113-115. Production of Sugar Beets and Beetroot Sugar, 1918-29, 115. The Agricultural Census of 1931, 116. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 117-120. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 120. The Weather during March, 1930, 121. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1929-30, 122. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1930, 123. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 124-129. Annual Returns of Crops and Live Stock, 1930, 130.

No. 261 (May). Field Crops in Canada, 131-134. Crop Reports from Provincial Governments, 134-136. Bank and Railway Crop Reports, 136-138. Dates of Seeding and Germination of Spring Wheat, 1930, 139-140. Annual Agricultural Statistics, 1930, 140. Clover and Grass Seed Prices, 1930, 140-141. Canadian Trade in Farm Products, 1929 and 1930, 142-156. Statistics of Processed Cheese, 1930, 156. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 156-161. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 161. The Weather during April, 1930, 161. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1929-30, 162. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1930, 163. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 164-169. Weekly Crop Reports, 170.

No. 262 (June). Field Crops of Canada, 171-174. Telegraphic Crop Report Summaries, 175. Crop Reports from Provincial Governments, 175-178. Bank and Railway Crop Reports, 178-183. Dates of Seeding and Germination of Spring Wheat, 1930, 183-186. Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Crop Prospects, 1930, 186-187. Annual Statistics of Fruit and Floriculture, 1929, 187-192. Production of Maple Sugar and Syrup, 1930, 192-193. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 194-198. The Agricultural Output of England and Wales, 1929, 198-200. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 201. The Weather during May, 1930, 201. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1929-30, 202. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1930, 203. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 204-209.

- No. 263 (July).** Field Crops of Canada, 211-215. Charts on Condition of the Western Wheat Crop, 215-217. General Conditions at the End of June, 218. Telegraphic Crop Report Summaries, 219-222. Crop Reports from Provincial Governments, 222-226. Bank and Railway Crop Reports, 226-228. Influence of the Weather upon the Growth of Spring Wheat, 228-230. Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Crop Prospects, 230-232. Production of Dairy Factories, 1929, 232-233. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 233-237. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 238. The Weather during June, 238. Erratum, 238. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1929-30, 239. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1930, 240. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 241-246.
- No. 264 (August).** Field Crops of Canada, 247-251. General Conditions at the End of July, 252. Charts on Condition of Western Wheat Crop, 253-256. Summaries of Telegraphic Crop Reports in August, 257-261. Crop Reports from Provincial Governments, 261-263. Bank and Railway Crop Reports, 263-267. Stocks of Grain in Canada, July 31, 1928-30, 267-269. Distribution of the 1929 Wheat Crop, 269-270. Influence of the Weather upon the Growth of Spring Wheat, 270-272. Alsike and Alfalfa Seed Production in Ontario, 1930, 273. Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Crop Prospects, 1930, 273-274. Fur Farming Industry of Canada, 1928, 274-276. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 277-281. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 282. The Weather during July, 282. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1929-30, 283. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1930, 284. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 285-290.
- No. 265 (September).** Field Crops of Canada, 291-295. General Conditions at the End of August, 296-297. Telegraphic Crop Report Summary, 297-298. Crop Reports from Provincial Governments, 298-301. Bank and Railway Crop Reports, 301-303. Influence of the Weather upon the Growth of Spring Wheat, 303-306. Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Crop Prospects, 307. The Movement of the 1930 Wheat Crop, 308. Preliminary Report on the Quality of the 1930 Wheat Crop, 309. Production, Movement and Home Consumption of Wheat in Canada, 1868-1929, 310. Consumption and Exports of Canadian Produce, 311-312. The Relationship between the Yield of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces and the Weather, 312-317. The Fertilizer Trade in Canada, 317-323. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 323-330. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 330. The Weather during August, 330. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1929-30, 331. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1930, 332. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 333-338.
- No. 266 (October).** Field Crops of Canada, 339-341. General Conditions at the End of September, 342-343. Crop Reports from Provincial Governments, 343-345. Bank and Railway Crop Reports, 346. Canadian Apple Crop of 1930, 347. Canadian Tobacco Crop of 1930, 348-349. Influence of the Weather upon the Growth of Spring Wheat, 349-351. Commercial Production of Onions, 1926-30, 351. Report on the Milling and Baking Characteristics of the 1930 Crop, 352-353. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 354-359. The Production of Tobacco in Other Parts of the British Empire, 359-360. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 361. The Weather during September, 361. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1929-30, 362. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1930, 363. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 364-369. Agriculture in Czechoslovakia, 370. Monthly Review of the Wheat Situation, 370.
- No. 267 (November).** Field Crops of Canada, 371-377. General Conditions at the End of October, 377-378. Crop Reports from Provincial Governments, 378-379. Acreage under Pasture in Canada, 1924-30, 380. Annual Agricultural Statistics, 1930, 381-386. Agricultural Statistics of Indian Reserves, 1927-30, 386-390. Clover and Grass Seed Production, 1930, 390. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 391-394. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 395. The Weather during October, 395. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1929-30, 396. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1930, 397-398. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 398-402.
- No. 268 (December).** Dairying Production of Canada, 1929, 403-406. Value of Canadian Field Crops, 1930, 406-409. Condition of Farm Live Stock, 410. Wool Clip of Canada, 1929 and 1930, 410-412. Flax Fibre and Hemp in Canada, 412-413. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 413-426. Agricultural Production of New Zealand, 1929-30, 427. Field Crops of the United States, 428. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 429. The Weather during November, 429. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1929-30, 430. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1930, 431. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 432-437.

Vol. 24, 1931

- No. 269 (January).** Field Crops of Canada, 1-27. Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 27-34. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 35-37. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 38. The Weather during December, 38. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1929-30, 39. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1930, 40. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 41-45. Crop-Reporting Programme, 1931-32, 46-48.
- No. 270 (February).** Agricultural Values in Canada, 1930, 49-56. General Conditions at the beginning of February, 1931, 56-57. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 57-61. United States Farm Animals, 1931, 62. The Weather during January, 62. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 63. United States, 63. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31, 64. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931, 65-66. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 66-71.
- No. 271 (March).** Agricultural Revenue and Wealth of Canada, 73-75. Estimate of Net Agricultural Revenue of Canada, 1929 and 1930, 75. Production of Clover and Grass-seed, 1928-30, 76-77. Canadian Tobacco Crop of 1930, 77-78. Statistics of Hives and Honey, 1929-30, 79-82. Hops in British Columbia, 1923-30, 82. Preparation of Land in the Prairie Provinces, 82-83. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 84-87. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 87. The Weather during February, 87. The Weather of the Year 1930, 88. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31, 89. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931, 90. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 91-96.
- No. 272 (April).** Total Stocks, Quantities in Farmers' Hands and Unmerchantable, Quantity of Wheat Fed, and Distribution of the 1930 Wheat Crop, 97-105. General Conditions at the End of March, 105-106. Crop Reports from Provincial Governments, 106-107. Production and Value of Farm Eggs, 1930, 107-108. The Potato Situation in Canada, 109. Production of Sugar Beets and Beetroot Sugar, 1918-30, 110-111. Average Yields of Field Crops, 110-111. Annual Returns of Crop Acreage and Live Stock, 1931, 111. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 112-115. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 115. The Weather during March, 116. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31, 117. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931, 118. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 119-123. The 1931 Census of Agriculture, 124.
- No. 273 (May).** Field Crops of Canada, 125-129. General Conditions at the end of April, 129-130. Crop Reports from Provincial Governments, 130-133. Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Crop Prospects, 133. Dates of Seeding and Germination of Spring Wheat, 1931, 134-135. Clover and Grass Seed Prices, 1931, 135-136. Canadian Trade in Farm Products, 1930 and 1931, 136-150. Statistics of Processed Cheese, 1930, 151. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 151-155. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 155. The Weather during April, 155. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31, 156. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931, 157. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 158-163.
- No. 274 (June).** Field Crops of Canada, 164-168. Telegraphic Crop Report Summaries, 168-175. Crop Reports from Provincial Governments, 175-178. Dates of Seeding and Germination of Spring Wheat, 1931, 178-180. Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Crop Prospects, 181-182. Annual Statistics of Fruit and Floriculture, 1930, 182-184. Production of Maple Sugar and Syrup, 1931, 184-185. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 186-190. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 190. The Weather during May, 191. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31, 191-192. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931, 192-193. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 193-199.
- No. 275 (July).** Field Crops of Canada, 201-204. Charts on Condition of Spring Wheat in the Prairie Provinces, 204-206. Telegraphic Crop Report Summaries, 207-212. Crop Reports from Provincial Governments, 212-214. Influence of the Weather upon the Growth of Spring Wheat, 214-216. Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Crop Prospects, 216-218. Production of Dairy Factories, 1930, 218-219. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 219-224. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 225. The Weather during June, 225. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31, 226. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931, 227. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 228-232.

- No. 276 (August).** Field Crops of Canada, 233-237. Charts on Condition of Spring Wheat in the Prairie Provinces, 237-240. Summaries of Telegraphic Crop Reports, 241-246. Crop Reports from Provincial Governments, 246-249. Stocks of Grain in Canada, July 31, 1930 and 1931, 249-251. Distribution of the 1930 Wheat Crop, 252. Influence of the Weather upon the Growth of Spring Wheat, 253-255. Alsike and Alfalfa Seed Production in Ontario, 1931, 255-256. Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Crop Prospects, 256-257. Fur Farming Industry of Canada, 1929, 257-259. Dairying Statistics of Canada, 1930, 259-261. The Canada Year Book, 1931, 261-262. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 262-267. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 267. The Weather during July, 268. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31, 269. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931, 270. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 271-276.
- No. 277 (September).** Field Crops of Canada, 277-282. Telegraphic Crop Report Summaries, 283-285. Crop Reports from Provincial Governments, 285-288. Influence of the Weather upon the Growth of Spring Wheat, 288-290. Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Crop Prospects, 290-291. Production, Movement and Home Consumption of Wheat in Canada, 1868-1930, 291-292. Disposition of Canadian Agricultural Products, 292-293. The Fertilizer Trade in Canada, 294-299. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 300-306. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 307. The Weather during August, 307. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31, 308. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931, 309. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 310-315.
- No. 278 (October).** Field Crops of Canada, 317-318. Crop Reports from Provincial Governments, 319-321. Canadian Apple Crop of 1931, 321-322. Influence of the Weather upon the Growth of Spring Wheat, 322-324. Commercial Production of Onions, 1927-31, 324. A New Live Stock Survey for Canada, 324-326. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 326-331. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 331. The Weather during September, 1931, 331. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31, 332. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931, 333-334. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 334-339. Errata, 340.
- No. 279 (November).** Field Crops of Canada, 341-347. Crop Reports from Provincial Governments, 348-349. Canadian Tobacco Crop of 1931, 350. Report on The Milling and Baking Characteristics of the 1931 Crop, 351. Annual Agricultural Statistics, 1931, 351-352. Agricultural Statistics of Indian Reserves, 1928-31, 353-356. Clover and Grass Seed Production in 1931, 356-358. The Canadian Wheat Position, 358-360. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 361-365. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 366. The Weather during October, 366. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31, 367. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931, 368. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 369-374.
- No. 280 (December).** Value of Canadian Field Crops, 1931, 375-378. The Weather during November, 378. Flax Fibre and Hemp in Canada, 379. Condition of Farm Live Stock, 380. Acreage Under Pasture, 1925-31, 381. Field Crops of the United States, 382. Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries, 383-396. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 396. Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31, 397. Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931, 398. Prices of Agricultural Produce, 399-404.

INDEX TO VOLUMES 23 AND 24

(January, 1930 to December, 1931)

N.B.—In all cases, the number of the volume is printed in thicker type.

VOL. PAGE	VOL. PAGE
<p>Acreage of grain crops in the Prairie Provinces, 1929-30: 23 248; 1930-31..... 24 234</p> <p>— of spring wheat in Prairie Provinces, by crop districts..... 24 1</p> <p>— under pasture, 1924-30: 23 380; 1925-31..... 24 381</p> <p>Agricultural census of 1931: 23 116. 24 124</p> <p>— output of England and Wales, 1929..... 23 198</p> <p>— prices, index numbers of, 1909-29: 23 26; 1909-30..... 24 27</p> <p>— production of New Zealand, 1929-30..... 23 427</p> <p>— revenue and wealth of Canada, estimated gross, 1929: 23 71; 1930..... 24 73</p> <p>— revenue of Canada, estimate of net, 1929 and 1930..... 24 75</p> <p>— season of 1929: 23 1; 1930..... 24 3</p> <p>— statistics of Indian Reserves, 1930: 23 386; 1931..... 24 353</p> <p>— statistics of other countries, 1930: 23 34, 57, 84, 117, 156, 194, 233, 277, 323, 354, 391, 413. 1931: 24 35, 57, 84, 112, 151, 186, 219, 262, 300, 326, 361, 383.</p> <p>— values in Canada, 1929: 23 45. 1930..... 24 49</p> <p>Agriculture in Czechoslovakia..... 23 370</p> <p>Alberta, area, yield and value of field crops, 1924-29: 23 20, 25. 1925-30..... 24 21, 27</p> <p>— average values per head of farm live stock, 23 49..... 24 53</p> <p>— breaking, estimate of acreage, 23 82..... 24 83</p> <p>— butter and cheese, 1929: 23 404..... 24 260</p> <p>— clover and grass seed, 23 75..... 24 76</p> <p>— fall ploughing, 23 82..... 24 83</p> <p>— farm poultry, numbers and value, 23 52..... 24 56</p> <p>— honey, 23 78..... 24 80</p> <p>— index numbers of agricultural prices, 23 28..... 24 29</p> <p>— live stock, numbers and value, 23 51..... 24 55</p> <p>— summer fallowing, 23 82..... 24 83</p> <p>— telegraphic crop reports, 1930: 23 175, 219, 222, 253, 260, 297. 1931: 24 169, 171, 174, 208, 210, 242, 244, 246, 284.</p> <p>— wages, average, of farm help, 23 47..... 24 51</p> <p>Alfalfa, area, yield and value of, in Canada, 1924-29: 23 6. 1925-30. 24 8</p> <p>— seed production, 23 273, 390..... 24 255, 356</p>	<p>Alsike and alfalfa seed production in Ontario, 1930: 23 273. 1931.. 24 255</p> <p>— seed in Canada, 23 74..... 24 76, 356</p> <p>Annual agricultural statistics, 1930: 23 140, 381. 1931..... 24 351</p> <p>— report on field crops of Canada, 1929: 23 1. 1930..... 24 1</p> <p>— returns of crop acreage and live stock, 1930: 23 130. 1931..... 24 111</p> <p>— statistics of fruit and floriculture, 1929: 23 187. 1930..... 24 182</p> <p>Apple crop of Canada, 1930: 23 347. 1931..... 24 321</p> <p>Area under grazing leases in Prairie Provinces, 23 380..... 24 381</p> <p>Argentina, crop reports from, 1930: 23 34, 59, 85, 117, 278, 355, 424. 1931: 24 59, 112, 263, 300, 328.</p> <p>— live stock in..... 24 114</p> <p>Australia, crop reports from, 1930.. 23 59, 355</p> <p>Average values of farm lands, 1929: 23 45, 47. 1930..... 24 49</p> <p>— of live stock and wool, 1929: 23 46. 1930..... 24 50</p> <p>— wages of farm help, 1929: 23 45. 1930..... 24 49</p> <p>— yields of field crops, 23 83..... 24 110</p> <p>Baking, report on the milling and, characteristics of crop of 1930: 23 352. 1931..... 24 351</p> <p>Banks and railways, crop reports from, 1930: 23 111, 136, 178, 226, 263, 301, 346.</p> <p>Barley, disposition of, 23 312..... 24 293</p> <p>— production of, in Canada, 1924-29: 23 4. 1925-30..... 24 6</p> <p>— production of, in northern hemisphere, 1930: 23 413. 1931..... 24 305, 386</p> <p>— stocks in Canada, 1930: March 31, 23 106; July 31, 267. 1931: March 31: 24 102; July 31..... 24 250</p> <p>Beans, production of, in Canada, 1924-29: 23 5. 1925-30..... 24 7</p> <p>Beef, disposition of, 23 312..... 24 293</p> <p>Beets, sugar and beet-root sugar, production of, 23 115..... 24 110</p> <p>Blue grass seed in Canada, 23 75.... 24 77</p> <p>Board, value of, on farms, 1927-29: 23 48. 1928-30..... 24 52</p> <p>Breaking, acreage in Prairie Provinces, 23 82..... 24 83</p>

	VOL.	PAGE		VOL.	PAGE
British Columbia, area, yield and value of principal field crops, 1924-29: 23 22, 25. 1925-30.....	24	24, 27	Cereals and potatoes, production of, in northern hemisphere, 1929-30: 23 326, 391, 413. 1930-31.....	24	303, 383
— average values farm live stock, 23 49.....	24	53	— in farmers' hands, United States. 23 85		
— butter and cheese, 23 404.....	24	260	— world's production of, 1929 and 1930: 23 413. 1930 and 1931.....	24	383
— clover and grass seed in, 23 74....	24	76	Charts giving index numbers of agricultural prices of field crops, 1913-29: 23 33. 1914-30.....	24	34
— farm poultry, numbers and value, 23 52.....	24	56	— showing average yields per acre of spring wheat in the Prairie Provinces, 1930: 24 2. 1931.....	24	282
— hives and honey in, 1920-29: 23 79. 1920-30.....	24	80	— showing condition of western wheat crop, by crop districts, 1930: 23 174, 216, 254. 1931: 24 167, 205, 238.		
— hops in 1923-29: 23 80. 1923-30.....	24	82	Cheese, disposition of, 23 312.....	24	293
— index numbers of agricultural prices, 23 28.....	24	29	— estimated consumption of.....	23	406
— live stock, numbers and value, 23 51.....	24	55	— processed, statistics of, 23 156.....	24	151
— onions, commercial production, 23 351.....	24	324	— production of, 1929: 23 232, 404. 1930.....	24	218, 260
— telegraphic crop reports, 1930: 23 220, 221, 258, 260, 298. 1931: 24 172, 175, 210, 242, 245, 285.			Chile, live stock in.....	24	396
— tobacco crop, 1929: 23 76. 1930: 23 348. 24 77. 1931: 24 350.			Clover and grass seed, production of, 1927-29: 23 74. 1930: 23 390. 1931.....	24	76, 356
— wages, average, of farm help, 23 47, 48.....	24	51	— prices, 1930: 23 140. 1931.....	24	135
Buckwheat, production of, in Canada, 1924-29: 23 5. 1925-30....	24	7	— meadows, winter killing of, 1930: 23 131. 1931.....	24	126
— disposition of, 23 312.....	24	293	Commercial fruits, production and value of, in Canada, 1929: 23 188. 1930.....	24	183
Butter, disposition of, 23 312.....	24	293	Concentrated milk products, total value of, 1929: 23 233. 1930....	24	219
— estimated consumption of, per capita, in Canada, 1926-29.....	23	405	Condition of farm live stock, 1930: 23 410. 1931.....	24	380
Butter and cheese, production of, 1929: 23 232, 403. 1930.....	24	218, 260	Consumption and exports of Canadian produce, 1929-30.....	23	311
Canada Year Book, 1931.....	24	261	— per capita, of wheat, 23 108.....	24	105
— index numbers of agricultural prices, 23 27.....	24	28	— potatoes, per head, 23 114.....	24	109
— statistics of hives and honey in, 1923-29: 23 77. 1929-30.....	24	79	Cows and heifers in United States, 23 62.....	24	62
Canadian agricultural products, disposition of, 1929-30: 23 312. 1930-31.....	24	292	Corn for husking, production of, in Canada, 1924-29: 23 5. 1925-30. 24 7		
— apple crop of 1930: 23 347. 1931....	24	321	— fodder in Canada, 23 6.....	24	8
— field crops, value of, 1930: 23 406. 1931.....	24	375	— world's production of, 1929-30: 23 422. 1930-31.....	24	383
— fruit and vegetable crop prospects, 1930: 23 186, 230, 273, 307. 1931: 24 133, 181, 216, 256, 290.			Crop acreage and live stock, annual returns of, 1930: 23 130. 1931....	24	111
— live stock industry, historical review of.....	23	53	Crop, movement of 1930.....	23	308
— tobacco crop, 1929: 23 75. 1930: 23 348; 24 77. 1931.....	24	350	— of 1929, merchantable quality of. 23 99		
— trade in farm products, 1929 and 1930: 23 142. 1930 and 1931....	24	136	— of 1930-31, report on the milling and baking characteristics, 23 352, of 1931.....	24	351
— wheat and oat crops, distribution of, 1925-29: 23 107. 1926-30....	24	104	— proportion of 1930, unmerchantable.....	24	98
— wheat position, the.....	24	358	— report summaries, telegraphic, 1930: 23 175, 219, 257, 297. 1931: 24 168, 207, 241, 283.		
Cattle on Indian Reserves, 23 388..	24	354	— reporting programme, 1930-31: 23 44. 1931-32.....	24	46
— and calves in United States, 23 62.....	24	62	— reports from banks and railways, 1930: 23 111, 136, 178, 226, 263, 301, 346.		
Census of agriculture, 1930: 23 116. 1931.....	24	124			
Cereal production of southern hemisphere, 1929-30: 23 420. 1930-31. 24 390					

VOL. PAGE	VOL. PAGE
<p>Crop reports from provincial governments, 1930: 23 26, 53, 110, 134, 175, 222, 261, 298, 343, 378. 1931: 24 106, 130, 175, 212, 246, 285, 319, 348.</p> <p>— prospects of fruits and vegetables. See ("Fruit and Vegetable Crop Prospects").</p> <p>— weekly, 1930..... 23 170</p> <p>Crops of Canada, 1930 (for the year 1929): 23 1. 1930: 25, 131, 171, 211, 247, 291, 339, 371; 24 1. 1931: 24 125, 164, 201, 233, 277, 317, 341, 375.</p> <p>— revenue from, 1924-29: 23 71. 1924-30..... 24 73</p> <p>Cut flowers, sales of, 1929: 23 192. 1930..... 24 184</p> <p>Czechoslovakia, agriculture in..... 23 370</p>	<p>Estimate of net agricultural revenue of Canada, 1929 and 1930..... 24 75</p> <p>Estimated gross annual agricultural revenue of Canada, 1929: 23 71. 1930..... 24 73</p> <p>Estonia, live stock in..... 24 36</p> <p>Exports and imports of wheat and wheat flour in principal countries of the world, 1928-29: 23 35, 60, 87, 119, 160, 197, 236, 280, 329, 353, 394, 425. 1929-30: 24 36, 60, 86, 114, 154, 189, 223, 266, 305, 330, 364, 395.</p> <p>— and imports of honey, 23 79..... 24 81</p> <p>— of Canadian grain, 1928-29: 23 37. 1929-30: 23 63, 90, 122, 162, 202, 239, 283, 331, 362, 396, 430; 24 39. 1930-31: 24 64, 89, 117, 150, 191, 226, 269, 308, 332, 367, 397.</p> <p>— of Canadian farm products, 23 142 24 136</p> <p>Extent of feeding wheat to live stock and poultry, crop season, 1930-31 24 98</p>
<p>Dairy factories, production of, 1929: 23 232. 1930..... 24 218</p> <p>— products, value of, 1929: 23 405. 1930..... 24 261</p> <p>Dairying production of Canada, 1929: 23 403. 1930..... 24 259</p> <p>— historical review of..... 23 57</p> <p>— revenue from 1929: 23 71. 1930..... 24 73</p> <p>Dates of seeding and germination of spring wheat, 1930: 23 139, 183. 1931: 24 134, 178.</p> <p>Decorative plants, annual statistics of, 1929: 23 189. 1930..... 24 183</p> <p>Denmark, live stock in..... 23 426</p> <p>Disposition of Canadian agricultural products, 23 312..... 24 292</p> <p>Distribution of the Canadian wheat and oat crops, 1925-29: 23 107. 1926-30..... 24 104</p> <p>— of the 1929 wheat crop, 23 269. 1931 wheat crop..... 24 252</p> <p>Dominion experimental farms and stations, meteorological record for 1929: 23 36. 1930: 23 62, 88, 120, 161, 201, 238, 282, 330, 361, 395, 429; 24 38. 1931: 24 63, 87, 115, 155, 190, 225, 267, 307, 331, 366, 396.</p>	<p>Factories, dairy, production of, 1929: 23 232..... 24 218</p> <p>Fall ploughing, estimate of acreage, in Prairie Provinces, 23 82..... 24 83</p> <p>— rye, production of, in Canada, 1924-29: 23 4. 1925-30..... 24 6</p> <p>Fall wheat, fall rye, winter-killing of, 23 131..... 24 126</p> <p>Farm animals in the United States, 1930: 23 61. 1931..... 24 62</p> <p>— census of Canada, 23 116..... 24 124</p> <p>— eggs, production and value of, 1929: 23 112. 1930..... 24 107</p> <p>— help, average wages of, 1929: 23 45. 1930..... 24 49</p> <p>— lands, average value of, 1929: 23 45. 1930..... 24 49</p> <p>— live stock, numbers of, 1930..... 23 382</p> <p>— poultry, numbers, and value of, 1929: 23 51. 1930..... 24 55</p> <p>— products, Canadian trade in, 1929 and 1930: 23 142. 1930 and 1931 24 136</p> <p>Farmers' hands, produce in, on March 31, 1930: 23 99; on July 31, 23 268. 1931: on March 31, 24 103; on July 31..... 24 250</p> <p>Feeding wheat to live stock and poultry..... 24 98</p> <p>Female help on farms, average wages per year of, 1927-29: 23 48. 1928-30..... 24 52</p> <p>Fertilizer trade in Canada, 1928-29: 23 317. 1929-30..... 24 294</p> <p>Fertilizers marketed, 23 318..... 24 294</p> <p>— mixed, 23 318..... 24 295</p> <p>— usage in agriculture..... 23 318</p> <p>Fibre, from flax, 23 412..... 24 379</p> <p>Field crops, monthly reports on. See ("Crops of Canada").</p> <p>— areas sown to, on Indian Reserves, 1930: 23 387. 1931..... 24 353</p> <p>— areas sown to principal, in Canada, 1930..... 23 381</p>
<p>Effect of winter on fall wheat, rye, and hay and clover meadows, 1929-30: 23 131. 1930-31..... 24 126</p> <p>Eggs, disposition of, 23 312..... 24 292</p> <p>— farm, production and value of, 1921-29: 23 112. 1921-30..... 24 107</p> <p>— revenue from, 1929: 23 71. 1930..... 24 73</p> <p>Egypt, live stock in..... 23 326</p> <p>England and Wales, agricultural output of, 1929..... 23 198</p> <p>— crop reports from 1930: 23 34, 85, 157, 195, 277, 323, 355, 391, 423. 1931: 24 58, 84, 112, 153, 188, 221, 262, 300, 327, 362, 392.</p> <p>— live stock in, 23 358..... 24 364</p> <p>Errata, 23 69..... 24 340</p>	

VOL. PAGE	VOL. PAGE
Field crops, average yields of, 23 83, 24 110	Gross annual agricultural revenue of
— in England and Wales, 1929..... 23 198	Canada, 1924-29: 23 71. 1924-30 24 73
— of Canada, area, yield, quality	Guatemala, live stock in..... 24 114
and value of, 1929: 23 1, 25. 1930 24 6, 27	
— of the United States, 1928-30:	
23 428. 1929-31..... 24 382	Hail damage, 1930: 23 178, 225.
— value of Canadian, 1930: 23 406.	1931: 24 169, 170, 172, 173, 175,
1931..... 24 375	207, 209, 211, 212, 243, 245, 246,
Flax fibre and hemp in Canada,	284.
1915-30: 23 412. 1915-31..... 24 379	Hay and clover, area, yield, quality
Flaxseed, area, yield and value of	and value in Canada, 1924-29:
flaxseed in Canada, 1924-29: 23	23 6. 1925-30..... 24 8
5. 1925-30..... 24 7	— disposition of, 23 312..... 24 293
— disposition of, 23 312..... 24 293	— winter-killing of, 1930: 23 131.
— stocks of, in Canada, 1930: 23 106,	1931..... 24 126
268. 1931..... 24 97,	Help, average wages of farm, 23 45. 24 49
249	Hemp and flax fibre in Canada,
— world's production of, 23 57..... 24 57	1930: 23 413. 1931..... 24 379
Flour, exports and imports in princi-	Historical review of the live stock
pal countries of the world. See	industry..... 23 53
under ("Exports and imports of	Hives and honey, annual statistics
wheat and flour").	of, 1928-29: 23 77. 1929-30..... 24 79
Flowers, sales of cut, 1929..... 23 191	Honey, production and value by
Fodder crops, root and, 1929: 23 2.	provinces, 1930: 23 79..... 24 81
1930..... 24 4	Hops in British Columbia, 1922-29:
Forest products, disposition of, 23	23 80. 1923-30..... 24 82
312..... 24 293	Horses, number and value of, in
French Guiana, live stock statistics	Canada, 23 50..... 24 54
of..... 23 119	— in United States, 23 62..... 24 62
Fruit and floriculture, annual sta-	Hungary, live stock in, 23 358..... 24 303
tistics of, 1929: 23 187. 1930... 24 182	
— and vegetable crop prospects,	
1930: 23 186, 230, 273, 307, 347.	Index numbers of agricultural prices,
1931: 24 133, 181, 216, 256, 290.	1909-29: 23 26. 1909-30..... 24 27
Fur-farming industry of Canada,	India, crop reports from, 1930: 23
1928: 23 274. 1929..... 24 257	34, 85, 117, 158, 161, 277. 1931.. 24 35
	85
General conditions during 1930: 23	Indian reserves, agricultural sta-
52, 109, 132, 171, 218, 252, 296,	tistics of 1930: 23 386. 1931... 24 353
342, 377. 1931: 24 56, 105, 129.	Influence of the weather upon the
Germany, statistics of live stock in 23 88	growth of spring wheat, 1930:
Grain crops in Canada, area, yield	23 228, 270, 303, 349. 1931: 24
and value of, 1929: 23 4, 25. 1930 24 6, 27	214, 253, 288, 322.
— exports and imports of. See	Irish Free State, live stock in..... 24 36,
("Exports and imports of wheat	303
and flour").	
— feeding to live stock and poultry. 24 98	Kenya colony, live stock in..... 23 119
— hay, area, yield and value in	
Canada, 1924-29: 23 6. 1925-30. 24 8	Lands, farm, average value of, 1929:
— merchantable production of..... 23 105	23 45. 1930..... 24 49
— stocks of, in Canada, 1930: March	Late sown crops, condition of, 23 292 24 278
31, 23 105; July 31, 23 267. 1931:	Live stock and wool, value of, 1929:
March 31, 24 97; July 31..... 24 249	23 46. 1930..... 24 50
— unmerchantable production of... 24 98	— annual return of crops and, 1930:
— yields of Prairie Provinces, 1929:	23 130. 1931..... 24 111
23 3. 1930..... 24 4	— and live stock products in England
Grapes in Canada, 1930: 23 274, 307.	and Wales, 1929..... 23 199
1931: 24 217, 256.	— condition of farm, 1930: 23 410.
Grass seed, production of clover and,	1931..... 24 380
1927-29: 23 74, 390. 1928-30... 24 76,	— feeding wheat to, extent of..... 24 98
356	— industry, historical review of the 23 53
Grazing leases, area, in Prairie	— new, survey for Canada..... 24 324
Provinces, 23 380..... 24 381	— numbers of farm, 1930..... 23 382
	— numbers of, on Indian reserves,
	1930: 23 388. 1931..... 24 354

VOL. PAGE

Live stock, statistics of various countries, 1930: Germany, 23 88; Poland, 23 88; French Guiana, 23 119; Kenya, 23 119; Yugoslavia, 23 326; Egypt, 23 326; England and Wales, 23 358; Northern Ireland, 23 358; Hungary, 23 358. 1931: Estonia, 24 36; Irish Free State, 24 36; Norway, 24 36; Soviet Union, 24 60; Poland, 24 113; Argentina, 24 114; Guatemala, 24 114; Irish Free State, 24 303; Hungary, 24 303; Yugoslavia 24 303; England and Wales, 24 364; Norway, 24 364; Chile, 24 396; Northern Ireland, 24 396.	
Male help on farms, average wages, per year, 1927-29: 23 48. 1928-30 24 52	
Manitoba—acreage of spring wheat, by crop districts, chart..... 24 1	
— area, yield and value of principal field crops, 1924-29: 23 14, 25. 1925-30..... 24 15, 27	
— average values per head of farm live stock, 23 49..... 24 53	
— average wages farm help, 23 47.. 24 51	
— breaking, estimate of acreage, 23 82..... 24 83	
— butter and cheese, 23 404..... 24 260	
— farm poultry, numbers and value, 23 52..... 24 56	
— hives and honey in, 23 78..... 24 79	
— index numbers of agricultural prices, 23 28..... 24 29	
— live stock, numbers and value, 23 50..... 24 54	
— telegraphic crop reports, 1930: 23 175, 219, 222, 257, 259, 297. 1931: 24 169, 171, 174, 207, 209, 242, 244, 246, 284.	
Maple sugar and syrup, production of, 1930: 23 192. 1931..... 24 184	
Maritime Provinces, telegraphic crop reports, 1931: 24 168, 170, 174, 208, 244, 283.	
Meadows, clover, effect of winter upon, 23 131..... 24 126	
Merchantable production of grain.. 23 105	
— quality of crop of 1929..... 23 99	
Meteorological records at Dominion experimental farms and stations for 1929: 23 26. 1930: 23 62, 88, 120, 161, 201, 238, 282, 330, 361, 395, 429; 24 58. 1931: 24 63, 87, 115, 155, 190, 225, 267, 307, 331, 366, 396.	
— reports, weekly, 1931: 24 169, 170, 173, 175, 207, 209, 210, 211, 242, 243, 246, 284.	
Milk, concentrated products, 1929: 23 233. 1930..... 24 219	
— cows in Canada, numbers and value, 23 50..... 24 54	

VOL. PAGE

Milk, production of, in Canada, 1929: 23 403. 1930..... 24 260	
Milling and baking characteristics, report on the, of 1930-31 crop, 23 352. 1931-32..... 24 351	
Mixed grains, production of, in Canada, 1924-29: 23 5. 1925-30. 24 7	
Monthly reports. See ("Crops of Canada").	
— review of the wheat situation... 23 370	
Movement of the 1930 crop..... 23 308	
Mules and colts in United States, 23 61..... 24 62	
Mutton and lamb, disposition of, 23 312..... 24 293	
Net agricultural revenue of Canada, estimate of, 1929-30..... 24 75	
Netherlands and East Indies, live stock in..... 23 426	
New Brunswick, area, yield and value of principal field crops in, 1924-29: 23 10, 25. 1925-30.... 24 11, 27	
— average wages of farm help, 23 47, 48..... 24 51, 52	
— average values per head of farm live stock, 23 49..... 24 53	
— butter and cheese, 23 404..... 24 260	
— farm poultry, numbers and value, 23 51..... 24 55	
— hives and honey, 23 77..... 24 79	
— index numbers of agricultural prices, 23 27..... 24 28	
— live stock, numbers and value of, 23 50..... 24 54	
New Zealand, agricultural production of, 1929-30..... 23 427	
— live stock in..... 23 426	
Northern Hemisphere, production of cereals and potatoes in, 1929-30: 23 326, 413. 1930 and 1931.. 24 303, 383	
Northern Ireland, crop reports from, 1930: 23 59, 158, 355, 392, 424. 1931: 24 35, 112, 152, 362, 394.	
— live stock in, 23 358..... 24 396	
Nova Scotia, area, yield and value of principal field crops, 1924-29: 23 8, 25. 1925-30..... 24 10, 27	
— average wages farm help, 23 47.. 24 51	
— average values of farm live stock, per head, 23 51..... 24 53	
— values of farm animals and wool, 23 48..... 24 52	
— butter and cheese, 23 404..... 24 260	
— farm poultry, numbers and value, 23 51..... 24 55	
— honey, production and value, 23 77..... 24 79	
— index numbers of agricultural prices, 23 27..... 24 28	
— live stock, numbers and value of, 23 50..... 24 54	

	VOL. PAGE		VOL. PAGE
Norway, live stock in.....	24 36, 364	Pelts sold from fur farms, value of, 1920-28: 23 275. 1921-29.....	24 258
Numbers and values of farm poultry in Canada 1927-29: 23 51. 1928- 30.....	24 55	Plants, decorative, annual statistics of, 1929: 23 189. 1930.....	24 183
— estimated, of farm live stock, 1926-29: 23 50, 382. 1927-30....	24 54	Poland, statistics of live stock, 23 88.....	24 113
— of farm live stock on Indian reserves, 1927-30: 23 388. 1927- 30.....	24 354	Pork, disposition of, 23 312.....	24 293
Oat crop, distribution of the Can- adian, 1925-29: 23 108. 1926-30. 24	105	Portugal, estimate of wheat crop of, 1930.....	23 234
Oats, disposition of, 23 312.....	24 293	Potatoes, production of, in Canada, 1924-29: 23 5. 1925-30.....	24 7
— production of, in Canada, 1924-29: 23 4. 1925-30.....	24 6	— disposition of, 23 312.....	24 293
— production in northern hemis- phere, 1930: 23 328, 413. 1931..	24 305, 384	— situation in Canada, the, 1929-30: 23 113. 1930-31.....	24 109
— stocks in Canada, 1930: March 31, 23 106; July 31, 23 267. 1931: March 31, 24 97; July 31.....	24 249	— world production of, 1929-30: 23 414. 1930-31.....	24 383
— world production of, 1929-30: 23 422. 1930-31.....	24 392	Poultry, farm, numbers and value of, 23 51, 382.....	24 55
Onions, commercial production of, 1930: 23 351. 1931.....	24 324	Prairie Provinces, grain yield, 1929: 23 3. 1930.....	24 4
— crop prospects of, 1930: 23 187, 231, 274. 1931: 24 182, 217, 257.		— clover and grass seed in, 23 75... 24	76
Ontario, area, yield and value of principal field crops, 1924-29: 23 13, 25. 1925-30.....	24 15, 27	— preparation of land in, 1914-30: 23 81. 1914-31.....	24 82
— alsike and alfalfa seed production, 23 273.....	24 255	— revised estimate of areas sown to principal crops in, 1929-30: 23 251. 1930-31.....	24 237
— average values per head of farm live stock, 23 49.....	24 53	Preliminary report on the quality of the 1930 wheat crop.....	23 309
— average wages of farm help, 23 47.	24 51	Preparation of land in the Prairie Provinces, 1914-30: 23 81. 1914- 31.....	24 82
— butter and cheese, 23 404.....	24 260	Prices, average, per bushel of grain in the United States, 1930: 23 39, 66, 92, 124, 164, 204, 241, 285, 333, 364, 398, 432. 1931: 24 41, 66, 91, 119, 153, 193, 228, 271, 310, 334, 369, 399.	24 6
— clover and grass seed in, 23 74... 24	76	— average, per bushel, principal field crops in Canada, 23 4.....	24 6
— farm poultry, numbers and value, 23 52.....	24 55	— cash, weekly range of, per bushel of Canadian grain. See ("Prices of agricultural produce").	
— hives and honey, 23 77.....	24 79	— clover and grass seed, 1930: 23 140. 1931.....	24 135
— index numbers of agricultural prices, 23 27.....	24 28	— index numbers of agricultural, 1909-29: 23 26. 1909-31.....	24 27
— live stock, numbers and value, 23 50.....	24 55	— milk in principal Canadian cities. See ("Prices of agricultural produce").	
— onions, commercial production of, 23 351.....	24 324	— monthly, of flour, bran and shorts. See ("Prices of agri- cultural produce").	
— telegraphic crop reports, 1930: 23 219, 221, 257, 259, 297. 1931: 24 171, 174, 208, 241, 244, 284.		— monthly, per cwt. of Canadian live stock, 1930: 23 42, 68, 95, 127, 166, 206, 243, 287, 335, 366, 300, 434. 1931: 24 45, 68, 93, 121, 160, 196, 230, 273, 312, 336, 371, 401.	
— tobacco crop of, 1929: 23 76. 1930: 23 349, 24 78. 1931.....	24 350	— of agricultural produce, 1929: 39, 1930: 65, 92, 124, 164, 204, 241, 285, 333, 364, 398, 432; 24 41. 1931: 24 66, 91, 119, 153, 193, 228, 271, 310, 334, 369, 399.	
Other cattle, numbers and value, 23 50.....	24 54	— per lb., wholesale, of produce, at principal markets. See ("Prices of agricultural pro- duce").	
Other countries, crop statistics of. See ("Agricultural statistics of other countries").			
Pasture, acreage under, in Canada, 1924-30: 23 380. 1925-31.....	24 381		
Peas in Canada, 1924-29: 23 5. 1925- 30.....	24 7		
— disposition of, 23 312.....	24 293		
Peaches in Canada, 1930: 23 231, 274, 307. 1931: 24 217, 256.			

VOL. PAGE	VOL. PAGE
Prince Edward Island, area, yield and value of principal field crops, 1924-29: 23 6, 25. 1925-30 24 8, 27	Quebec, area, yield and value of principal field crops, 1924-29: 23 , 11, 25. 1925-30..... 24 13, 27
— average values per head of farm live stock, 23 49..... 24 53	— average wages farm help, 23 47.. 24 51
— average wages farm help, 23 47, 48 24 51	— average values per head of farm live stock, 23 49..... 24 53
— butter and cheese, 1929: 23 404. 1930..... 24 260	— butter and cheese, 23 404..... 24 260
— farm poultry, numbers and value of, 23 51..... 24 55	— clover and grass seed in, 23 74... 24 76
— honey, production and value, 23 77..... 24 79	— farm poultry, numbers and values of, 23 52..... 24 56
— index numbers of agricultural prices, 23 27..... 24 28	— hives and honey, 23 77..... 24 79
— live stock, numbers and value of, 23 50..... 24 54	— index numbers of agricultural prices, 23 27..... 24 28
— value of farm animals and wool, 23 48..... 24 52	— live stock, number and value of, 23 50..... 24 55
Processed cheese, statistics of, 1930: 23 156. 1931..... 24 151	— onions, commercial production of, 23 351..... 24 324
Produce in farmers' hands, 1930: March 31, 23 101; July 31, 23 268. 1931: March 31, 24 100; July 31.. 24 251	— telegraphic crop reports, 1930: 23 219, 257, 259, 297. 1931: 24 171, 208, 241, 283.
— of merchantable quality, 1925-29 23 103	— tobacco crop of, 1929: 23 76. 1930: 23 349 24 77. 1931..... 24 350
Production and value of commercial fruits, 1929: 23 187. 1930..... 24 183	Railways, crop reports from banks and, 23 111, 136, 178, 226, 263, 301, 346.
— and value of farm eggs, 1929: 23 112. 1930..... 24 107	Red clover seed in Canada, 23 74, 390..... 24 76, 356
— of cereals and potatoes in northern hemisphere, 1929 and 1930: 23 326, 413. 1930 and 1931..... 24 303, 383	Relationship between the yield of wheat in the Prairie Provinces and the weather..... 23 312
— dairying, of Canada, 1929: 23 403. 1930..... 24 259	Reporting programme of crops, 23 44..... 24 46
— movement and home consumption of wheat in Canada, 1868-29: 23 310. 1868-30..... 24 291	Reserves, Indian, agricultural statistics of, 23 386..... 24 353
— of dairy factories, value of total, 1929: 23 233. 1930..... 24 219	Revenue, estimate of gross agricultural wealth and, of Canada, 1929: 23 71. 1930..... 24 73
— of maple sugar and syrup, 1929: 23 192. 1930..... 24 184	— estimate of net agricultural..... 24 75
— of sugar beets and beetroot sugar, 1918-29: 23 115. 1918-30..... 24 110	Root and fodder crops, 1929: 23 2. 1930..... 24 4
— of tobacco in Canada, 1929: 23 75. 1930: 23 349 24 77. 1931..... 24 350	Roumania, crop reports from, 1930. 23 195
— of tobacco in other parts of the British Empire..... 23 359	Rust and root damage to crops, 1930: 23 221, 258, 259. 1931: 24 209, 243, 245, 285.
Progress of spring seeding, 1930: 23 132. 1931..... 24 126	Rye in Canada, 23 6..... 24 6
— of fall ploughing, 1921-30: 23 377. 1921-31..... 24 347	— disposition of, 23 312..... 24 293
Provincial governments, crop reports. See ("Crop reports from Provincial Governments").	— production of, in northern hemisphere, 1930: 23 328, 414. 1931.. 24 305, 383
Quality of grain crops, 1919-29: 23 25. 1920-30..... 24 27	— stocks of, in Canada, 1930: March 31, 23 106; July 31, 23 268. 1931: March 31, 24 99; July 31..... 24 250
— report on the milling and baking, of 1930 crop, 23 352; 1931 crop, 24 351	— winter-killing of fall, 23 131..... 24 126
Quantities of grain in store. See ("Visible supplies of Canadian grain").	Sales of nursery fruit stock, 1929: 23 188. 1930..... 24 183
— of merchantable quality, 1929... 23 100	Saskatchewan, acreage of spring wheat, by crop districts..... 24 1
— of unmerchantable quality, 1930. 24 100	— area, yield and value of principal field crops, 1924-25: 23 18, 25. 1925-30..... 24 19, 27
	— average wages farm help, 23 47.. 24 51

	VOL.	PAGE		VOL.	PAGE
Saskatchewan, average values per head of farm live stock, 23 49...	24	53	Swine in Canada, numbers and value, 23 50.....	24	54
— breaking, estimate of acreage, 23 82.....	24	83	— in the United States, 23 62.....	24	62
— butter and cheese, 23 404.....	24	260	Telegraphic crop report summaries, 1930: 23 175, 219, 257, 297. 1931: 24 168, 207, 241, 283.		
— farm poultry, numbers, and value, 23 52.....	24	56	Timothy seed in Canada, 23 75, 390. 24 77, 356		
— hives and honey, 23 78.....	24	80	Tobacco crop, Canadian, 1929: 23 75. 1930: 23 348. 1931.....	24	350
— index numbers of agricultural prices, 23 28.....	24	29	— disposition of, 23 312.....	24	293
— live stock, numbers and value, 23 51.....	24	55	— production of, in other parts of the British Empire.....	23	359
— telegraphic crop reports, 1930: 23 175, 219, 222, 258, 260, 297. 1931: 24 169, 171, 174, 208, 209, 242, 244, 246, 284.			— revenue from, 1929: 23 71. 1930. 24 73		
Scotland, crop reports from, 1930: 23 195, 234, 277, 324, 392, 423; 24 35. 1931: 24 59, 112, 152, 221, 263, 300, 327, 362, 393.			Tomatoes, crop prospects of, 1930: 23 187, 231, 274. 1931: 24 182, 217.		
Season, agricultural, of 1929: 23 1. 1930.....	24	1	Total stocks in farmers' hands and unmerchantable quantity of wheat fed and distribution of the 1930 crop.....	24	97
Seed, clover and grass, in Canada, 23 74, 390.....	24	76, 356	Trade, Canadian, in farm products, 23 142.....	24	136
— disposition of, 23 312.....	24	293	— fertilizer, in Canada, 23 317.....	24	294
Seeding, dates of, and germination of spring wheat, 1930: 23 139, 183. 1931: 24 134, 178.			Turkeys, estimated numbers and values of, in Canada, 23 51.....	24	55
— progress of spring, 1930: 23 132. 1931.....	24	126	Turnips, mangolds, etc., production of, in Canada, 1924-29: 23 6. 1925-30.....	24	7
Sheep in Canada, numbers and value, 23 50.....	24	54	United States farm animals, 1930: 23 61. 1931.....	24	62
— in United States, 23 62.....	24	62	— cereals in farmers' hands.....	23	85
Southern hemisphere, cereal production of, 1929-30: 23 420. 1930-31.....	24	390	— crop reports from, 1930: 23 85, 117, 158, 195, 234, 278, 324, 355, 392, 424. 1931: 24 63, 85, 112, 152, 187, 221, 264, 300, 328, 395.		
Soviet Union, live stock in.....	24	60	— field crops of, 1928-29: 23 428. 1929-31.....	24	382
Spring rye, production of, in Canada, 1924-29: 23 4. 1925-30.....	24	6	Unmerchantable proportion of grain 24 100		
Statistics, agricultural, of other countries. See ("Agricultural statistics of other countries").			Upper Canada, live stock in.....	23	54
Stocks on hand and quality of crops, 1929.....	23	99	Value of dairy products, 1929: 23 405. 1930.....	24	261
— of grain in Canada, 1930: March 31, 23 105; July 31, 23 267. 1931: March 31, 24 97; July 31.....	24	249	— of Canadian field crops, 1929: 23 3. 1930: 23 406, 24 5. 1931.....	24	375
Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1924-29: 23 6. 1923-30.....	24	8	— farm lands, average, 1929: 23 45. 1930.....	24	49
— and beetroot sugar, production of, 1918-29: 23 115. 1919-30.....	24	110	— of farm poultry, 1929: 23 51. 1930. 24 55		
— disposition of, 23 312.....	24	293	— of fur-bearing animals sold from fur farms, 1920-28: 23 275. 1921-29.....	24	258
— maple, and syrup, production of, 1930: 23 192. 1931.....	24	184	— of lands and buildings (fur-farming industry of Canada), 1926-28: 23 275. 1927-29.....	24	258
Summaries of crop correspondents' reports, 1930: 23 109, 132, 172, 218, 252, 296, 342, 377. 1931: 24 56, 105, 129.			— of lands, buildings, implements and machinery. See ("Agricultural revenue and wealth of Canada").		
— telegraphic crop reports, 1930: 23 175, 219, 257, 297. 1931: 24 168, 207, 241, 283.			— of live stock and wool, 1929: 23 46. 1930.....	24	52
Summer-fallowing in the Prairie Provinces, estimate of acreage, 23 82.....	24	83	— of pelts sold from fur farms, 1928: 23 275. 1929.....	24	258
Survey, a new live stock, for Canada 24 324					
Sweet clover seed in Canada, 23 75. 24 76					

VOL. PAGE	VOL. PAGE
Value, production and, of farm eggs, 1929: 23 112. 1930.....	24 107
— of total production of dairy factories, 1929: 23 233. 1930...	24 219
— of wool clip of Canada, 1929-30...	23 412
Values in Canada, agricultural, 23 45.....	24 49
Various countries, crop conditions in. See ("Agricultural statistics of other countries").	
Visible supplies of Canadian grain, 1929: 23 38. 1930: 23 64, 91, 123, 163, 203, 240, 284, 332, 363, 397, 431; 24 40. 1931: 65, 90, 118, 157, 192, 227, 270, 309, 333, 368, 398.	
— of wheat and flour, world's. See ("World's visible supply of wheat and flour").	
Wages of farm help, 1929: 23 45. 1930.....	24 49
Wealth, gross agricultural revenue and, of Canada, 1929: 23 71. 1930.....	24 73
Weather in Canada, 1929: 23 39. 1930: 23 65, 89, 121, 161, 201, 238, 282, 330, 361, 395, 429. 1930: 24 38. 1931: 24 62, 87, 116, 155, 191, 225, 268, 307, 331, 366, 378.	
— influence of, upon growth of spring wheat. See ("Influence of the weather upon growth of spring wheat").	
— of the year 1929: 23 89. 1930....	24 88
Weekly crop reports, 1929.....	23 170
Wheat, disposition of, 1930: 23 312..	24 293
— crop of 1930, report on the milling and baking characteristics of, 23 352; of 1931.....	24 351
— distribution of, 1929: 23 107, 269. 1930.....	24 104, 252
— exports of, from principal wheat exporting countries of the world. See ("Exports and imports of wheat and flour in principal countries of the world").	
— extent of feeding, to live stock, 1930-31.....	24 98
— in Canada, area, yield, quality and value of, 23 6, 25.....	24 6, 27
— in Canada, production, move- ment and home consumption of, 1868-29: 23 310. 1868-30.....	24 291
Wheat, in Portugal, estimate of, 1930.....	23 234
— per capita consumption of, 1920- 29: 23 108. 1930.....	24 105
— position, Canadian.....	24 358
— production of, in northern hemis- phere, 1930: 23 414. 1931.....	24 384
— situation, monthly review of....	23 370
— spring, dates of seeding and germi- nation of, 1930: 23 139, 183. 1931: 24 134, 178.	
— stocks of, on hand, 1930: March 31, 23 106; July 31, 23 268. 1931: March 31, 24 99; July 31.....	24 249
— winter-killing off all, 23 131.....	24 126
— world's production of, 1929-30: 23 422. 1930-31.....	24 392
Winter cereals, areas sown to, in northern hemisphere, 1930: 23 157. 1931.....	24 151
Winter-killing of fall wheat, fall rye, hay and clover meadows, 1930: 23 131. 1931.....	24 126
Wool, average values of live stock and, 1929: 23 45. 1930.....	24 50
— clip of Canada, 1929 and 1930....	23 410
— disposition of, 23 312.....	24 293
— in New Zealand.....	23 427
World wheat supplies and require- ments.....	24 361
World's production of cereals, flax- seed and potatoes, 1929: 23 57. 1930.....	24 57
— of cereals, 1929 and 1930: 23 422. 1930 and 1931.....	24 392
— of cereals and potatoes, 1929-30: 23 413. 1930-31.....	24 383
— visible supply of wheat and flour, 1929: 23 36. 1930: 23 61, 88, 120, 160, 198, 237, 281, 329, 359, 394, 426; 24 37. 1931: 24 61, 86, 114, 154, 190, 224, 267, 306, 330, 365, 396.	
Year Book, Canada, 1931.....	24 261
Yield of wheat in the Prairie Prov- inces and the weather, relation- ship between.....	23 312
Yields, average, of field crops, 23 83.	24 110
— grain of the Prairie Provinces, 1929: 23 3. 1930.....	24 4
Yield per acre of principal field crops in Canada and provinces, 23 4..	24 6
— tobacco in Canada, 23 76.....	24 78
Yugoslavia, live stock in, 23 326....	24 303

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SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Agricultural Values in Canada, 1930.....	49
Average Values of Farm Lands, 49; Average Wages of Farm Help, 49; Values of Live Stock and of Wool, 50; Values of Farm Poultry, 50.	
TABLE I. Average Values per Acre of Occupied Farm Lands in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1910 and 1914-30.....	51
TABLE II. Average Wages of Farm Help in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1928-30.....	51
TABLE III. Average Wages per year of Farm Help in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1928-30.....	52
TABLE IV. Average Values of Farm Animals and of Wool, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1928-30.....	52
TABLE V. Average Values per head of Farm Live Stock in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1919-30.....	53
TABLE VI. Estimated Numbers and Values of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1927-30.....	54
TABLE VII. Estimated Numbers and Values of Farm Poultry in Canada, 1928-30.....	55
General Conditions at the beginning of February.....	56
Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries.....	57
World's Production of Cereals, Flaxseed and Potatoes, 57; Areas sown to Winter Cereals for 1931, 58; Crop Conditions in Various Countries, 58; England and Wales, 58; Scotland, 59; Argentina, 59; Other Countries, 59; Statistics of Live Stock, 60; Exports of Wheat and Flour, 60; The World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour, 61.	
TABLE I. World's Acreage and Production of Cereals, Flaxseed and Potatoes, 1930, as compared with 1929 and the Five-Year Average 1924-28 (S.H. 1924-25 to 1928-29).....	57
TABLE II. World's Acreage and Production of Cereals, Flaxseed and Potatoes, 1929, in Percentage Comparisons.....	58
TABLE III. Areas sown to Winter Cereals for 1931.....	58
TABLE IV. Exports of Wheat and Flour from Principal Wheat-exporting Countries, August 1 to November 30, 1929 and 1930.....	60
TABLE V. World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour.....	61
United States Farm Animals, 1931.....	62
The Weather during January.....	62
Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations: Meteorological Record for January, 1931.....	63
United States.....	
TABLE VI. Stocks of Grain in Farmers' Hands, United States, March 1, 1929-31.....	63
Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31.....	64
TABLE I. Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries.....	64
TABLE II. Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye.....	64
Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931.....	65
TABLE I. Quantities of Grain in Store during January, 1931.....	65
TABLE II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port-Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to January 31, 1930 and 1931.....	65
Prices of Agricultural Produce.....	66
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1931.....	66
TABLE II. Average Prices per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1930-31.....	66
TABLE III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1930-31.....	67
TABLE IV. Average prices of British-grown Grain, 1931.....	67
TABLE V. Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1930-31.....	68
TABLE VI. Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1930-31.....	68
TABLE VII. Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Livestock at Principal Markets, 1930-31.....	68
TABLE VIII. Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1930-31.....	70
TABLE IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on 15th of each Month at Principal Markets, 1930-31.....	70
TABLE X. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-1931.....	71

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T. W. GRINDLEY, PH.D., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

AGRICULTURAL VALUES IN CANADA, 1930

Compiled from the Returns of Crop Correspondents, February 1931

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics published to-day its annual report on farm values for the year 1930, comprising estimates of the values of (1) farm lands; (2) farm help; (3) farm live stock and wool; (4) poultry, all compiled from the returns of crop correspondents.

AVERAGE VALUES OF FARM LANDS

The value of farm lands in Canada in 1930 shows a considerable decline in consequence of the fall in the prices of agricultural products. The average value of the occupied farm lands of Canada as a whole, including both improved and unimproved land, as well as dwelling houses, barns, stables and other farm buildings, is returned as \$32 per acre, as compared with \$37 in 1929. By provinces, the average values are as follows, with the previous year's values within brackets: Prince Edward Island \$42 (\$43); Nova Scotia \$30 (\$36); New Brunswick \$28 (\$35); Quebec \$48 (\$55); Ontario \$52 (\$60); Manitoba \$22 (\$26); Saskatchewan \$22 (\$25); Alberta \$24 (\$28); British Columbia \$76 (\$90). The average values in 1930 of orchard and fruit lands, including buildings, etc., in the chief fruit-growing provinces, are estimated as follows, the figures for 1929 being given within brackets: Nova Scotia \$94 (\$118); Ontario \$110 (\$147); British Columbia \$291 (\$314).

AVERAGE WAGES OF FARM HELP

Wages of both male and female help on farms also declined in 1930. The ability of farmers to pay for labour is lower and there is increased necessity to do as much as possible with family labour. For the whole of Canada, the average wages per month of farm help during the summer season of 1930 were for men \$34, as against \$40 in 1929 and for women \$20 as against \$23. The value of board is placed at \$22 for men, as compared with \$23 in 1929 and for women at \$18, as against \$20. The total wages and board thus amounted to \$56, as against \$63 for men and \$38, as against \$43 for women. By the year, the total value of wages and board was \$559 as compared with \$627 in 1929 for men, and \$409 as compared with \$465 for women. The value of the yearly board is given for men as \$233 (\$254 in 1929) and for women as \$199 (\$223 in 1929). By provinces, the average monthly wages for men and women respectively in the summer season, including the value of board, were in 1930 as follows, with the averages for 1929 within brackets: Prince Edward Island \$50; \$30 (\$52; \$32); Nova Scotia \$54; \$31 (\$57; \$34); New Brunswick \$54; \$31 (\$60; \$33); Quebec \$52; \$30 (\$61; \$33); Ontario \$51; \$38 (\$57; \$41); Manitoba \$53; \$36 (\$61; \$40); Saskatchewan \$60; \$40 (\$69; \$46); Alberta \$60; \$41 (\$68; \$46); British Columbia \$72; \$46 (\$76; \$51).

VALUES OF LIVE STOCK AND WOOL

For all Canada, the average values of all descriptions of live stock show decreases. The average value per head for Canada is estimated as follows, with the averages for 1929 and 1928 within brackets: Horses \$61 (\$70; 76); milch cows \$59 (\$74; \$72); other cattle \$35 (\$47; \$46); total cattle \$45 (\$58; \$57); sheep \$7 (\$10; \$10); swine \$15 (\$16; \$15). For swine per cwt. live weight the average is \$9, as compared with \$11 in 1929 and \$10 in 1928. The average price of wool per lb. is returned as 11 cents per lb. for unwashed and 16 cents for washed, as against 21 cents and 27 cents in 1929.

The total numbers and values of farm live stock in Canada for 1930 are estimated as follows, with the figures for 1929 within brackets: Horses: No. 3,295,000; \$202,013,000 (No. 3,376,487; \$235,971,000); milch cows: No. 3,683,000; \$218,822,000 (No. 3,684,766; \$273,817,000); other cattle: No. 5,254,000; \$182,263,000 (No. 5,139,866; \$239,713,000); total cattle: No. 8,937,000; \$401,085,000 (No. 8,824,632; \$513,530,000); sheep: No. 3,696,000; \$25,275,000 (No. 3,635,923; \$36,118,000); swine: No. 4,000,000; \$58,852,000 (No. 4,381,725; \$71,111,000).

The estimated total value of these descriptions of farm live stock in 1930 amounts to \$687,225,000, as compared with \$856,730,000 in 1929. By provinces, the total values are as follows, with the figures for 1929 within brackets: Prince Edward Island \$8,837,000 (\$9,588,000); Nova Scotia \$19,446,000 (\$22,076,000); New Brunswick \$16,072,000 (\$17,975,000); Quebec \$136,470,000 (\$172,452,000); Ontario \$218,393,000 (\$277,720,000); Manitoba \$53,741,000 (\$66,472,000); Saskatchewan \$112,846,000 (\$134,950,000); Alberta \$94,065,000 (\$123,133,000); British Columbia \$27,355,000 (\$32,364,000).

VALUES OF FARM POULTRY

The average values per head for Canada for each description of farm poultry in 1930 are estimated as follows, the averages for 1929 being given within brackets: Hens and chickens \$0.82 (\$0.95); turkeys \$2.31 (\$2.69); geese \$1.84 (\$2.11); ducks \$1.04 (\$1.15). These averages, applied to the numbers as returned in June last, give approximately the total values. For all Canada, the numbers and values of farm poultry in 1930 are estimated as follows, with the figures for 1929 in brackets; Hens and chickens: No. 56,247,000; \$46,149,000 (No. 55,242,787; \$52,387,000); turkeys: No. 2,399,000; \$5,547,000 (No. 2,423,029; \$6,512,000); geese: No. 1,160,000; \$2,131,000; (No. 1,155,244; \$2,436,000); ducks: No. 989,000; \$1,025,000 (No. 1,111,903; \$1,274,000).

By provinces, the total values of all descriptions of poultry are as follows, the estimates for 1929 being given within brackets: Prince Edward Island \$1,002,000 (\$1,015,000); Nova Scotia \$1,100,000 (\$1,168,000); New Brunswick \$1,125,000 (\$1,162,000); Quebec \$8,909,000 (\$10,037,000); Ontario \$22,794,000 (\$25,380,000); Manitoba \$4,454,000 (\$5,358,000); Saskatchewan \$6,448,000 (\$7,240,000); Alberta \$5,464,000 (\$6,785,000); British Columbia \$3,556,000 (\$4,464,000). For the whole of Canada, the total value of all descriptions of farm poultry is estimated at \$54,852,000 in 1930, as compared with \$62,609,000 in 1929.

I.—Average Values per Acre of Occupied Farm Lands in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1910 and 1914-30

Provinces	1910	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada.....	33	37	35	36	38	41	46	48	40	40	37	37	38	37	38	38	37	32
P.E. Island.....	31	39	38	39	44	44	51	49	46	45	51	40	45	46	41	44	43	42
Nova Scotia.....	25	28	28	34	34	36	41	43	35	34	31	33	37	36	47	34	36	30
New Brunswick...	19	26	22	29	29	35	32	35	28	32	32	27	34	31	30	31	35	28
Quebec.....	43	47	51	52	53	57	72	70	59	58	56	53	54	53	57	54	55	48
Ontario.....	48	54	52	53	55	57	66	70	63	64	64	65	67	62	65	62	60	52
Manitoba.....	29	32	30	32	31	32	35	39	35	32	28	28	29	29	27	27	26	22
Saskatchewan.....	22	24	24	23	26	29	32	32	29	28	24	24 ¹	24	25	26	27	25	22
Alberta.....	24	21	23	22	27	28	29	32	28	24	24	25	26	26	28	28	28	24
British Columbia..	74	150	125	119	149	149	174	175	122	120	100	96	88	80	89	90	90	76

Orchards and Fruit Lands, 1930, with 1929 in brackets: Nova Scotia \$94 (\$118); Ontario \$110 (\$147); British Columbia \$291 (\$314).

¹ Actual returns were not collected from crop correspondents in Saskatchewan for 1924, and the average of 1924 is interpolated.

II.—Average Wages of Farm Help in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1928-30

Provinces	Males per month in summer season			Females per month in summer season			Males per year	Females per year
	Wages	Board	Wages and board	Wages	Board	Wages and board	Wages and board	Wages and board
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada.....	1928	40	23	63	24	20	44	634
	1929	40	23	63	23	20	43	627
	1930	34	22	56	20	18	38	559
P. E. Island.....	1928	32	17	49	18	13	31	513
	1929	34	18	52	19	13	32	534
	1930	32	18	50	16	14	30	513
Nova Scotia.....	1928	34	19	53	17	15	32	567
	1929	38	19	57	19	15	34	605
	1930	34	20	54	17	14	31	562
New Brunswick.....	1928	40	19	59	18	15	33	602
	1929	40	20	60	18	15	33	589
	1930	34	20	54	16	15	31	550
Quebec.....	1928	39	19	58	19	14	33	572
	1929	41	20	61	19	14	33	577
	1930	33	19	52	17	13	30	510
Ontario.....	1928	36	22	58	23	18	41	592
	1929	35	22	57	22	19	41	595
	1930	31	20	51	21	17	38	532
Manitoba.....	1928	38	23	61	21	20	41	611
	1929	38	23	61	21	19	40	608
	1930	32	21	53	18	18	36	536
Saskatchewan.....	1928	44	25	69	25	22	47	695
	1929	44	25	69	24	22	46	685
	1930	37	23	60	21	19	40	593
Alberta.....	1928	46	26	72	26	23	49	745
	1929	43	25	68	25	21	46	678
	1930	37	23	60	21	20	41	598
British Columbia.....	1928	50	27	77	29	23	52	806
	1929	49	27	76	28	23	51	792
	1930	46	26	72	25	21	46	741

III.—Average Wages per Year of Farm Help in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1928-30

Provinces		Males			Females		
		Wages	Board	Wages and board	Wages	Board	Wages and board
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada.....	1928	382	252	634	251	225	476
	1929	373	254	627	242	223	465
	1930	326	233	559	210	199	409
Prince Edward Island.....	1928	310	203	513	198	157	355
	1929	327	207	534	196	159	355
	1930	308	205	513	179	165	344
Nova Scotia.....	1928	359	208	567	200	163	363
	1929	383	222	605	212	179	391
	1930	353	209	562	187	157	344
New Brunswick.....	1928	390	212	602	204	169	373
	1929	375	214	589	198	169	367
	1930	335	215	550	181	164	345
Quebec.....	1928	366	206	572	202	146	348
	1929	369	208	577	191	151	342
	1930	316	194	510	175	139	314
Ontario.....	1928	348	244	592	254	199	453
	1929	341	254	595	242	212	454
	1930	304	228	532	229	194	423
Manitoba.....	1928	353	258	611	226	225	451
	1929	352	256	608	222	216	438
	1930	298	238	536	194	204	398
Saskatchewan.....	1928	411	284	695	262	237	499
	1929	398	287	685	256	240	496
	1930	340	253	593	215	212	427
Alberta.....	1928	450	295	745	280	262	542
	1929	404	274	678	253	232	485
	1930	342	256	598	223	222	445
British Columbia.....	1928	501	305	806	320	268	588
	1929	482	310	792	291	271	562
	1930	450	291	741	270	242	512

IV.—Average Values of Farm Animals and of Wool, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1928-30

Provinces		Horses			Milch cows	Other cattle			Swine per 100 lb. live weight	Sheep	Wool per lb.	
		Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	3 years and over		Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	3 years and over			Un-washed	Washed
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada.....	1928	34	67	101	72	21	45	64	10	10	0 26	0 31
	1929	31	61	93	74	21	45	65	11	10	0 21	0 27
	1930	27	52	81	59	16	34	49	9	7	0 11	0 16
P.E. Island.....	1928	43	91	130	62	15	33	48	9	10	0 26	0 32
	1929	42	88	129	61	17	36	53	11	9	0 22	0 27
	1930	40	83	126	53	15	29	43	9	7	0 11	0 16
Nova Scotia.....	1928	44	89	147	61	13	32	55	11	8	0 25	0 32
	1929	43	88	140	59	15	35	54	12	7	0 23	0 29
	1930	40	83	131	52	13	29	46	11	6	0 12	0 17
New Brunswick.....	1928	47	101	168	54	15	30	35	11	8	0 26	0 33
	1929	48	98	154	58	14	32	47	11	8	0 22	0 27
	1930	43	61	137	49	13	30	43	9	6	0 12	0 17
Quebec.....	1928	47	99	147	64	15	33	49	11	10	0 27	0 37
	1929	45	97	144	70	17	35	52	12	9	0 24	0 32
	1930	40	86	130	54	13	28	41	10	6	0 15	0 23
Ontario.....	1928	50	95	133	84	26	54	78	10	12	0 26	0 29
	1929	47	88	126	85	25	54	77	11	12	0 21	0 25
	1930	40	76	107	66	20	40	58	9	8	0 10	0 14
Manitoba.....	1928	33	65	98	70	21	46	65	9	10	0 20	0 24
	1929	29	56	89	69	20	45	64	10	10	0 16	0 20
	1930	24	46	69	54	15	33	47	8	6	0 10	0 12
Saskatchewan.....	1928	28	55	84	65	20	45	60	8	10	0 22	0 28
	1929	24	46	73	65	19	44	63	10	9	0 19	0 25
	1930	20	37	65	58	14	32	46	10	6	0 09	0 13
Alberta.....	1928	21	44	70	68	21	46	65	9	10	0 25	0 30
	1929	20	39	65	74	21	46	66	10	9	0 17	0 23
	1930	17	34	54	58	16	35	47	8	6	0 09	0 13
Brit. Columbia.....	1928	30	60	102	84	20	47	69	12	12	0 26	0 30
	1929	30	61	99	84	22	48	71	12	12	0 21	0 26
	1930	27	54	88	77	17	40	58	10	9	0 12	0 16

V.—Average Values per Head of Farm Live Stock in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents,
1919-1930

Description	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada—												
Horses.....	119	106	83	72	63	64	69	72	76	76	70	61
Milch cows.....	92	79	51	48	47	46	51	52	61	72	74	59
Other cattle.....	58	47	28	26	26	27	31	31	39	46	47	35
Total cattle.....	70	59	37	35	34	34	39	41	48	57	58	45
Sheep.....	15	10	6	8	8	9	10	10	10	10	10	7
Swine.....	25	23	14	15	12	12	16	16	14	15	16	15
Prince Edward Island—												
Horses.....	114	109	84	92	80	85	84	91	91	101	96	92
Milch cows.....	83	60	38	48	43	42	50	50	51	62	61	53
Other cattle.....	53	34	21	26	22	24	28	28	32	35	37	32
Total cattle.....	64	43	28	34	30	33	39	39	41	49	48	41
Sheep.....	14	8	5	7	6	8	9	9	9	10	9	7
Swine.....	27	24	16	19	11	15	20	15	15	16	16	16
Nova Scotia—												
Horses.....	127	119	98	95	96	93	94	93	107	111	102	98
Milch cows.....	76	71	44	45	44	43	46	43	51	61	59	52
Other cattle.....	54	43	27	26	28	28	30	27	29	37	38	32
Total cattle.....	63	55	34	35	35	35	37	37	40	49	48	42
Sheep.....	11	8	4	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	7	7
Swine.....	29	24	18	18	16	15	14	18	18	17	19	17
New Brunswick—												
Horses.....	138	139	115	110	99	104	101	109	116	120	114	101
Milch cows.....	70	61	40	40	43	36	46	46	46	54	58	49
Other cattle.....	42	39	23	25	26	22	30	26	27	30	32	30
Total cattle.....	53	49	31	32	34	29	38	37	37	43	45	39
Sheep.....	11	8	5	6	6	6	7	8	7	8	8	6
Swine.....	31	22	17	17	16	16	19	22	20	22	21	18
Quebec—												
Horses.....	134	126	89	100	97	98	98	101	106	108	106	95
Milch cows.....	84	75	46	45	42	43	51	49	54	64	70	54
Other cattle.....	44	38	23	23	22	23	27	26	29	34	38	30
Total cattle.....	61	56	35	35	33	34	40	39	43	51	55	42
Sheep.....	13	10	6	8	7	8	9	9	9	10	9	6
Swine.....	24	26	16	19	15	16	18	18	17	18	19	16
Ontario—												
Horses.....	110	108	96	90	84	80	89	95	101	99	94	81
Milch cows.....	107	92	59	58	58	54	60	63	74	84	85	66
Other cattle.....	68	57	34	34	33	35	39	39	48	54	53	39
Total cattle.....	83	71	45	44	44	43	48	51	60	68	68	51
Sheep.....	18	12	8	9	9	11	12	12	12	12	12	8
Swine.....	25	23	13	14	12	12	15	15	13	14	15	14
Manitoba—												
Horses.....	131	114	89	84	64	62	69	70	77	75	64	52
Milch cows.....	90	71	45	42	40	39	44	46	58	70	69	54
Other cattle.....	58	44	23	25	23	23	28	29	38	47	47	34
Total cattle.....	67	52	30	31	29	29	33	35	45	56	54	40
Sheep.....	15	9	6	7	7	9	10	9	9	10	10	6
Swine.....	27	22	14	14	11	11	16	16	13	15	16	14
Saskatchewan—												
Horses.....	125	108	82	67	53	60	66	66	66	65	56	50
Milch cows.....	91	73	49	40	39	41	41	41	51	65	65	58
Other cattle.....	62	45	28	23	21	23	26	27	37	46	45	32
Total cattle.....	70	59	33	28	26	28	31	32	42	53	52	41
Sheep.....	15	8	6	7	6	9	9	9	9	10	9	6
Swine.....	26	20	14	13	10	11	16	17	13	14	16	16
Alberta—												
Horses.....	94	80	64	42	40	38	43	45	52	51	49	41
Milch cows.....	89	71	48	38	39	38	40	43	55	68	74	58
Other cattle.....	60	45	28	21	23	23	26	28	38	48	49	35
Total cattle.....	66	51	32	25	27	27	30	33	43	53	55	41
Sheep.....	14	10	6	7	8	10	10	10	10	10	9	6
Swine.....	25	18	13	12	10	12	15	15	13	13	15	14
British Columbia—												
Horses.....	129	126	100	78	75	71	75	78	78	76	77	72
Milch cows.....	118	125	85	69	70	65	66	68	75	84	84	77
Other cattle.....	71	72	40	33	27	33	36	35	43	51	52	42
Total cattle.....	81	99	50	41	39	42	44	43	51	60	61	53
Sheep.....	16	11	8	9	10	11	13	12	12	12	12	9
Swine.....	28	21	17	16	14	14	17	19	19	19	19	18

VI.—Estimated Numbers and Values of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1927-30

Description	1927	1928	1929	1930	1927	1928	1929	1930
	No.	No.	No.	No.	000 \$	000 \$	000 \$	000 \$
Canada—								
Horses.....	3,421,857	3,376,394	3,376,487	3,295,000	260,476	255,469	235,971	202,013
Milch cows.....	3,883,229	3,782,012	3,684,766	3,683,000	236,071	271,567	273,817	218,822
Other cattle.....	5,266,434	4,989,647	5,139,866	5,254,000	204,558	231,287	239,713	182,263
Total cattle.....	9,149,663	8,771,659	8,824,632	8,937,000	440,629	502,854	513,530	401,085
Sheep.....	3,262,706	3,415,788	3,635,923	3,696,000	32,004	35,530	36,118	25,275
Swine.....	4,694,789	4,497,367	4,381,725	4,000,000	65,116	66,595	71,111	58,852
Total.....	—	—	—	—	798,225	860,448	856,730	687,235
P. E. Island—								
Horses.....	32,890	33,695	33,241	35,570	2,993	3,401	3,202	3,272
Milch cows.....	47,126	46,439	44,728	43,200	2,403	2,989	2,728	2,290
Other cattle.....	48,874	49,061	51,881	56,300	1,564	1,717	1,920	1,802
Total cattle.....	96,000	95,500	96,609	99,500	3,967	4,706	4,648	4,092
Sheep.....	89,606	97,082	97,367	87,000	781	962	844	609
Swine.....	53,665	52,653	54,285	54,000	790	833	894	864
Total.....	—	—	—	—	8,531	9,902	9,588	8,837
Nova Scotia—								
Horses.....	52,310	50,929	52,104	51,530	5,592	5,675	5,321	5,050
Milch cows.....	142,762	137,867	141,207	140,000	7,210	8,343	8,324	7,280
Other cattle.....	140,219	131,925	145,199	144,900	4,046	4,885	5,510	4,637
Total cattle.....	282,981	269,792	286,406	284,900	11,256	13,228	13,834	11,917
Sheep.....	257,215	270,461	277,761	289,600	1,889	2,034	2,020	1,738
Swine.....	50,923	55,184	47,458	43,600	893	954	901	741
Total.....	—	—	—	—	19,630	21,891	22,076	19,446
New Brunswick—								
Horses.....	51,342	51,713	50,199	49,800	5,956	6,208	5,723	5,030
Milch cows.....	111,304	109,068	105,667	107,300	5,120	5,924	6,129	5,258
Other cattle.....	103,375	106,085	109,919	121,700	2,857	3,232	3,517	3,651
Total cattle.....	216,679	215,153	215,586	229,000	7,977	9,156	9,646	8,909
Sheep.....	153,057	160,514	151,257	153,300	1,129	1,294	1,210	920
Swine.....	77,307	76,072	66,467	67,400	1,530	1,695	1,396	1,213
Total.....	—	—	—	—	16,592	18,353	17,975	16,072
Quebec—								
Horses.....	348,566	351,206	369,060	367,200	37,098	38,018	39,084	34,708
Milch cows.....	1,092,314	1,114,467	1,055,770	1,023,700	59,415	71,598	73,904	55,302
Other cattle.....	849,770	849,879	953,627	995,000	24,643	29,210	36,466	29,611
Total cattle.....	1,942,084	1,964,346	2,009,397	2,018,700	84,058	100,808	110,370	84,913
Sheep.....	861,548	863,757	865,000	870,800	7,683	8,272	7,785	5,609
Swine.....	833,529	813,309	803,644	702,800	14,032	14,669	15,213	11,240
Total.....	—	—	—	—	142,871	161,767	172,452	136,470
Ontario—								
Horses.....	617,136	609,249	606,505	606,700	62,331	60,368	57,277	49,151
Milch cows.....	1,299,840	1,261,384	1,237,248	1,222,500	95,698	106,153	105,109	80,919
Other cattle.....	1,415,114	1,420,669	1,434,346	1,453,100	67,925	76,959	76,099	56,671
Total cattle.....	2,714,954	2,682,053	2,671,594	2,675,600	163,623	183,112	181,208	137,590
Sheep.....	956,267	1,014,106	1,130,395	1,134,400	11,238	12,320	13,555	8,795
Swine.....	1,883,177	1,833,538	1,681,263	1,661,500	24,481	24,943	25,880	22,857
Total.....	—	—	—	—	261,673	280,743	277,720	218,393
Manitoba—								
Horses.....	346,431	351,464	361,111	359,900	26,506	26,354	23,084	18,784
Milch cows.....	255,874	248,630	222,672	251,500	14,802	17,433	15,325	13,502
Other cattle.....	451,336	430,279	461,782	483,800	17,353	20,338	21,490	16,260
Total cattle.....	707,210	678,909	634,454	735,300	32,155	37,771	36,815	29,762
Sheep.....	135,982	142,713	182,240	223,400	1,318	1,440	1,756	1,299
Swine.....	387,260	330,803	295,330	271,700	5,128	5,013	4,817	3,896
Total.....	—	—	—	—	65,107	70,578	66,472	53,741

VI.—Estimated Numbers and Values of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1927-30—con.

Description	1927	1928	1929	1930	1927	1928	1929	1930
	No.	No.	No.	No.	000 \$	000 \$	000 \$	000 \$
Saskatchewan—								
Horses.....	1,161,327	1,135,852	1,117,362	1,071,800	76,648	73,830	62,572	53,590
Milch cows.....	462,270	418,506	420,004	429,000	23,576	27,203	27,300	24,882
Other cattle.....	842,020	762,873	746,909	785,900	31,155	35,092	33,611	25,149
Total cattle.....	1,304,290	1,181,379	1,166,913	1,214,900	54,731	62,295	60,911	50,031
Sheep.....	170,038	183,098	207,551	209,900	1,530	1,831	1,868	1,259
Swine.....	616,603	602,156	599,909	497,900	8,016	8,430	9,599	7,966
Total.....	—	—	—	—	140,925	146,386	134,950	112,846
Alberta—								
Horses.....	762,603	740,408	733,133	698,700	39,870	37,672	35,568	28,554
Milch cows.....	379,992	344,495	345,566	348,200	20,966	23,427	25,598	20,334
Other cattle.....	1,155,008	955,000	944,434	939,900	43,890	45,376	45,928	32,999
Total cattle.....	1,535,000	1,299,495	1,290,000	1,288,100	64,856	68,803	71,526	53,333
Sheep.....	510,000	515,000	520,000	530,000	4,888	5,348	4,828	3,268
Swine.....	742,671	680,000	770,233	636,400	9,303	9,039	11,211	8,910
Total.....	—	—	—	—	118,917	120,862	123,133	94,065
British Columbia—								
Horses.....	49,252	51,878	53,772	53,800	3,482	3,943	4,140	3,874
Milch cows.....	91,747	101,156	111,904	117,600	6,881	8,497	9,400	9,055
Other cattle.....	258,718	283,876	291,769	273,400	11,125	14,478	15,172	11,483
Total cattle.....	350,465	385,032	403,673	391,000	18,006	22,975	24,572	20,538
Sheep.....	128,993	169,057	204,352	197,600	1,548	2,029	2,452	1,778
Swine.....	49,654	53,652	63,136	64,700	943	1,019	1,200	1,165
Total.....	—	—	—	—	23,979	29,966	32,364	27,355

VII.—Estimated Numbers and Values of Farm Poultry in Canada, 1928-1930

Description	Year	No.	Average value per head	Total value	Description	Year	No.	Average value per head	Total value
			\$	\$				\$	\$
Canada—					Nova Scotia—				
Hens and chickens.....	1928	49,592,855	0 97	47,913,000	Hens and chickens.....	1928	928,706	0 94	873,000
	1929	55,242,787	0 95	52,387,000		1929	1,070,097	0 98	1,049,000
	1930	56,247,000	0 82	46,149,000		1930	1,100,000	0 90	990,000
Turkeys.....	1928	2,065,797	3 16	6,526,000	Turkeys.....	1928	11,775	3 67	43,000
	1929	2,423,029	2 69	6,512,000		1929	15,618	3 44	54,000
	1930	2,399,000	2 31	5,547,000		1930	16,600	3 07	51,000
Geese.....	1928	1,125,047	2 26	2,545,000	Geese.....	1928	17,930	2 76	49,000
	1929	1,155,244	2 11	2,436,000		1929	19,350	2 65	51,000
	1930	1,160,000	1 84	2,131,000		1930	19,500	2 43	47,000
Ducks.....	1928	995,840	1 23	1,228,000	Ducks.....	1928	8,591	1 51	13,000
	1929	1,111,903	1 15	1,274,000		1929	9,106	1 56	14,000
	1930	989,000	1 04	1,025,000		1930	9,800	1 22	12,000
Total poultry.....	1928	53,779,539	—	58,212,000	Total poultry.....	1928	967,002	—	978,000
	1929	59,932,963	—	62,609,000		1929	1,114,171	—	1,168,000
	1930	60,795,000	—	54,852,000		1930	1,145,900	—	1,100,000
P.E. Island—					New Brunswick—				
Hens and chickens.....	1928	880,162	0 98	863,000	Hens and chickens.....	1928	924,970	1 05	971,000
	1929	871,983	1 03	898,000		1929	942,775	1 04	980,000
	1930	917,000	0 96	880,000		1930	1,018,100	0 93	947,000
Turkeys.....	1928	14,290	3 44	49,000	Turkeys.....	1928	42,646	3 65	156,000
	1929	10,609	3 25	34,000		1929	36,182	3 50	127,000
	1930	13,600	2 69	37,000		1930	43,200	2 98	129,000
Geese.....	1928	33,985	2 22	75,000	Geese.....	1928	17,871	2 70	48,000
	1929	31,450	2 27	71,000		1929	17,445	2 48	43,000
	1930	38,400	1 93	74,000		1930	18,300	2 13	39,000
Ducks.....	1928	8,887	1 16	10,000	Ducks.....	1928	10,731	1 61	17,000
	1929	10,210	1 14	12,000		1929	8,922	1 39	12,000
	1930	10,700	1 05	11,000		1930	7,700	1 27	10,000
Total poultry.....	1928	937,324	—	997,000	Total poultry.....	1928	996,218	—	1,192,000
	1929	924,252	—	1,015,000		1929	1,005,394	—	1,162,000
	1930	979,700	—	1,002,000		1930	1,087,300	—	1,125,000

VII.—Estimated Numbers and Values of Farm Poultry in Canada, 1928-30—con.

Description	Year	No.	Average value per head	Total value	Description	Year	No.	Average value per head	Total value
			\$	\$				\$	\$
Quebec—					Saskatchewan—				
Hens and chickens.	1928	8,003,000	1 10	8,803,000	Hens and chickens.	1928	7,712,989	0 73	5,630,000
	1929	8,058,000	1 12	9,025,000		1929	8,458,029	0 67	5,667,000
	1930	8,208,500	0 98	8,044,000		1930	8,720,700	0 58	5,058,000
Turkeys.....	1928	186,000	3 80	707,000	Turkeys.....	1928	444,302	2 55	1,133,000
	1929	190,000	3 59	682,000		1929	528,979	2 22	1,174,000
	1930	194,100	2 97	576,000		1930	513,300	2 10	1,078,000
Geese.....	1928	106,000	2 36	250,000	Geese.....	1928	146,086	1 88	275,000
	1929	105,000	2 24	235,000		1929	153,249	1 67	256,000
	1930	105,000	1 92	202,000		1930	155,900	1 40	218,000
Ducks.....	1928	55,000	1 37	75,000	Ducks.....	1928	146,968	0 95	140,000
	1929	72,000	1 32	95,000		1929	162,195	0 88	143,000
	1930	72,700	1 19	87,000		1930	117,100	0 80	94,000
Total poultry.....	1928	8,350,000	—	9,835,000	Total poultry.....	1928	8,450,345	—	7,178,000
	1929	8,425,000	—	10,037,000		1929	9,302,452	—	7,240,000
	1930	8,580,300	—	8,909,000		1930	9,507,000	—	6,448,000
Ontario—					Alberta—				
Hens and chickens.	1928	18,059,809	1 06	19,143,000	Hens and chickens.	1928	5,496,130	0 77	4,232,000
	1929	20,357,205	1 06	21,579,000		1929	6,697,998	0 74	4,957,000
	1930	20,901,400	0 93	19,438,000		1930	6,784,000	0 60	4,070,000
Turkeys.....	1928	496,202	3 91	1,940,000	Turkeys.....	1928	517,857	2 75	1,424,000
	1929	510,054	3 38	1,724,000		1929	649,004	2 31	1,499,000
	1930	521,700	2 94	1,634,000		1930	614,100	1 85	1,136,000
Geese.....	1928	590,415	2 42	1,429,000	Geese.....	1928	100,461	1 95	196,000
	1929	587,222	2 29	1,345,000		1929	118,935	1 69	198,000
	1930	571,000	2 08	1,188,000		1930	126,000	1 40	179,000
Ducks.....	1928	557,150	1 33	741,000	Ducks.....	1928	99,258	1 02	101,000
	1929	590,610	1 24	732,000		1929	133,942	0 98	131,000
	1930	566,200	1 12	634,000		1930	93,300	0 80	79,000
Total poultry.....	1928	19,703,576	—	23,253,000	Total poultry.....	1928	6,213,706	—	5,953,000
	1929	22,045,091	—	25,380,000		1929	7,597,879	—	6,785,000
	1930	22,560,300	—	22,794,000		1930	7,625,400	—	5,464,000
Manitoba—					British Columbia—				
Hens and chickens.	1928	3,920,149	0 83	3,254,000	Hens and chickens.	1928	3,666,940	1 13	4,144,000
	1929	4,941,076	0 81	4,002,000		1929	3,845,624	1 10	4,230,000
	1930	5,034,900	0 67	3,373,000		1930	3,562,400	0 94	3,349,000
Turkeys.....	1928	319,429	2 95	942,000	Turkeys.....	1928	33,296	3 95	132,000
	1929	438,235	2 42	1,061,000		1929	44,348	3 55	157,000
	1930	434,700	1 98	861,000		1930	47,700	3 04	145,000
Geese.....	1928	101,551	1 90	193,000	Geese.....	1928	10,748	2 82	30,000
	1929	113,696	1 83	208,000		1929	10,897	2 68	29,000
	1930	113,800	1 41	160,000		1930	10,100	2 37	24,000
Ducks.....	1928	72,927	1 04	76,000	Ducks.....	1928	36,328	1 51	55,000
	1929	91,076	0 95	87,000		1929	33,772	1 42	48,000
	1930	75,300	0 80	60,000		1930	30,200	1 26	38,000
Total poultry.....	1928	4,414,056	—	4,465,000	Total poultry.....	1928	3,747,312	—	4,361,000
	1929	5,584,083	—	5,358,000		1929	3,934,641	—	4,464,000
	1930	5,658,700	—	4,454,000		1930	3,650,400	—	3,556,000

GENERAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING OF FEBRUARY, 1931

Summarized from the Reports of Crop Correspondents

Maritime Provinces.—The market for live stock and live stock products is quiet at present. Prices are generally low for all classes. Rough feed is scarce in some areas, plentiful in others. The winter, so far, has been remarkably mild with little frost and plenty of snow. Farm lands are low in price and there has been little exchange of property.

Quebec.—There is a wide variation in prices for farm products. Hog prices are fair and registered cattle are bringing good returns. Fresh milkers are selling well. The market generally is dull. Live stock are in good condition and there is plenty of fodder. Farm help is very cheap. There is little exchange of farm property.

Ontario.—All classes of live stock appear to be doing well with a plentiful supply of cheap feed. Feed of all kinds, although low in price, is not in great demand. Some classes of live stock are finding a market, but generally speaking, sales are few with prices a great deal lower than for some time. The supply of farm help is more than sufficient for the demand, with wages below average.

The winter, so far, has been mild in southern, western and northern Ontario, with little snow, resulting in a scarcity of water. Few farms are exchanging hands.

Manitoba.—An exceedingly mild winter, so far, has been experienced throughout the province. Live stock have come through the winter in good condition, with an abundant supply of feed. Feeder cattle are in good demand, also milkers. Prices of swine are remaining steady, but generally speaking, for other classes of stock and for farm products, they are none too good. There is little sale for horses. Land values have reached a low level, and practically no farm property is changing hands.

Saskatchewan.—There is little market activity because of the prevailing low prices. The winter to date has been very mild and the light snowfall, particularly in the south-west, has helped to bring live stock through the winter in good condition.

Alberta.—Feeder cattle and milk cows are reported to be scarce and are commanding good prices. Sows and young pigs are selling well, with markets steady at present. However, prices for farm products are rather low. The winter has been ideal for stock, many of which are still out on the range. There is plenty of feed and farm animals are in good condition.

British Columbia.—Weather conditions have been most favourable with plenty of feed for stock. The poultry industry is in a very unsettled state at present owing to the low price of eggs and poultry.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF CEREALS, FLAXSEED AND POTATOES

Table I, compiled from the International Crop Report of January, 1931, gives the total yields of wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, corn, rice and potatoes for all the countries of the world for which official statistics are available. The table includes countries of the northern hemisphere for the year 1930 as compared with 1929 and the five-year average 1924-28 and certain countries of the southern hemisphere for the year 1930-31 as compared with 1929-30 and the five-year average 1924-25 to 1928-29. The countries of the southern hemisphere included in the table comprise for wheat, Union of South Africa, Australia and Argentina; for barley and oats, Union of South Africa and Argentina, and for rye, Argentina.

I.—World's Acreage and Production of Cereals, Flaxseed and Potatoes, 1930, as compared with 1929 and the Five-year Average 1924-28 (S.H. 1924-25 to 1928-29)

Crops	Countries	N.H. 1929 S.H. 1929-30	N.H. 1930 S.H. 1930-31	Average N.H. 1924-28 S.H. 1924-25 to 1928-29	N.H. 1929 S.H. 1929-30	N.H. 1930 S.H. 1930-31	Average N.H. 1924-28 S.H. 1924-25 to 1928-29
		No.	ooo acres	ooo acres	ooo acres	ooo bush.	ooo bush.
Wheat.....	43	237,743	244,471	228,546	3,401,792	3,700,705	3,476,811
Oats.....	34	101,190	102,274	103,207	3,432,310	3,389,878	3,376,616
Barley.....	39	62,640	60,880	53,931	1,499,388	1,448,253	1,245,408
Rye.....	29	47,283	48,608	46,858	1,004,523	997,786	888,771
Flaxseed.....	15	12,439	15,217	14,189	87,050	131,830	123,750
Corn.....	17	134,002	136,162	134,433	3,353,177	2,687,880	3,317,519
Rice.....	9	26,546	27,751	26,402	1,153,171	1,313,071	1,177,647
					000 cwt.	000 cwt.	000 cwt.
Potatoes.....	28	26,020	25,827	25,131	2,877,641	2,778,664	2,512,579

In Table II the acreage and production data of Table I are shown in the form of percentages.

II.—World's Acreage and Production of Cereals, Flaxseed and Potatoes, 1930, in Percentage Comparisons

Crops	Acreage		Production		Crops	Acreage		Production	
	Per cent of previous year	Per cent of average	Per cent of previous year	Per cent of average		Per cent of previous year	Per cent of average	Per cent of previous year	Per cent of average
Wheat.....	102.8	107.0	108.8	106.4	Flaxseed.....	122.4	107.3	151.4	106.5
Oats.....	101.1	99.1	98.8	100.4	Corn.....	101.6	101.3	80.2	81.0
Barley.....	97.2	112.9	96.6	116.3	Rice.....	104.5	105.1	113.9	111.5
Rye.....	102.8	103.7	99.3	112.3	Potatoes.....	99.3	102.8	96.6	110.6

From Tables I and II it will be seen that the yields of wheat, flaxseed and rice show increases as compared with 1929. As compared with the five-year average, increases in production are shown for all crops except corn, where a decline of 19 p.c. is indicated.

AREAS SOWN TO WINTER CEREALS FOR 1931.

Table III from the International Crop Report of January, 1931, gives the area estimated to be sown to winter cereals for 1931, including percentage comparisons with 1930 and the average of the five-years 1925-29.

III.—Areas Sown to Winter Cereals for 1931

Countries	Wheat			Rye		
	1931	Per cent of 1930	Per cent of average	1931	Per cent of 1930	Per cent of average
	000 acres	p.c.	000 acres	p.c.	000 acres	p.c.
Germany.....	4,324	106.9	—	10,379	90.4	—
Bulgaria.....	2,908	100.0	110.8	583	95.0	130.9
Finland.....	32	108.0	182.6	556	100.0	98.5
Lithuania.....	410	113.3	182.5	1,136	116.6	—
Roumania.....	5,508	92.5	77.5	695	92.4	108.0
Ukrania.....	13,902	142.0	191.4	12,867	93.6	101.1
Canada.....	894	86.0	108.3	944	81.0	159.7
United States.....	42,042	98.9	98.6	1,683	104.1	109.2
Punjab.....	10,709	99.3	101.4	—	—	—
Algeria.....	2,476	76.5	86.3	5	142.4	144.1
Tunis.....	1,730	100.0	100.6	—	—	—

In Europe it may be taken as probable that there will be a slight contraction in the area sown to wheat, owing to bad weather prevailing in the autumn in certain of the west and central regions. Considerable reductions are indicated in northwest Africa. In Russia, according to the most recent information, there has been a marked increase (about 19 p.c.) in the wheat area as compared with last year and a moderate contraction in that of rye. In the Punjab, the wheat area is almost the same as last year.

CROP CONDITIONS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries reported (February 10) that the weather during January varied considerably throughout the country. During the greater part of the month, conditions were mild for

the time of year, but occasional sharp frosts were experienced, although these were not sufficiently prolonged to prove of much benefit to the land. Snow fell in the North and in the high districts of Wales, and over the country generally there was an excess of rainfall which hindered outdoor work, especially on the heavy and low-lying lands. The comparatively mild weather experienced, so far, has been favourable to the growth of autumn sown crops and the condition of these at the end of January was generally good, although a spell of drier weather would be beneficial.

Scotland.—The weather during January was generally open and mild, but there were falls of snow in several areas during the last few days of the month. Farm work progressed well in most districts except where interrupted by wet and stormy conditions. The open weather during January favoured the growth of winter wheat, and in most districts the crop shows a regular and healthy braird.

Argentina.—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported the receipt of a cablegram, dated February 14, from the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Buenos Aires, communicating the second official forecast of the yields of wheat, flaxseed, oats, rye and barley for the season 1930-31: Wheat 238,834,000 bushels from 21,316,000 acres, as compared with 137,434,000 bushels from 19,440,000 acres in 1929-30 and 219,184,000 bushels from 19,703,000 acres, the annual average for the five years, 1925-26 to 1929-30; flaxseed 68,894,000 bushels from 7,403,000 acres, as compared with 52,254,000 bushels from 7,170,000 acres in 1929-30 and with 71,743,000 bushels from 6,879,000 acres, the five-year average; oats 46,686,000 bushels from 3,938,000 acres, as compared with 68,294,000 bushels from 3,733,000 acres in 1929-30 and with 64,154,000 bushels from 3,374,000 acres, the five-year average; rye 4,724,000 bushels from 1,364,000 acres, as compared with 4,401,000 bushels from 1,291,000 acres in 1929-30 and the five-year average 5,724,000 bushels from 860,400 acres; barley 14,238,100 bushels from 1,411,000 acres, as compared with 16,132,000 bushels from 1,450,000 acres in 1929-30 and with 16,587,000 bushels from 1,167,200 acres, the five-year average, 1925-26 to 1929-30. The exportable surplus for wheat is given as 146,754,300 bushels and flax 49,722,000 bushels.

Other Countries.—*Germany:* The area under winter rye is found to be reduced by 9.6 per cent compared with last year, while the wheat and barley areas have increased by 6.9 and 1.6 p.c., respectively. *Austria:* Crop condition of winter cereals on January 1 was as follows: wheat 2.4 (against 2.3 on December 1 and 2.4 on January 1, 1930); rye 2.2 (2.3, 2.3); barley 2.4 (2.3, 2.3). *Belgium:* The first sowings of winter cereals are in very good condition. Wheat sown a short time before the heavy rains is sprouting irregularly and will probably need partial re-sowing. *Bulgaria:* The winter has been delayed and only in the second half of December was there snow all over the country. Sowings have sprouted in good condition and no frost damage has been reported. *Irish Free State:* Early sowings have generally germinated uniformly and sprouted evenly and were looking vigorous and healthy at the end of the month. *Finland:* Winter sowings were made under good conditions and germination has been regular. *France:* Apart from a very short period of dry cold, which brought forward the latter sowings, the weather was extremely mild and rainy and in the earlier part of January further flooding was experienced in the Paris basin. Preparations for spring sowings were carried out in December under good conditions despite the wet weather. *Hungary:* The condition of winter crops is good as the result of mild temperatures and rainy weather. *Italy:* Wheat, which in many districts received the first application of nitrates in December, developed regularly almost everywhere. *Latvia:* Weather in December was variable and moderately cold. *Lithuania:* Winter sowings were carried out under good conditions and germination has been regular and uniform. *Roumania:* At the begin-

ning of January, sowings in the northern area of the country and in the hill regions, were protected by a sufficiently deep snow cover. *Yugoslavia*: Weather conditions favoured sowings during December. *Soviet Union*: A steep fall in temperatures created unfavourable conditions in some regions (those of the Urals and some others) where the snow covering was thin. *Argentina*: Generally the wheat crop has been harvested under good conditions in all the provinces with excellent results, especially in the Buenos Aires region. On the other hand, in many districts of the southwest there were complaints of severe drought. *India*: Weather in the Punjab during December was predominantly dry except for light rains in Ambala at the end of the month and rain is badly needed. *Palestine*: The rains of December improved soil conditions, allowing final cereal sowings to be carried out and ensuring good germination throughout almost the whole country. *Syria and Lebanon*: Sowings have been effected under favourable conditions, but germination has been retarded in the Syrian state and government of Latakia. *Turkey*: The rains at the end of December and beginning of January in Anatolia have had a beneficial effect upon agriculture. *Algeria*: Sowings were effected under poor conditions due to the persistence of dry weather; the greatly delayed rains did not fall until December 16. Part of the sowings will have to be re-seeded. Sprouting has been irregular. *Egypt*: On January 1, the crop condition of wheat and of barley was 100, as on the same date last year. *Tripolitania*: Autumn sowings have been effected under good conditions. *Union of South Africa*: In most parts of the Union, yields of winter cereals have been adversely affected by the droughty spring as well as by rust. *Australia* (telegram of January 14): In December, weather conditions were unfavourable to harvesting. Areas not affected by the intemperate weather anticipate good to record yields.

STATISTICS OF LIVE STOCK

Soviet Union.—Numbers in 1930 compared with 1929, 1928 and 1927, in brackets: Horses 31,200,000 (34,600,000, 33,500,000, 31,000,000); cattle 52,600,000 (67,200,000, 70,700,000, 68,200,000); sheep 89,900,000, (132,800,000, 135,600,000, 126,800,000) and pigs 12,200,000 (20,500,000, 26,100,000, 23,000,000).

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the exports and imports of wheat and wheat flour for the principal countries of the world for the first four months of each of the two cereal years ending July 31, 1930 and 1931.

IV.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to November 30, 1929 and 1930

Wheat	Four months August 1-November 30		Flour	Four months August 1-November 30	
	1929	1930		1929	1930
	bush.	bush.		brl.	brl.
Exports—			Exports—		
United States.....	43,970,000	40,939,000	United States.....	4,746,000	5,126,000
Canada.....	60,733,000	106,459,000	Canada.....	2,228,000	2,968,000
Argentina.....	68,559,000	13,029,000	Argentina.....	488,000	312,000
Australia.....	6,338,000	11,236,000	Australia.....	1,179,000	1,303,000
India.....	353,000	2,939,000	India.....	191,000	162,000
Hungary.....	8,234,000	4,832,000	Hungary.....	1,318,000	1,074,000
Roumania.....	173,000	8,131,000	Roumania.....	38,000	79,000
Yugoslavia.....	15,315,000	4,277,000	Japan.....	491,000	639,000
Other countries.....	10,813,000	13,774,000	Other countries.....	1,739,000	2,263,000
Totals.....	214,488,000	295,616,000	Totals.....	12,418,000	13,926,000

IV.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to November 30, 1929 and 1930—concluded

Wheat	Four months August 1-November 30		Flour	Four months August 1-November 30	
	1929	1930		1929	1930
	bush.	bush.		brls.	brls.
Imports—			Imports—		
Germany.....	16,402,000	12,882,000	Germany.....	102,000	36,000
Belgium.....	15,329,000	16,255,000	Austria.....	539,000	354,000
France.....	14,683,000	16,163,000	Denmark.....	273,000	318,000
Great Britain and Nor-			Finland.....	503,000	634,000
thern Ireland.....	81,419,000	73,549,000	Great Britain and Nor-		
Irish Free State.....	2,888,000	3,156,000	thern Ireland.....	2,238,000	2,532,000
Italy.....	6,257,000	28,300,000	Irish Free State.....	467,000	504,000
Netherlands.....	9,564,000	11,008,000	Norway.....	276,000	318,000
Sweden.....	3,722,000	2,491,000	Netherlands.....	400,000	710,000
Switzerland.....	6,103,000	7,532,000	Czechoslovakia.....	575,000	995,000
Czechoslovakia.....	2,234,000	4,832,000	Egypt.....	529,000	433,000
Japan.....	5,067,000	4,483,000	Other countries.....	958,000	652,000
Other countries.....	25,981,000	26,118,000			
Totals.....	189,649,000	206,769,000	Totals.....	6,860,000	7,486,000

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to 4½ bushels of wheat, were 268,-283,000 bushels for the four months ended November 30, 1930, as compared with 270,369,000 bushels for the four months ended November 30, 1929. The imports of wheat and flour expressed as wheat were for the same period, 240,-456,000 bushels for 1930 and 220,519,000 bushels for 1929.

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

(Source: Broomhall's Corn Trade News)

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia.

V.—World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	Dec. 1, 1930	Jan. 1, 1931	Jan. 1, 1930	Jan. 1, 1929	Jan. 1, 1928
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
U.S.A. wheat.....	261,860,000	244,800,000	247,960,000	194,800,000	134,290,000
Canada wheat.....	194,210,000	209,000,000	222,590,000	218,170,000	157,490,000
U.S.A. flour as wheat.....	15,850,000	15,280,000	16,030,000	9,930,000	9,100,000
Canada flour as wheat.....	490,000	530,000	540,000	390,000	360,000
Total North America.....	472,410,000	469,610,000	487,120,000	423,290,000	301,240,000
United Kingdom wheat stock.....	12,440,000	18,120,000	15,380,000	5,160,000	6,200,000
United Kingdom flour as wheat.....	1,480,000	1,600,000	1,460,000	1,040,000	1,800,000
Australia.....	5,000,000	60,000,000	44,000,000	75,000,000	41,000,000
Argentina.....	4,040,000	6,640,000	7,360,000	6,800,000	3,680,000
Afloat for United Kingdom direct.....	15,440,000	10,440,000	8,300,000	14,140,000	12,340,000
Afloat for Continental direct.....	15,380,000	10,170,000	10,880,000	30,980,000	26,520,000
Afloat for orders.....	14,820,000	6,660,000	9,030,000	9,260,000	7,220,000
Total.....	68,600,000	113,630,000	96,410,000	142,380,000	98,760,000
Grand Total.....	541,010,000	583,240,000	583,530,000	565,670,000	400,000,000

UNITED STATES FARM ANIMALS, 1931

The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture issued (January 26) the following estimates of the numbers and values of live stock on farms and ranges of the United States on January 1, 1931, as compared with the finally revised estimates of 1929 and 1930.

Numbers and Values of Farm Animals in the United States, 1929-31

Farm animals ¹	Jan. 1	Numbers		Values	
		Per cent of pre- ceding year	Total number	Per head	Total value
		p.c.		\$	\$
Horses.....	1929	95.9	13,897,000	70 11	974,290,000
	1930	96.2	13,364,000	70.69	944,709,000
	1931	95.8	12,803,000	61.36	785,624,000
Mules and colts.....	1929	97.9	5,389,000	82.33	443,652,000
	1930	98.0	5,279,000	82.97	438,019,000
	1931	97.2	5,131,000	68.60	351,994,000
All cattle and calves ²	1929	101.3	56,389,000	59.09	3,332,141,000
	1930	102.8	57,978,000	57.30	3,321,992,000
	1931	101.7	58,955,000	39.71	2,340,921,000
Cows and Heifers, 2 years old and over, kept for milk.....	1929	100.1	21,849,000	84.57	1,847,767,000
	1930	102.7	22,443,000	83.43	1,872,358,000
	1931	102.4	22,975,000	57.57	1,322,666,000
Heifers, 1 to 2 years old, being kept for milch cows.....	1929	105.5	4,416,000	-	-
	1930	105.9	4,675,000	-	-
	1931	100.3	4,688,000	-	-
Sheep and lambs ³	1929	106.5	47,704,000	10.62	506,610,000
	1930	105.9	50,503,000	8.92	450,684,000
	1931	102.8	51,911,000	5.35	277,708,000
Swine.....	1929	94.7	57,410,000	13.05	749,373,000
	1930	92.7	53,238,000	13.76	732,560,000
	1931	98.3	52,323,000	11.66	610,200,000

¹ Figures for 1929 and 1930 revised.

² Figures for "all cattle and calves" include milch cattle.

³ Figures for "sheep and lambs" include estimates of sheep and lambs in feed for market as well as on farms.

The total value of all live stock on January 1, 1931, was \$4,336,000,000 as compared with \$5,888,000,000 on January 1, 1930, this value being the lowest since January 1, 1912. The number of hogs, horses and mules decreased during 1930 and the numbers of cattle and sheep increased. The number of milk cows and yearling heifers kept for milk cows also increased, but there was a decrease in heifer calves being kept for milk cows.

THE WEATHER DURING JANUARY, 1931

Prevailing westerly winds continued to dominate the weather of western Canada. The precipitation in British Columbia was generally deficient, 35 to 70 per cent of normal, except on Vancouver Island where it was 15 to 60 per cent in excess with the exception of the extreme south. Temperatures were

generally high for the season, and several points reported the warmest January on record. In the Prairie Provinces, the month was extraordinarily mild and generally extremely dry. Excess over normal temperature averaged 18 degrees over the wheat regions with some areas reporting excess of more than 20 degrees. The deficiency of precipitation was generally about 80 percent, but in north Saskatchewan and Manitoba, there was an excess. The temperature in eastern Canada ranged from slightly below normal to above normal. Precipitation was irregularly distributed in Ontario, Quebec and in the Maritime Provinces. In the Maritimes, there was a deep snow covering in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but more especially in Prince Edward Island at the close of the month.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for January, 1930

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of December are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station	Degrees of Temperature F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	37.00	-27.00	8.90	2.22	285	91.5
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	44.00	- 9.00	18.90	4.69	281	102.0
Kentville, N.S.....	53.00	- 3.00	21.61	3.70	286	87.3
Nappan, N.S.....	44.00	-11.00	18.24	3.26	285	89.3
Fredericton, N.B.....	38.00	- 9.00	14.75	3.40	273	119.2
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	34.00	-12.00	10.98	2.10	278	98.3
Cap Rouge, Que.....	30.00	-16.00	11.37	2.02	278	66.6
Lennoxville, Que.....	37.00	-31.00	11.77	2.67	285	79.9
La Ferme, Que.....	27.00	-43.00	- 2.37	1.10	273	78.4
Harrow, Ont.....	46.00	3.00	27.03	1.56	293	112.2
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	27.00	-37.00	0.90	1.80	267	57.8
Morden, Man.....	41.00	13.00	13.43	0.75	271	73.6
Brandon, Man.....	39.00	-24.00	12.50	0.35	268	83.0
Indian Head, Sask.....	48.00	-20.00	17.29	0.17	266	77.1
Swift Current, Sask.....	58.00	-11.00	26.70	0.00	264	116.9
Rosthern, Sask.....	42.80	-19.80	13.40	0.05	252	85.90
Scott, Sask.....	44.50	-16.00	16.61	0.20	255	86.1
Lacombe, Alta.....	60.00	-10.00	23.26	0.02	267	120.3
Lethbridge, Alta.....	64.00	5.00	35.20	0.01	269	121.3
Windermere, B.C.....	45.00	- 3.00	24.61	0.42	266	39.2
Summerland, B.C.....	50.00	12.00	33.14	0.33	268	21.0
Agassiz, B.C.....	59.00	30.00	43.15	5.07	271	47.9
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	55.00	32.00	42.50	6.91	273	49.0

Ottawa, February 16, 1931.

E. S. ARCHIBALD, Director, Experimental Farms.

United States.—The United States Department of Agriculture Crop Reporting Board reported on March 8 that the quantities of cereals in farmers' hands on March 1, 1931, as compared with 1930 and 1929, were as follows:—

III. Stocks of Grain in Farmers' Hands, 1929-31

Grain	In farmers' hands, March 1, 1929	Per-centage of 1929 crop	In farmers' hands, March 1, 1930	Per-centage of 1929 crop	In farmers' hands, March 1, 1931	Per-centage of 1930 crop
	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.
Corn.....	1,021,873	36.3	986,595	37.7	709,246	34.1
Wheat.....	151,396	16.5	129,754	16.0	160,282	18.8
Oats.....	497,335	34.6	396,310	32.3	464,329	33.1
Barley.....	97,167	27.2	72,160	23.8	84,815	26.0
Rye.....	5,724	13.2	5,468	13.0	10,085	20.1

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1930-31

SOURCE:—External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries	Month of January		Six months ended January	
	1930	1931	1930	1931
Wheat—				
To United States.....bush.	2,000	101,006	4,649,393	7,689,985
\$	2,750	49,465	5,182,261	5,274,461
To United Kingdom—				
via United States.....bush.	239,378	136,161	44,814,893	61,769,204
\$	337,055	71,011	59,813,595	45,734,979
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.	240,160	267,894	5,987,923	6,692,369
\$	335,271	183,229	8,780,439	6,411,308
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.	2,584,585	2,414,933	10,443,427	19,063,266
\$	3,496,804	1,345,925	14,295,941	13,416,750
Total to United Kingdom.....bush.	3,064,123	2,818,988	61,276,243	87,524,839
\$	4,169,130	1,600,165	82,889,975	65,563,037
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bush.	8	40,000	103,464	2,054,745
\$	40	21,120	141,499	1,377,153
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.	190,365	1,816,869	7,109,764	23,107,029
\$	1,257,941	1,213,765	9,646,965	21,177,395
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.	1,737,558	4,831,989	8,548,806	17,921,131
\$	2,338,172	2,546,167	11,416,117	12,044,311
Total to Other Countries.....bush.	1,927,931	6,688,858	15,762,034	43,082,905
\$	2,596,153	3,781,052	21,204,581	34,598,859
Total Wheat.....bush.	4,994,054	9,608,852	81,687,670	138,297,729
\$	6,768,033	5,430,682	109,276,817	105,436,357
Wheat Flour—				
To United States.....brl.	3	1	287	348
\$	19	6	1,724	1,791
To United Kingdom—				
via United States.....brl.	69,174	38,867	224,970	189,086
\$	437,912	160,215	1,425,891	812,377
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....brl.	105,424	90,467	780,281	1,147,592
\$	690,837	370,454	5,237,674	5,206,983
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....brl.	21,673	8,400	64,712	105,472
\$	138,500	29,440	397,027	486,857
Total to United Kingdom.....brl.	196,271	137,734	1,069,963	1,442,150
\$	1,267,249	560,109	7,060,592	6,506,217
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....brl.	133,022	63,294	539,576	646,898
\$	785,719	217,247	3,208,865	2,713,647
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....brl.	94,148	120,552	1,076,530	1,354,899
\$	623,261	549,821	7,171,136	6,447,209
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....brl.	79,444	70,675	649,215	517,399
\$	392,819	231,326	3,270,034	2,045,370
Total to Other Countries.....brl.	306,614	254,521	2,265,321	2,519,196
\$	1,801,898	998,394	13,650,035	11,206,226
Total Wheat Flour.....brl.	502,888	392,256	3,335,571	3,961,694
\$	3,069,166	1,558,509	20,712,351	17,714,234
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour.....bush.	7,257,050	11,374,004	96,697,739	156,125,352
\$	9,837,199	6,989,191	129,989,168	123,150,591

NOTE.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

II.—Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye

Grain	Month of January		Six months ended January	
	1930	1931	1930	1931
Barley.....bush.	38,688	244,953	2,345,044	2,780,996
\$	28,316	90,873	1,674,590	869,931
Oats.....bush.	38,943	260,342	1,046,008	2,032,340
\$	26,640	71,039	712,465	664,498
Rye.....bush.	—	20,000	175,945	1,129,355
\$	—	6,650	201,534	418,841

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1931

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during January, 1931

Week ended Jan. 2, 1931	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	86,158,092	6,017,499	4,297,849	1,014,162	2,156,575	99,644,177
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	9,639,363	319,536	44,797	6,206	12,439	10,022,341
Vancouver Elevators.....	12,938,345	187,789	4,614	1,055	35,549	13,167,352
Victoria Elevator.....	669,190	296	-	-	-	669,486
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	1,050,294	284	-	-	-	1,050,578
Interior Private and Manufacturing Elevators	6,319,807	995,182	1,663,430	66,417	75,013	9,119,849
Public and Private Terminal Elevators,						
Port William and Port Arthur.....	37,158,124	3,302,354	14,470,555	1,002,159	7,714,740	63,647,932
Public Elevators in the East.....	31,083,592	4,229,288	9,539,775	44,197	3,139,847	48,036,699
U.S. Lake Ports.....	28,500,776	4,212	1,319,629	736	-	29,825,353
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	3,182,578	3,285	8,758	-	259,126	3,453,747
Total.....	216,700,161	15,059,725	31,349,407	2,134,932	13,394,289	278,638,514
Total same period, 1930.....	229,425,551	21,931,229	29,513,423	1,217,506	8,728,983	290,816,692
Week ended Jan. 9, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	85,307,384	5,968,340	4,301,949	996,627	2,178,845	98,753,145
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	9,144,944	272,996	42,394	6,206	12,439	9,478,979
Vancouver Elevators.....	12,490,524	99,014	4,647	1,055	15,192	12,610,432
Victoria Elevator.....	688,788	296	-	-	-	689,084
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	1,050,294	284	-	-	-	1,050,578
Interior Private and Manufacturing Elevators	6,152,772	958,801	1,652,132	64,534	78,942	8,907,181
Public and Private Terminal Elevators,						
Port William and Port Arthur.....	38,557,164	3,327,632	14,418,865	1,018,719	7,666,542	64,988,922
Public Elevators in the East.....	29,609,790	4,040,944	9,392,226	40,797	3,043,985	46,127,742
U.S. Lake Ports.....	27,429,867	4,212	1,319,629	736	-	28,754,444
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	2,598,094	3,285	8,758	-	268,130	2,878,267
Total.....	213,029,621	14,675,804	31,140,600	2,128,674	13,264,075	274,238,774
Total same period, 1930.....	228,665,352	21,630,104	29,524,405	1,211,778	8,709,581	289,741,220
Week ended Jan. 16, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	84,614,030	5,887,941	4,275,392	998,918	2,191,224	9,967,505
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	8,469,420	235,742	39,355	6,206	12,439	8,763,162
Vancouver Elevators.....	12,262,351	93,838	4,647	1,055	15,192	12,377,083
Victoria Elevator.....	711,582	296	-	-	-	711,878
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	1,050,294	284	-	-	-	1,050,578
Interior Private and Manufacturing Elevators	6,017,254	1,007,762	1,678,258	58,845	80,423	8,842,542
Public and Private Terminal Elevators,						
Port William and Port Arthur.....	39,368,895	3,318,006	14,501,300	1,037,230	7,760,186	65,985,617
Public Elevators in the East.....	28,127,898	3,795,505	9,247,227	35,697	3,020,493	44,226,820
U.S. Lake Ports.....	26,605,138	4,212	1,312,079	736	-	27,922,165
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	2,686,120	5,197	8,758	-	259,146	2,959,221
Total.....	209,912,982	14,348,783	31,067,016	2,138,687	13,339,103	270,806,571
Total same period, 1930.....	227,256,169	21,494,430	29,422,518	1,192,378	8,735,586	288,101,081
Week ended Jan. 23, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	84,345,083	6,106,813	4,283,521	967,661	2,187,647	97,890,725
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	7,411,895	227,606	48,214	2,960	12,439	7,703,114
Vancouver Elevators.....	11,234,816	85,763	4,647	1,055	15,192	11,341,473
Victoria Elevator.....	734,263	296	-	-	-	734,559
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	1,050,294	284	-	-	-	1,050,578
Interior Private and Manufacturing Elevators	6,071,478	967,888	1,673,448	55,995	82,605	8,851,414
Public and Private Terminal Elevators,						
Port William and Port Arthur.....	40,340,425	3,313,740	14,518,006	1,053,435	7,815,592	67,041,198
Public Elevators in the East.....	26,655,725	3,606,945	9,091,206	32,251	3,003,393	42,389,520
U.S. Lake Ports.....	25,086,704	4,212	1,299,079	736	-	26,390,731
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	2,827,320	3,285	8,758	-	248,003	3,087,366
Total.....	205,758,003	14,316,832	30,926,879	2,114,093	13,364,871	266,480,678
Total same period, 1930.....	223,895,169	21,151,834	29,268,423	1,193,995	8,734,426	284,243,847
Week ended Jan. 30, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	82,828,501	6,221,518	4,163,875	920,510	2,175,786	96,310,190
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	7,041,063	221,841	48,132	2,960	12,439	7,326,435
Vancouver Elevators.....	10,760,361	80,864	4,522	44	15,192	10,860,983
Victoria Elevator.....	779,408	439	-	-	-	779,847
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	1,050,294	284	-	-	-	1,050,578
Interior Private and Manufacturing Elevators	5,956,685	985,456	1,660,124	55,963	81,735	8,739,963
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Port						
William and Port Arthur.....	41,643,785	3,298,182	14,446,379	1,067,953	7,881,874	68,338,173
Public Elevators in the East.....	25,681,141	3,391,262	9,393,279	32,251	2,983,269	40,927,202
U.S. Lake Ports.....	23,586,498	4,212	1,264,683	736	-	24,856,129
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	2,955,235	3,285	8,758	-	240,515	3,207,793
Total.....	202,282,971	14,207,343	30,435,752	2,080,417	13,390,810	262,397,293
Total same period 1930.....	220,578,631	20,742,576	28,995,045	1,177,454	8,697,101	280,190,807

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to December 31, 1929 and 1930

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
INSPECTIONS.....1930	134,066,018	7,842,776	17,770,794	915,274	3,436,375	164,031,237
1931	188,341,699	14,117,161	15,135,155	3,019,210	5,086,537	225,699,762
SHIPMENTS.....1930	82,131,855	5,985,789	4,326,143	656,047	856,503	93,956,337
1931	116,277,830	8,510,730	10,873,157	2,102,070	2,493,862	140,257,649

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1931

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	January 10		January 17		January 24		January 31		Monthly Average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—									
No. 1 Hard.....	0 53 ³ / ₄	— 0 55 ¹ / ₂	0 53	— 0 54 ¹ / ₂	0 53	— 0 53 ³ / ₄	0 53 ³ / ₄	— 0 55 ¹ / ₂	0 54
No. 1 Northern.....	0 53 ³ / ₄	— 0 55 ¹ / ₂	0 53	— 0 54 ¹ / ₂	0 53	— 0 53 ³ / ₄	0 53 ³ / ₄	— 0 55 ¹ / ₂	0 53 ⁷ / ₈
No. 2 Northern.....	0 50 ¹ / ₂	— 0 52 ¹ / ₂	0 50 ¹ / ₂	— 0 51 ¹ / ₂	0 50 ¹ / ₂	— 0 51 ¹ / ₂	0 51	— 0 52 ¹ / ₂	0 51 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Northern.....	0 46 ³ / ₄	— 0 48 ³ / ₄	0 46 ³ / ₄	— 0 47 ³ / ₄	0 46 ³ / ₄	— 0 47	0 47 ³ / ₄	— 0 49	0 47 ³ / ₄
No. 4 Northern.....	0 42 ¹ / ₂	— 0 44 ¹ / ₂	0 42 ¹ / ₂	— 0 43 ¹ / ₂	0 42 ¹ / ₂	— 0 43	0 43	— 0 45	0 43 ¹ / ₂
No. 5.....	0 39 ¹ / ₂	— 0 41 ¹ / ₂	0 40	— 0 41 ¹ / ₂	0 40 ¹ / ₂	— 0 41	0 41	— 0 43	0 41
No. 6.....	0 37 ¹ / ₂	— 0 39 ¹ / ₂	0 38	— 0 39 ¹ / ₂	0 38 ¹ / ₂	— 0 39	0 39	— 0 40 ¹ / ₂	0 39
Feed.....	0 35 ³ / ₄	— 0 37 ³ / ₄	0 36	— 0 37 ¹ / ₂	0 37	— 0 37 ¹ / ₂	0 37 ¹ / ₂	— 0 39 ¹ / ₂	0 37 ¹ / ₂
Oats—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 26 ¹ / ₂	— 0 27 ⁵ / ₈	0 26 ¹ / ₂	— 0 27 ³ / ₈	0 25	— 0 26 ⁵ / ₈	0 24 ³ / ₈	— 0 25 ⁵ / ₈	0 26 ³ / ₈
No. 3 C.W.....	0 23 ¹ / ₂	— 0 24 ⁵ / ₈	0 23	— 0 24 ³ / ₈	0 21 ¹ / ₂	— 0 23	0 21 ³ / ₈	— 0 22 ⁵ / ₈	0 23
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 23 ¹ / ₂	— 0 24 ⁵ / ₈	0 23 ¹ / ₂	— 0 24 ³ / ₈	0 22 ¹ / ₂	— 0 24 ³ / ₈	0 23 ¹ / ₈	— 0 23 ⁵ / ₈	0 23 ³ / ₈
No. 1 Feed.....	0 21 ¹ / ₂	— 0 22 ⁷ / ₈	0 22	— 0 23 ¹ / ₈	0 20 ³ / ₄	— 0 22 ³ / ₈	0 20 ⁷ / ₈	— 0 21 ⁷ / ₈	0 21 ⁷ / ₈
No. 2 Feed.....	0 18 ³ / ₄	— 0 20 ⁵ / ₈	0 19 ¹ / ₂	— 0 20 ³ / ₈	0 18	— 0 19 ⁵ / ₈	0 18 ⁵ / ₈	— 0 19 ³ / ₈	0 19 ³ / ₈
Barley—									
Two Row.....	0 29 ⁵ / ₈	— 0 31 ¹ / ₂	0 27 ¹ / ₂	— 0 30 ³ / ₈	0 25 ¹ / ₂	— 0 28 ¹ / ₈	0 25 ⁷ / ₈	— 0 30 ³ / ₈	0 28 ³ / ₈
Six Row.....	0 27 ¹ / ₂	— 0 29 ¹ / ₂	0 25 ¹ / ₂	— 0 28 ¹ / ₂	0 23 ¹ / ₂	— 0 26 ¹ / ₂	0 23 ⁷ / ₈	— 0 30 ³ / ₈	0 27
Trebi.....	0 23 ¹ / ₂	— 0 24 ¹ / ₂	0 21 ¹ / ₂	— 0 24 ¹ / ₂	0 18	— 0 21 ¹ / ₂	0 19 ¹ / ₂	— 0 20 ¹ / ₂	0 22 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W.....	0 23 ¹ / ₂	— 0 24 ¹ / ₂	0 21 ¹ / ₂	— 0 24 ¹ / ₂	0 18	— 0 21 ¹ / ₂	0 19 ¹ / ₂	— 0 20 ¹ / ₂	0 22 ¹ / ₂
No. 4 C.W.....	0 20 ³ / ₈	— 0 21 ³ / ₈	0 18 ³ / ₈	— 0 21 ³ / ₈	0 16 ³ / ₈	— 0 19 ³ / ₈	0 16 ³ / ₈	— 0 17 ³ / ₈	0 19 ³ / ₈
Flaxseed—									
No. 1 C.W.....	0 94 ¹ / ₂	— 0 99	0 96 ¹ / ₂	— 0 99	0 94 ¹ / ₂	— 0 96 ¹ / ₂	0 90 ¹ / ₂	— 0 92 ¹ / ₂	0 95
No. 2 C.W.....	0 90 ¹ / ₂	— 0 95	0 92 ¹ / ₂	— 0 95	0 88	— 0 92 ¹ / ₂	0 86 ¹ / ₂	— 0 88 ¹ / ₂	0 91
No. 3 C.W.....	0 75	— 0 79 ¹ / ₂	0 76 ¹ / ₂	— 0 79 ¹ / ₂	0 72	— 0 76 ¹ / ₂	0 72 ¹ / ₂	— 0 76	0 76 ¹ / ₂
Rye—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 28 ¹ / ₂	— 0 29 ³ / ₄	0 27	— 0 28 ¹ / ₂	0 24 ⁵ / ₈	— 0 26 ¹ / ₂	0 24 ¹ / ₂	— 0 25 ⁵ / ₈	0 27 ¹ / ₂

II.—Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1930-31

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description	Sept. 20-26	Sept. 27-Oct. 3	Oct. 4-10	Oct. 11-17	Oct. 18-24	Oct. 25-31	Nov. 1-7	Nov. 8-14	Nov. 15-21	Nov. 22-28	Nov. 29-Dec. 5	Dec. 6-12	Dec. 13-19	Dec. 20-26	Dec. 29, '30-Jan. 3, '31
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter—															
Chicago.....	—	0 88	0 84	—	0 85	0 84	0 78	0 79	0 78	0 80	—	—	0 82	0 81	0 81
St. Louis.....	0 87	0 85	0 90	0 88	0 87	0 87	0 82	0 82	0 83	0 84	0 84	0 85	0 81	0 82	0 81
Corn, No. 2 Yellow—															
Chicago.....	0 90	0 86	0 90	0 83	0 82	0 81	0 75	0 74	0 73	0 78	0 78	0 75	0 72	0 67	0 65
St. Louis.....	0 92	0 87	0 89	0 85	0 82	0 79	0 74	0 73	0 74	0 76	0 78	0 75	—	0 64	0 65
Oats, No. 3 White—															
Chicago.....	0 36	0 36	0 37	0 36	0 36	0 36	0 32	0 31	0 32	0 35	0 36	0 35	0 32	0 32	0 31
St. Louis.....	0 39	0 37	0 38	0 36	0 37	0 37	0 34	0 32	0 34	0 36	0 38	0 37	0 34	0 33	0 32
Rye, No. 2—															
Chicago.....	0 56	—	—	0 55	0 54	0 48	0 55	—	—	0 45	—	0 45	0 47	0 45	0 37

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1931

NOTE.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at par rate of exchange

A. WEEKLY RANGE OF CASH PRICES PER BUSHEL, JANUARY, 1931, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Grain and Grade	January 10		January 17		January 24		January 31		Monthly Average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Wheat—									\$ c.
No. 1 Nor. Man.....	0 79—0 81		0 80	—	0 80	—	0 80	—	0 80
No. 1 Nor. Man. (Pacific).....	0 79—0 80		0 80	—	0 79—0 80		—	—	0 79
No 2 Nor. Man.....	0 80	—	—	—	0 79	—	0 79—0 80		0 79
No. 2 Nor. Man. (Atlantic).....	0 79—0 80		0 79—0 80		0 78—0 79		—	—	0 79
Rosafe.....	0 64—0 65		0 64—0 65		—	—	—	—	0 65
Baril.....	0 62—0 64		0 63—0 64		0 63	—	0 62—0 63		0 63
Entre Rios.....	0 63—0 64		0 63—0 64		0 63	—	0 62—0 63		0 63
Russian.....	0 58—0 74		0 58—0 74		0 57—0 74		0 57—0 73		0 65
Choice White Karachi.....	0 75—0 77		0 77—0 78		—	—	—	—	0 76
Australian.....	0 85—0 87		0 85	—	0 84—0 85		—	—	0 86
Oats—									
Plate.....	0 36	—	0 35—0 36		0 35—0 36		0 35	—	0 36
English White.....	0 41—0 48		0 41—0 48		0 37—0 42		0 37—0 42		0 43
German White.....	0 52—0 53		0 52—0 53		0 52	—	0 52	—	0 52
Russian.....	0 36—0 37		0 37	—	0 36—0 37		0 34—0 36		0 36
Barley—									
Chilian Chevalier.....	0 98—1 15		0 98—1 15		0 98—1 15		0 98—1 15		1 06
Chilian Brewing.....	0 83—0 94		0 83—0 91		0 83—0 91		0 83—0 91		0 88
Russian.....	0 42—0 43		0 42—0 43		0 41—0 43		0 40—0 41		0 42
Flour (per 280 lb.)—									
Patents ex Mill.....	5 47—6 20		5 35—6 20		5 22—6 08		5 22—5 95		5 73
Bakers ex Mill.....	4 62	—	4 50—4 62		4 37—4 50		4 37	—	4 52
Manitoba.....	5 22—6 08		5 22—6 08		5 10—6 08		5 10—6 08		5 59
Kansas.....	5 59—5 83		5 59—5 83		5 10—5 83		5 10—5 59		5 57
Australian.....	5 47	—	5 22—5 47		4 86—5 35		4 86—5 10		5 18

B. WEEKLY RATES OF DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES, JANUARY, 1931, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Week ended	March		May		July	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
January 10.....	0 62	—0 63½	0 62½—0 64½		0 63½—0 65½	
January 17.....	0 61½	—0 63½	0 61½—0 64½		0 63½—0 66½	
January 24.....	0 59½	—0 61½	0 60½—0 62½		0 62½—0 64½	
January 31.....	0 59½	—0 61½	0 60½—0 62½		0 62½—0 64½	
Average.....	0 61½		0 62½		0 64	

IV.—Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1931

SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
January 10.....	5 9	0.750	8 1	0.843	5 8	0.419
January 17.....	5 7	0.728	8 1	0.843	5 9	0.425
January 24.....	5 6	0.717	8 7	0.895	5 10	0.431
January 31.....	5 5	0.706	8 6	0.886	5 9	0.425
Average.....	5 7	0.728	8 4	0.869	5 9	0.425

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1930-31

SOURCE: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth, The Northwestern Miller

Market and Grade	July	Aug.	Sept.	October	November	December	1931 January
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—							
Flour, First Patents per brl.	*6 79	*6 74	6 13*	6 03*	5 68*	5 32*	5 20*
Flour, Ont., del'd... Montreal							
per brl.	5 00	4 56	4 14	3 93	3 90	3 80	3 68
Bran.....per ton	24 77	27 93	24 45	21 25	20 37	20 69	21 25
Shorts.....per ton	25 77	28 93	25 45	22 25	21 37	21 25	21 25
Toronto—							
Flour, First Patents (Jute bags).....per brl.	*6 79	6 74*	6 13*	6 03*	5 68*	5 32*	5 20*
Flour, First Patents (Cotton bags).....per brl.	6 95	6 85	6 25	6 15	5 85	5 55	5 35
Bran.....per ton	24 50—24 75	27 25	24 60	21 00	20 25	20 40	21 00
Shorts.....per ton	25 75—26 00	28 25	25 60	22 00	21 25	21 00	21 00
Winnipeg—							
Flour.....per brl.	6 95	7 00	6 21	5 85	5 61	5 33	4 95
Bran.....per ton	23 00	23 00	21 80	19 00	16 60	16 00	16 00
Shorts.....per ton	25 00	25 00	24 20	21 00	18 60	16 00	17 00
Minneapolis—							
Flour.....per brl.	5 64—6 04	5 56—5 89	5 28—5 56	5 22—5 46	5 01—5 26	5 11—5 47	5 29—5 55
Bran.....per ton	19 13—20 13	23 62—24 00	21 50—21 70	19 75—20 25	17 70—17 90	16 60—16 90	15 62—15 75
Shorts.....per ton	20 13—20 63	24 62—25 00	22 40—22 70	19 25—20 00	17 70—17 90	16 60—16 90	15 12—15 25
Duluth—							
Flour.....per brl.	5 63—5 88	5 65—5 90	5 48—5 73	5 32—5 58	4 93—5 13	5 06—5 25	5 15—5 30

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb., and the barrel=196 lb.

*Carload lots—Montreal rate points.

VI.—Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1930-31

SOURCE: Crops and Markets, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture

Description	Nov. 3-8	Nov. 10-15	Nov. 17-22	Nov. 24-29	Dec. 1-6	Dec. 8-13	Dec. 15-20	Dec. 22-27	Dec. 29, '30 Jan. 3, 1931
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Beef Cattle—									
(1) Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb.....	12 00	11 60	11 38	12 34	12 42	12 40	12 50	13 19	12 95
(2) " 1,100-1,300 lb.....	12 50	12 40	12 28	12 67	12 98	12 92	13 05	13 59	13 42
(3) " 900-1,100 lb.....	13 15	13 20	12 85	13 28	13 18	13 18	13 40	13 94	13 70
(4) " 600-900 lb.....	13 35	13 38	13 02	13 28	13 18	13 32	13 52	13 97	13 70
(5) Heifers, choice, 550-850 lb.....	12 18	12 50	12 28	12 19	12 02	12 00	12 12	11 78	11 30
(6) Veal calves, good and choice.....	9 58	9 42	9 50	9 62	10 10	9 45	8 75	9 44	11 12
Sheep—									
(1) Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice.	8 10	7 94	7 55	8 20	8 16	7 88	7 92	7 94	7 94
(2) Yearling weathers, medium to choice.	6 05	5 80	5 68	6 19	5 72	5 65	5 68	5 69	5 75
Hogs—									
(1) Average cost, packer and shipper purchases.....	9 09	8 67	8 11	8 21	8 18	7 92	7 80	7 91	7 74
(2) Medium, 200-220, good and choice....	9 18	8 72	8 20	8 32	8 26	8 05	7 95	8 10	7 95
(3) Light (160-180 lb.) good and choice....	9 09	8 70	8 16	8 28	8 32	8 06	8 04	8 25	8 15

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1930-31

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1931 Jan.	Classification	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1931 Jan.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—					Montreal—con.				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	7 03	6 00	7 21	7 39	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	7 67	8 24	9 83	10 33
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 90	6 13	6 36	6 82	Cows, good.....	5 09	4 65	5 24	5 27
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	4 88	4 41	4 91	5 70	Cows, medium.....	4 27	3 91	4 24	4 42
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	7 07	6 69	7 17	7 48	Bulls, good.....	3 74	4 04	4 33	5 33
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	6 15	6 07	6 44	6 91	Hogs, selects.....	12 34	11 13	10 71	10 52
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	5 13	5 02	5 64	6 20	Hogs, bacon.....	11 85	10 63	10 24	10 02
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 92	5 89	6 10	6 53	Hogs, butchers.....	11 86	10 59	10 27	10 04
Heifers, medium.....	5 29	5 06	5 39	5 81	Hogs, heavies.....	10 70	9 45	9 55	9 53
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	—	—	8 83	10 00	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	11 59	10 56	10 36	10 23
Calves, fed, medium.....	—	—	—	10 00	Lambs, good handy weights.....	7 84	7 80	8 28	8 22
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	10 21	10 81	12 16	12 94	Sheep, good handy weights.....	4 07	3 74	4 09	4 92

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1930-31 —concluded

Classification	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1931 Jan.	Classification	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1931 Jan.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Toronto—					Calgary—con.				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	7 27	7 37	7 36	7 22	Cows, good.....	4 12	3 90	4 10	4 08
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	6 54	6 70	6 78	6 73	Cows, medium.....	3 60	3 60	3 60	3 60
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	5 31	5 41	5 59	6 05	Bulls, good.....	2 75	3 25	3 25	3 25
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	7 27	7 29	7 34	7 42	Stocker and feeder steers, good.....	4 41	4 50	4 50	4 50
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	6 60	6 56	6 83	6 87	Stocker and feeder steers, common.....	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	5 85	5 87	5 88	6 35	Stock cows, and heifers, good.....	3 85	4 00	4 00	4 00
Heifers, good and choice.....	7 16	7 36	7 32	7 22	Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75
Heifers, medium.....	6 43	6 25	6 70	6 68	Hogs, selects.....	11 24	9 47	9 07	9 04
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	11 23	10 78	10 11	9 56	Hogs, bacon.....	10 78	8 91	8 63	8 54
Calves, fed, medium.....	10 08	8 94	8 85	8 44	Hogs, butchers.....	10 42	8 53	8 28	8 04
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	12 42	12 11	11 31	10 82	Hogs, heavies.....	9 39	7 86	7 62	7 03
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	9 38	9 13	9 05	8 93	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	10 76	8 90	8 63	8 50
Cows, good.....	5 19	5 05	4 87	5 18	Lambs, good handy weights.....	6 43	6 50	6 86	6 96
Cows, medium.....	4 08	4 23	4 20	4 37					
Bulls, good.....	4 38	4 53	4 84	5 08	Edmonton—				
Stocker and feeder steers, good.....	5 89	5 96	5 91	5 86	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 22	5 29	5 46	5 89
Stocker and feeder steers, common.....	5 23	5 26	5 24	5 28	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 41	4 39	4 50	5 05
Stock cows and heifers, good.....	—	—	—	—	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 72	3 83	3 84	4 04
Stock cows and heifers, common.....	12 14	11 22	10 96	10 69	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 31	5 16	5 25	5 82
Hogs, selects.....	11 66	10 84	10 45	10 19	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 32	4 38	4 35	4 97
Hogs, bacon.....	11 29	10 32	10 06	9 71	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 62	3 80	3 83	4 06
Hogs, butchers.....	10 65	9 73	9 56	8 68	Heifers, good and choice.....	5 10	5 32	5 47	5 92
Hogs, heavies.....	10 94	8 77	10 40	9 72	Heifers, medium.....	4 40	4 39	4 50	4 88
Lambs, good handy weights.....	8 26	8 28	8 74	9 56	Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 71	6 06	6 58	7 15
Lambs, common, all weights.....	6 26	6 45	6 84	7 55	Calves, fed, medium.....	4 79	5 69	5 58	5 94
Sheep, good handy weights.....	4 42	4 44	4 57	5 45	Calves, veal, good and choice.....	8 03	7 64	8 00	9 40
					Calves, veal, common and medium.....	4 63	4 78	5 00	6 00
Winnipeg—					Cows, good.....	4 15	4 00	3 98	4 04
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 57	5 87	5 99	6 19	Cows, medium.....	3 48	3 27	3 23	3 40
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 56	4 96	5 17	5 05	Bulls, good.....	2 79	3 02	3 15	2 92
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 70	4 07	4 27	4 28	Stocker and feeder steers, good.....	4 75	4 75	4 50	4 75
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 46	5 83	5 83	6 11	Stocker and feeder steers, common.....	3 86	3 93	3 75	4 00
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 59	4 77	4 96	5 23	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	4 19	4 25	4 25	4 48
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 78	3 83	4 20	4 38	Hogs, selects.....	10 89	8 69	9 00	8 91
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 40	5 46	5 81	5 84	Hogs, bacon.....	10 43	8 66	8 50	8 41
Heifers, medium.....	4 50	4 47	4 98	4 88	Hogs, butchers.....	10 12	8 11	8 15	7 91
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	8 67	8 39	8 40	7 61	Hogs, heavies.....	9 00	7 48	7 52	6 97
Calves, fed, medium.....	6 50	6 48	6 50	6 34	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	9 76	7 77	7 78	7 66
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	8 28	8 16	9 50	10 77	Lambs, good handy weights.....	6 75	6 93	7 00	7 25
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	4 76	4 60	5 49	6 82	Lambs, common, all weights.....	5 00	5 08	5 28	5 75
Cows, good.....	4 22	4 16	4 19	4 38	Sheep, good handy weights.....	4 75	4 78	5 00	5 25
Cows, medium.....	3 30	3 27	3 33	3 61					
Bulls, good.....	3 17	3 42	3 21	3 75	Moose Jaw—				
Stocker and feeder steers, good.....	4 76	4 71	4 40	4 56	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 25	5 28	5 45	5 60
Stocker and feeder steers, common.....	3 52	3 56	3 46	3 63	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 30	4 25	4 25	4 81
Stock cows and heifers, good.....	4 20	4 28	3 67	3 65	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 42	3 48	3 25	3 59
Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 75	2 38	2 77	2 91	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 19	5 22	5 19	5 69
Hogs, selects.....	10 95	9 72	9 28	9 20	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 25	4 25	4 23	4 59
Hogs, bacon.....	10 45	9 11	8 77	8 70	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 24	3 43	3 19	—
Hogs, butchers.....	10 06	8 63	8 39	8 22	Heifers, good and choice.....	5 25	5 28	5 46	5 82
Hogs, heavies.....	9 32	8 14	7 68	7 50	Heifers, medium.....	4 25	4 26	4 29	4 63
Hogs, lights and feeders.....	10 65	9 68	9 52	9 03	Calves, fed, good and choice.....	6 53	6 50	6 50	6 31
Lambs, good handy weights.....	7 24	7 66	7 54	7 88	Calves, fed, medium.....	5 73	5 33	5 67	5 75
Lambs, common, all weights.....	5 22	4 99	5 31	5 75	Calves, veal, good and choice.....	6 50	6 61	6 84	8 08
Sheep, good handy weights.....	4 22	4 29	4 63	4 50	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	4 19	4 75	4 39	5 00
					Cows, good.....	3 98	3 93	4 18	4 04
Calgary—					Cows, medium.....	3 16	3 08	3 25	3 41
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 23	5 05	5 73	5 88	Bulls, good.....	2 62	2 71	2 88	3 03
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 86	4 56	4 75	4 75	Stocker and feeder steers, good.....	5 10	4 65	4 28	4 26
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	4 25	4 00	4 00	4 00	Stocker and feeder steers, common.....	3 79	3 75	3 31	3 28
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 24	5 05	5 75	5 90	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	4 08	4 08	4 00	3 81
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 86	4 57	4 75	4 75	Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 92	3 13	2 64	2 90
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	4 25	4 25	4 25	4 25	Hogs, selects.....	10 62	9 38	8 98	8 78
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 30	5 30	5 83	5 78	Hogs, bacon.....	10 08	8 85	8 48	8 28
Heifers, medium.....	4 85	4 85	5 00	5 00	Hogs, butchers.....	9 69	8 44	8 11	7 81
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	—	—	—	6 70	Hogs, heavies.....	8 35	7 30	7 38	6 81
Calves, fed, medium.....	—	—	—	6 00	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	10 51	8 69	8 82	8 59
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	6 40	6 35	6 50	6 73	Lambs, good handy weights.....	5 86	6 36	6 86	6 98
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	Sheep, good handy weights.....	3 50	—	5 00	—

VIII.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1930-31

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture

Market	Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.
	1930	1931	1930	1930	1931	1930	1930	1931	1930	1930	1931	1930
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	3 80	5 15	6 85	5 35	8 35	9 70	10 25	10 05	12 80	6 95	6 45	9 10
Toronto.....	5 75	6 15	8 50	9 45	10 10	14 85	10 45	10 15	13 20	7 90	8 30	11 00
Winnipeg.....	4 60	4 95	7 40	6 95	8 45	10 50	8 75	8 50	11 05	6 55	7 40	10 55
Calgary.....	4 75	5 10	7 70	5 95	6 35	9 10	8 40	8 20	10 71	6 30	6 60	10 15
Edmonton.....	4 10	4 80	7 30	5 60	7 10	8 75	8 30	8 05	11 20	6 15	6 60	9 95
Moose Jaw.....	4 15	4 70	6 95	5 75	5 96	8 30	8 25	7 95	10 35	5 80	6 50	8 95

IX.—Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets, 1930-31

SOURCE: Dealers' quotations

Description	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1931 Jan.
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—								
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb.....	29-31	28-31	28-31	27-30	27-30	27-31	25-28	24-27
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	31	31	31	31	31	32-33	30-31	29-30
Barrelled mess pork.....	20½	19	19	18½	20	20	19½	19½
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	19-20½	17½-18½	14½-15	14-14½	13-14½	12½-13½	14½-15½	14½-15½
Barrelled plate beef.....	17½	16	15	14	13½	—	14½	13½
Lambs, fresh spring.....	29*	27	26	23	17½	17	18-19	18-19
Sheep, good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lard, tierces.....	15	13½	13½	13½	15½	17	16	14½
Butter, creamery prints.....	31	31	31	33	34	34	33	34
Butter, creamery solids.....	30	30	30	32	33	33	32	33
Eggs, fresh, extra.....	36	36	38-6	43	52	64	60	38-6
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	18	18	18	17	17	16½	15	15½
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb.....	2 14	*1 80	*68	*90	*1 07	* 96	84	96
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton.....	15 00	14 40	14 00	14 00	13 50	13 50	13 50	13 50
Toronto—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	30-32	31½-33½	32-35	32-35	28-30	25-27	24-25½	22½-24½
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	31-31½	32	32-32½	33-33½	32-32½	32	29½	27
Barrelled mess pork.....	20½	21	19½	20½	20½	22	20	19
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	18-25	16-60	16	15½	15	15	15	14½
Barrelled plate beef.....	17½	17½	16½	16½	15	15½	15½	15½
Lambs.....	22	19	17½	16½	16½	17	17	20
Sheep, good, 70-100 lb.....	17	16½	13½	13½	13½	13	15	15
Lard, tierces.....	15½	15½	15	17	17	17	15	14½
Butter, creamery prints.....	32	32	32	33	36	34	33	35
Butter, creamery solids, No. 1.....	31	31	31	32	35	33	32	34
Eggs, fresh, extras.....	33	33	34-5	39	48	61	54	35-5
Eggs, No. 1, storage, loose.....	—	—	—	35	35-8	36	33-5	24-7
Cheese, large, coloured, new cheddar.....	20	20	20½	19	20	19	18	19
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb., small lots.....	2 20	1 69	1 43	1 29	1 16	98-9	75-90	91
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2, per ton.....	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	13 94	13 75	14 05
Winnipeg—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	28-33	27-32	27-32	29-32	29-32	26-30	24-28	26
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	33-35	32-34	30-32	29-31	29-31	32	32-33	29
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	18½	19½	20½	20½	20½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	21	18	17	17	12½-13	12½-13	12½-13	13½-14
Lambs, yearlings.....	28	(¹) 22	(¹) 18	(¹) 18	(¹) 14	(¹) 16	(¹) 19	19½
Lard, tierces.....	16	16	15½	15½	17	17	15-5	14½
Butter, creamery prints.....	30	27	27	29	32	32	32	31
Butter, creamery solids.....	29	26	26	28	31	31	31	30
Eggs, fresh, extras.....	33	32	33-9	38	42-6	46-4	47	36-5
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	19	19	19	19	19	17½	17½	16½
Eggs, loose, storage, extras.....	—	—	—	34	37	38	32	26
Vancouver—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	29-31	29-31	29-31	29-31	29-31	29-31	24-26	23-25
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	36	37	37	37	37	37	35	35
Barrelled mess pork.....	26½	26½	26½	24	22½	22½	22½	22½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	22	20	16	16	16	15	13	14
Barrelled plate beef.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, good.....	21	17	15	15	15	15	15	15
Lambs, yearling.....	25	26	22	19-20	18-19	18-19	19-20	20-21
Lard, tierces.....	16½	16½	16½	16½	17½	17½	16	16
Butter, creamery prints.....	33	33	33	33	34	34	34	34
Butter, creamery solids.....	(¹) 32	(²) 32	(²) 32	(²) 32	(²) 32	(²) 33	(²) 33	33
Eggs, B.C., loose.....	30	30	30-8	37	46-8	53-9	37-4	25-8
Cheese, large.....	26	26	25	25	25	25	25	24

(¹) No. 1 lambs, good, 28-55½ b.

(²) Cresta quality

(³) Revised.

X.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1930-31
Source: Dealers' Quotations—Price Paid to Producers

Date		Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt.	Per lb. butter fat
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer.....	1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	60
Spring.....	1923	22	21-25	1 95	2 32	60
Spring and summer.....	1923	22	21	1 75-2 05	2 25-2 32	60
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	28-30	25-29	2 20	2 50	65-75
Spring and summer.....	1924	28-30	21	1 70-1 75	2 15-2 30	55-60
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	28-30	21	1 95	2 25-2 55	60-70
Spring and summer.....	1925	27-30	21	1 70	2 15	60-65
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	27-28	25-29	2 20	2 15	61-73
Spring and summer.....	1926	23-28	21	1 70-1 95	2 15	63-71
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	24-30	25-29	2 20	2-15-2 30	81-84½
New series						
Spring and summer.....	1927	26½	21	1 90	2 00-2 30	70-80
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	27	29	2 20	2 00-2 45	70-71
Spring and summer.....	1928	27	21	1 95-2 20	2 17-2 45	70
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	27	29	2 00-2 40	2 17-2 47	70
Spring and Summer.....	1929	27	24-29	1 95-2 00	2 16	70
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	27	28-32	2 20-2 39½	2 45	70-73
Spring and summer.....	1930	27	20-28	1 81½-2 22½	1 90-2 00	73
Fall.....	1930	27	22-7-24-7	2 06	2 15	73
Winter.....	1931	27	24-7	1-813	2 15	73

WHOLESALE PRICE TO HOTELS, STORES, ETC.

Date		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	48	-	38-40	30-36	35
Spring and summer.....	1922	40	-	32-34	33-36	35
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	36-40	-	35-37	30-36	27-45
Spring.....	1923	36	-	35-37	29-31	27
Spring and summer.....	1923	36	-	35-37	29-31	27
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	46	-	38-40	34	36
Spring and summer.....	1924	46-48	-	233-34	34	36
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	46-48	-	35	29-34	36
Spring and summer.....	1925	46	-	32	29-34	30-32
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	46	-	37	29-34	30-33
Spring and summer.....	1926	36-40	-	32-35	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	38-46	-	37	29	37
Spring and summer.....	1927	46	-	35	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	44-46	-	37	29-34	33
Spring and summer.....	1928	44	-	32-37	29-34	33
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	44	34-44	35	29-34	33
Spring and summer.....	1929	44	44-40	33	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	44	42-40	35-37	35	33-34
Spring and summer.....	1930	44	40-30	31-37	30	34
Fall.....	1930	44	(1)34-40(2)	35	30	34
Winter.....	1931	44	(1)34-40(2)	33	30	34

RETAIL PRICE PER SINGLE QUART CASH

Date		Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	14	13-15	15	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer.....	1922	12	10-14	12	11-1	11-1
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	12	13	13	11-12	8½-13
Spring.....	1923	12	12-13	13	11	8½-8½
Spring and summer.....	1923	12	12	13-14	11	8½
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	14	13-14	14	12	11-12
Spring and summer.....	1924	14	12	12	12	11
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	14	12	13	12-13	11-12
Spring and summer.....	1925	14	12	12	12	10
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	14	13-14	14	12	11-12
Spring and summer.....	1926	12	12	12	12	12
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	14	13-14	14	12	13
Spring and summer.....	1927	14	12	13	12	11-12
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	13-14	14	13-14	12-13	11
Spring and summer.....	1928	13	12-14	13-14	12-13	11
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	13	14	14	13	11
Spring and summer.....	1929	13	13-14	13	12	11
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	13	14-15	14	13	11
Spring and summer.....	1930	13	11-14	13-14	11	11
Fall.....	1930	13	12-13	13	12	11
Winter.....	1931	13	12	12	12	11

(1) Cans.

(2) Bottles.

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For Publications of the Department of Trade and Commerce, see page iii of cover.

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PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1931

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Field Crops of Canada.....	125
Weather Conditions since May 1, 125; Intended Acreages of Principal Crops, 126; Progress of Spring Seeding, 126; Winter-killing of Fall Wheat, Fall Rye and Hay and Clover Meadows, 126; Condition of Fall Wheat, Fall Rye and Hay and Clover Meadows, 126.	
TABLE I. Intended Acreages of Principal Crops, May 1, 1931, in Percentages of 1930.....	127
TABLE II. Intended Acreages of Principal Crops, May 1, 1931, as compared with 1930.....	127
TABLE III. Progress of Spring Seeding, April 30, 1918-31.....	128
TABLE IV. Areas Sown to Fall Wheat and Fall Rye, 1930, Areas Winter-killed, and Condition on April 30, 1930-31.....	128
TABLE V. Comparative Statement of the Winter-killing of Fall Wheat, 1918-31.....	128
TABLE VI. Condition of Hay and Clover Meadows, April 30, 1930-31.....	129
General Conditions at the end of April.....	129
Crop Reports from Provincial Governments.....	130
Nova Scotia, 130; Ontario, 130; Manitoba, 131; Saskatchewan, 131; Alberta, 132.	
Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Crop Prospects, May, 1931.....	133
Dates of Seeding and Germination of Spring Wheat, 1931.....	134
TABLE I. Dates of Seeding and Appearance Above Ground of Spring Wheat, 1931.....	134
TABLE II. Dates of Seeding and Appearance Above Ground of Spring Wheat, 1930-31.....	135
Clover and Grass Seed Prices, 1931.....	135
TABLE I. Average prices per lb. paid to Growers by Seed Dealers for Country Run Seed, April, 1931....	135
TABLE II. Average Retail Cash prices per lb. paid to Seed Dealers by Farmers for No. 1 Grades of Clover and Grass Seed, April, 1931.....	136
Canadian Trade in Farm Products, 1930 and 1931.....	136
TABLE I. Imports of Commodities of which the Basic Raw Materials are such as Canadian Farms produce, for years ended March 31, 1930 and 1931.....	137
TABLE II. Exports of Commodities which, in their Original State, are produced on Canadian farms, for years ended March 31, 1930 and 1931.....	146
TABLE III. Recapitulation: Canadian Trade in Products of Farm Origin, for years ended March 31, 1930 and 1931.....	150
Statistics of Processed Cheese, 1930.....	151
Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries.....	151
Winter Cereals, 1931, 151; Crop Conditions in Various Countries, 152: England and Wales, 152; Scotland, 152; Northern Ireland, 152; United States, 152; Other Countries, 153; Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour, 154; The World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour, 155.	
TABLE I. Areas sown to Winter Cereals for 1931, as compared with 1930 and the Five-Year Average, 1925-29.....	151
TABLE II. Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour from the Principal Wheat-exporting Countries, August 1 to February 28, 1930 and 1931.....	154
TABLE III. World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour.....	155
Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations: Meteorological Record for April, 1931.....	155
The Weather during April.....	155
Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31.....	156
TABLE I. Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries.....	156
TABLE II. Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye.....	156
Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931.....	157
TABLE I. Quantities of Grain in Store during April, 1931.....	157
TABLE II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to April 30, 1930 and 1931.....	157
Prices of Agricultural Produce.....	158
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1931.....	158
TABLE II. Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1930-31.....	158
TABLE III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1931.....	159
TABLE IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1931.....	159
TABLE V. Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1930-31.....	160
TABLE VI. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1931.....	160
TABLE VII. Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931.....	160
TABLE VIII. Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, 1930-31..	162
TABLE IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets, 1930-31..	162
TABLE X. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1921-31.....	163

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

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OTTAWA, MAY, 1931

No. 273

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S. (HON.), F.R.S.C.—CHIEF, AGRICULTURAL BRANCH:
T. W. GRINDLEY, PH.D., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FIELD CROPS IN CANADA

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day the first crop report of the present season, indicating (1) the intended acreage of principal field crops as reported by crop correspondents at May 1; (2) the progress of spring seeding and (3) winter-killing and condition at May 1, of fall wheat, fall rye and hay and clover meadows.

The report on intentions to plant field crops is the first undertaken by this Bureau, and it is important that it should secure a proper interpretation. It is to be regarded only as an indication of the seeding plans of farmers at May 1. The actual acreage sown may be changed by many later considerations, particularly by soil and weather conditions and by price movements. At the time of collecting the farm schedules, there was considerable uncertainty in the Prairie Provinces, where highly unfavourable soil conditions, low prices and inability to hire labour are serious factors. The seeding of coarse grains was just beginning, so less reliance should be placed on these figures than on the indicated seedings of the main cereal. Later estimates of actual seedings should not be expected to compare exactly with farmers' intentions at May 1.

The report of farmers' seeding intentions at May 1 shows the possibility of significant changes in crop acreages for 1931. A reduction of 8 per cent or nearly 2 million acres in wheat was intended, the large decreases being in Saskatchewan and Alberta. The eastern provinces and British Columbia show a relative constancy in seeding plans, while the uncertainty in the Prairie Provinces has led to lower intended seedings of most of the principal crops. For the whole of Canada, intended acreages at May 1 show increases compared with last year for oats, flaxseed and mixed grains and decreases for wheat, barley and rye.

The winter-killing of fall wheat in Ontario and British Columbia was less than last year and less than the ten-year average. In Alberta, winter-killing was slightly higher than both last year and the ten-year average.

In the eastern provinces and British Columbia, the condition of fall wheat and fall rye and of hay and clover meadows at May 1 is close to average, but in the Prairie Provinces, condition figures are the lowest in many years.

Spring seeding of the principal grains has progressed rapidly, with the promise of early completion.

WEATHER CONDITIONS SINCE MAY 1

The spring season in the Maritime Provinces and in Eastern Canada has continued generally favourable. In Nova Scotia, seeding has been somewhat hindered by cool and showery weather. Plentiful rains in Quebec and Ontario have encouraged growth. In the Prairie Provinces, precipitation of some benefit has been received, but there are still large and important areas in southern and central Saskatchewan and central Alberta in immediate need of rain for germination. Most of the agricultural regions of Manitoba received rain or snow in the first week of the month, and in the same period helpful precipitation was recorded in southwestern and northern Alberta. Saskatchewan received no significant relief from the prevailing drought until the 7th, when scattered and light rains fell over the province, heaviest in the north. In British Columbia, the prevailing weather has been warm and dry, so that the season is well advanced.

INTENDED ACREAGES OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

For all Canada, the intended acreages for 1931 as reported at May 1 are as follows, with the 1930 acreages within brackets: Spring wheat 22,152,300 (24,082,900); oats 13,336,000 (13,258,700); barley 4,734,000 (5,558,700); spring rye 292,150 (357,050); flaxseed 661,300 (581,800); mixed grains 1,210,800 (1,201,400).

For the Prairie Provinces, the intended acreages for 1931, as compared with 1930 in brackets, are as follows: Spring wheat 21,905,800 (23,836,000); oats 8,367,000 (8,286,000); barley 3,925,800 (4,755,000); spring rye 268,000 (332,000); flaxseed 651,000 (571,000); mixed grains 53,000 (55,400). By provinces the acreages are as follows: Manitoba—spring wheat 2,431,800 (2,470,000); oats 1,557,000 (1,590,000); barley 1,488,800 (1,991,000); spring rye 24,000 (30,000); flaxseed 109,000 (112,000); mixed grains 13,000 (14,500). Saskatchewan—spring wheat 13,180,000 (14,326,000); oats 4,667,000 (4,531,000); barley 1,714,000 (2,016,000); spring rye 152,000 (192,000); flaxseed 517,000 (431,000); mixed grains 23,000 (23,000). Alberta—spring wheat 6,294,000 (7,040,000); oats 2,143,000 (2,165,000); barley 723,000 (748,000); spring rye 92,000 (110,000); flaxseed 25,000 (28,000); mixed grains 17,000 (17,900).

PROGRESS OF SPRING SEEDING

In the three Maritime Provinces little seeding had been done. In the other provinces, the percentages of seeding completed by April 30 are as follows, the figures for 1930 being given within brackets: Spring wheat—Quebec 50 (—); Ontario 67 (48); Manitoba 79 (73); Saskatchewan 54 (61); Alberta 55 (64); British Columbia 76 (73). Oats—Quebec 37 (—); Ontario 61 (25); Manitoba 13 (11); Saskatchewan 10 (8); Alberta 13 (11); British Columbia 58 (58). Barley—Quebec 32 (—); Ontario 56 (18); Manitoba 8 (8); Saskatchewan 5 (4); Alberta 6 (3); British Columbia 64 (52). Of the total seeding, the percentages completed by the end of April, with last year's proportions in brackets, are as follows: Quebec 34 (—); Ontario 62 (23); Manitoba 43 (41); Saskatchewan 40 (48); Alberta 41 (52); British Columbia 54 (63).

WINTER-KILLING OF FALL WHEAT, FALL RYE AND HAY AND CLOVER MEADOWS

The area estimated last November as having been sown to fall wheat in Canada was 894,000 acres, of which 8 p.c. or 75,100 is acres now reported as winter-killed, leaving the area to be harvested at 818,900 acres. By provinces, the figures are as follows: Ontario, sown 766,000 acres, winter-killed 8 p.c. or 61,000 acres, to be harvested 705,000 acres; Alberta, sown 114,000 acres, winter-killed 12 p.c. or 14,000 acres, to be harvested 100,000 acres; British Columbia, sown 14,000 acres, winter-killed 1 p.c. or 100 acres, to be harvested 13,900 acres.

For fall rye, the area estimated as sown in Canada was 944,000 acres, of which 8 p.c. or 78,600 acres is reported as winter-killed, leaving the area to be harvested at 865,400 acres. By provinces, the figures are as follows: Ontario, sown 54,000 acres, winter-killed 1 p.c. or 500 acres, to be harvested 53,500 acres; Manitoba, sown 67,000 acres, winter-killed 6 p.c. or 4,000 acres, to be harvested 63,000 acres; Saskatchewan, sown 695,000 acres, winter-killed 9 p.c. or 62,600 acres, to be harvested 632,400 acres; Alberta, sown 128,000 acres, winter-killed 9 p.c. or 11,500 acres, to be harvested 116,500 acres.

CONDITION OF FALL WHEAT, FALL RYE AND HAY AND CLOVER MEADOWS

For 1931 and succeeding years, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has changed the basis of its condition reports to a long-time average yield. In previous years, condition was based upon the average yield of the previous ten years, a basis which was subject to change each year. Reports of condition during 1931 will give a comparison of 1930 and 1931, the 1930 figures being converted to the same yield basis as those of 1931. The condition of fall wheat, fall rye and hay and clover meadows at the end of April, 1931, expressed as

percentages of the long-time average, is reported as follows, the figures for 1930 being given within brackets: Fall wheat—Canada 97 (91); Ontario 98 (90); Alberta 87 (99); British Columbia 101 (93). Fall rye—Canada 86 (99); Ontario 100 (96); Manitoba 88 (98); Saskatchewan 84 (99); Alberta 87 (98). Hay and clover—Canada 97 (93); Prince Edward Island 104 (88); Nova Scotia 101 (92); New Brunswick 104 (94); Quebec 100 (98); Ontario 95 (91); Manitoba 80 (101); Saskatchewan 80 (93); Alberta 85 (95); British Columbia 101 (98).

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, May 12, 1931.

T. W. GRINDLEY,
Chief, Agricultural Branch.

I. Intended Acreages of Principal Crops, May 1, 1931, in Percentages of 1930

Provinces	Spring wheat	Oats	Barley	Spring rye	Flaxseed	Mixed grains
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	101	98	101	—	—	102
Nova Scotia.....	96	101	98	100	—	100
New Brunswick.....	95	101	98	100	—	99
Quebec.....	100	101	99	99	94	101
Ontario.....	99	99	101	—	97	101
Manitoba.....	98	98	75	80	97	87
Saskatchewan.....	92	103	85	79	120	100
Alberta.....	89	99	97	84	91	98
British Columbia.....	102	103	105	90	100	102
Canada.....	92	101	85	82	114	103

II. Intended Acreages of Principal Crops, May 1, 1931, as compared with 1930

Field crops	Area 1930	Intended Area 1931	Field crops	Area 1930	Intended Area 1931
Canada—	Acres	Acres	Ontario—con.	Acres	Acres
Fall wheat.....	815,000	818,900	Flaxseed.....	5,200	5,000
Spring wheat.....	24,082,900	22,152,300	Mixed grains.....	958,000	968,000
All wheat.....	24,897,900	22,971,200	Manitoba—		
Oats.....	13,258,700	13,336,000	Spring wheat.....	2,470,000	2,431,800
Barley.....	5,558,700	4,734,000	Oats.....	1,590,000	1,557,000
Fall rye.....	1,091,000	865,400	Barley.....	1,991,000	1,488,800
Spring rye.....	357,050	292,150	Fall rye.....	83,000	63,000
All rye.....	1,448,050	1,157,550	Spring rye.....	30,000	24,000
Flaxseed.....	581,800	661,300	All rye.....	113,000	87,000
Mixed grains.....	1,201,400	1,210,800	Flaxseed.....	112,000	109,000
P. E. Island—			Mixed grains.....	14,500	13,000
Spring wheat.....	26,500	26,800	Saskatchewan—		
Oats.....	174,700	171,000	Spring wheat.....	14,326,000	13,180,000
Barley.....	5,400	5,500	Oats.....	4,531,000	4,667,000
Mixed grains.....	30,600	31,000	Barley.....	2,016,000	1,714,000
Nova Scotia—			Fall rye.....	818,000	632,400
Spring wheat.....	5,800	5,600	Spring rye.....	192,000	152,000
Oats.....	115,200	116,000	All rye.....	1,010,000	784,400
Barley.....	10,800	10,600	Flaxseed.....	431,000	517,000
Spring rye.....	200	200	Mixed grains.....	23,000	23,000
Mixed grains.....	4,700	4,700	Alberta—		
New Brunswick—			Fall wheat.....	124,000	100,000
Spring wheat.....	9,900	9,400	Spring wheat.....	7,040,000	6,294,000
Oats.....	223,000	225,000	All wheat.....	7,164,000	6,394,000
Barley.....	10,800	10,600	Oats.....	2,165,000	2,143,000
Spring rye.....	350	350	Barley.....	748,000	723,000
Mixed grains.....	4,000	4,000	Fall rye.....	137,000	116,500
Quebec—			Spring rye.....	110,000	92,000
Spring wheat.....	58,700	58,700	All rye.....	247,000	208,500
Oats.....	1,899,800	1,919,000	Flaxseed.....	28,000	25,000
Barley.....	156,700	155,000	Mixed grains.....	17,900	17,000
Spring rye.....	17,500	17,300	British Columbia—		
Flaxseed.....	5,300	5,000	Fall wheat.....	14,000	13,900
Mixed grains.....	143,700	145,000	Spring wheat.....	47,000	48,000
Ontario—			All wheat.....	61,000	61,900
Fall wheat.....	677,000	705,000	Oats.....	91,000	94,000
Spring wheat.....	99,000	98,000	Barley.....	10,000	10,500
All wheat.....	776,000	803,000	Spring rye.....	7,000	6,300
Oats.....	2,469,000	2,444,000	Flaxseed.....	300	300
Barley.....	610,000	616,000	Mixed grains.....	5,000	5,100
Fall rye.....	53,000	53,500			

III. Progress of Spring Seeding, April 30, 1918-31

NOTE.—100=Total seeding to be completed

Crops and Provinces	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Spring Wheat—														
Quebec.....	10	—	1	19	2	—	—	19	—	12	—	1	—	5
Ontario.....	68	29	23	52	33	13	22	57	1	74	8	28	48	6
Manitoba.....	94	40	6	34	50	1	1	60	68	4	31	53	73	79
Saskatchewan.....	85	62	4	21	17	18	15	32	45	2	8	39	61	54
Alberta.....	92	77	2	58	38	52	11	23	34	10	6	36	64	55
British Columbia.....	66	45	22	69	50	32	44	74	76	61	49	55	73	76
Six provinces.....	60	60	12	32	28	17	12	33	44	5	10	40	63	57
Oats—														
Quebec.....	6	—	—	11	1	—	—	16	—	12	—	1	—	37
Ontario.....	50	14	19	39	22	19	26	67	5	65	7	13	25	61
Manitoba.....	20	3	1	2	5	—	—	10	9	0	3	6	11	13
Saskatchewan.....	10	4	—	1	1	1	—	2	2	0	0	2	8	10
Alberta.....	28	16	1	8	3	6	—	3	3	0	1	4	11	13
British Columbia.....	54	29	18	57	30	38	41	60	71	54	38	48	58	58
Six provinces.....	24	9	9	11	9	7	6	19	4	17	2	5	11	25
Barley—														
Quebec.....	4	—	—	6	1	—	—	12	—	8	—	—	—	32
Ontario.....	49	12	19	33	18	15	24	61	4	71	6	9	18	56
Manitoba.....	7	5	1	—	3	—	—	8	7	0	2	5	8	8
Saskatchewan.....	7	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	0	—	1	4	5
Alberta.....	15	4	—	1	1	2	—	2	2	0	—	2	3	6
British Columbia.....	31	9	13	34	25	24	17	63	66	54	40	53	52	64
Six provinces.....	20	5	7	7	7	4	4	12	4	9	2	4	7	13
Total Seeding—														
Quebec.....	7	—	1	12	1	—	—	16	—	12	—	1	—	34
Ontario.....	50	17	19	41	22	18	24	60	4	63	6	14	23	62
Manitoba.....	53	22	3	26	30	—	—	30	32	2	18	31	41	43
Saskatchewan.....	58	35	3	14	11	14	10	17	33	2	5	27	48	40
Alberta.....	16	43	1	30	21	33	7	15	23	7	5	31	52	41
British Columbia.....	63	24	15	65	37	44	41	62	68	57	42	51	63	54
Six provinces.....	44	30	10	28	18	14	12	24	31	16	6	23	38	44

IV.—Areas Sown to Fall Wheat and Fall Rye, 1930, Areas Winter-killed, and Condition on April 30, 1930-31

NOTE.—For condition 100=the long-time average yield per acre.

Crops and Provinces	Area sown 1930	Area winter-killed		Area to be harvested	Condition	
					1930	1931
	acres	p.c.	acres	acres	p.c.	p.c.
Fall wheat—						
Ontario.....	766,000	8	61,000	705,000	90	98
Alberta.....	114,000	12	14,000	100,000	99	87
British Columbia.....	14,000	1	100	13,900	93	101
Canada.....	894,000	8	75,100	818,900	91	97
Fall rye—						
Ontario.....	54,000	1	500	53,500	96	100
Manitoba.....	67,000	6	4,000	63,000	98	88
Saskatchewan.....	695,000	9	62,600	632,400	99	84
Alberta.....	128,000	9	11,500	116,500	98	87
Canada.....	944,000	8	78,600	865,400	99	86

V.—Comparative Statement of the Winter-killing of Fall Wheat, 1918-31

Provinces	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	Average 1921-30
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Ontario.....	56	5	4	11	10	6	4	4	13	14	23	5	24	8	11
Alberta.....	10	7	1	5	15	13	10	4	10	4	6	10	9	12	9
British Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	4	8	3	12	1	4	3	4	5	1	5
Canada.....	52	5	4	10	10	7	4	4	13	13	21	6	21	8	11

VI. Condition of Hay and Clover Meadows, April 30, 1930-31

NOTE.—For condition 100 = the long-time average yield per acre

Provinces	1930 p.c.	1931 p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	88	104
Nova Scotia.....	92	101
New Brunswick.....	94	104
Quebec.....	98	100
Ontario.....	91	95
Manitoba.....	101	80
Saskatchewan.....	93	80
Alberta.....	95	85
British Columbia.....	98	101
Canada.....	93	97

GENERAL CONDITIONS AT THE END OF APRIL

Maritime Provinces.—The season is considered two weeks earlier than usual. The soil is in good condition, but little preparatory work has been done owing to the cold and dry weather. Clover and grasses have a good appearance and have made some growth. Seeding should be under way about the first of May.

Quebec.—Hay and clover meadows have come through in splendid condition, little apparent damage resulting from ice, which left the fields early this spring. The soil is in excellent condition for working and an unusually large amount of seeding has been done. The greater part of April was quite dry, but towards the end there were heavy falls of rain and snow which, while welcome, delayed seeding operations. Early sown grain appears to be coming up well. Live stock are reported to be in good condition.

Ontario.—The spring is early throughout the province, but growth has been slow on account of the dry, cool weather together with frosts at night which have checked the development of crops. New seeding is doing well, with the land in first class condition. Good progress has been made with field work. Hay and clover meadows have come through in fair condition with very little heaving. Water levels are low and rain is needed everywhere.

Manitoba.—Very little snow having fallen during the past winter, there has been scarcely any moisture stored up, particularly on stubble land where the soil is generally very dry. With high winds prevailing during the month, this condition has resulted in considerable soil drifting, making it difficult to get work done. However, a large proportion of the seeding has been completed, this operation being earlier than in 1930. There are hard frosts at night which have increased the difficulties in getting seeding fully under way. The growth of pastures and hay lands has been retarded by the cold, dry weather. Feed is still plentiful.

Saskatchewan.—The weather in April has been dry with some high winds which resulted in severe dust storms and some soil drifting. Wheat seeding was a little better than half completed at the end of the month, with the soil in most of the southern and central districts in need of rain.

Alberta.—The soil is stated to be in good tilth for seeding. Summer-fallowed land is being seeded at present as spring ploughing is too dry. The seeding of wheat in many areas is nearly complete, but there are several reports of high winds and soil drifting which have necessitated resowing. Much of the grain, in fact, is being stubbled in on account of this factor. Rain is greatly needed. There has been some winter-killing of clover meadows and fall-sown grain. The appearance of cutworms is reported. Live stock are in good condition. Pastures are rather short owing to the dryness of the soil.

British Columbia.—The very mild and open winter has resulted in fall wheat and hay and clover meadows coming through in splendid condition. The first part of April was cold and wet, but since the middle of the month very favourable weather has prevailed and seeding is proceeding rapidly. In southern Vancouver Island, the season is at least a fortnight earlier than the average. Insect damage to truck and fruit crops is reported.

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Nova Scotia.—Department of Agriculture, *May 7*: During the past week, the weather has been cool and for the most part fine, with light showers in parts of the province on the 3rd. Seeding in the province generally is reported as being backward. Farmers are apparently holding back on account of the cool weather, although land is in suitable condition for seeding over the province as a whole. *May 13*: The weather during the past week continued fine and cool with only a few light showers on the 9th. Little rain has fallen during the past month and the top soil is comparatively dry. Abundant moisture is present in the subsoil however, especially in the eastern part of the province, due to the heavy snowfall of last winter. Seeding is well advanced in the western part of the province. Apple trees are particularly forward in the Valley. Orchards were never better cared for and quantities of spray materials and fertilizers purchased have been heavy. *May 20*: During the first part of the past week the weather was wet and cold and retarded planting in many parts of the province. It cleared however, on the 17th and the last two days have been considerably warmer. Seeding is well advanced in most parts of the province, particularly in western counties. In the northern and eastern parts of the province where the snowfall was exceptionally heavy, seeding has been delayed. Orchards in the Annapolis Valley have been retarded during the past week, although present warm weather is again bringing them forward. *May 27*: The weather for the past week has been generally fine and considerably warmer than the past few weeks. These warmer conditions, with a few scattered showers in various parts of the province, have greatly stimulated growth. Grass and crops already in are coming along rapidly. Seeding operations have been speeded up in the various parts of the province in which they had been retarded and are rapidly nearing completion. Pastures on the whole are in better condition than usual for the time of year and considerable stock has already been turned out.

Ontario.—Department of Agriculture, *May 4*: Reports indicate that seeding operations have been held up considerably during the last few days, due to cold, wet weather. Fortunately there have been few reports regarding damage by frost. Large increases in the acreage of early potatoes and clover and alfalfa have been reported. *May 18*: Reports reveal that practically all farm crops, with the exception of strawberries, which are expected to be below-average, give promise of good yields. A decrease in milk shipments to cheese factories is noticeable, due largely to the low prices being offered for cheese. *May 26*: Reports indicate that fall wheat, clovers, pastures and spring grains give promise of heavy yields. Outbreaks of web worm have occurred in Halton, Haldimand and Peel, and caused considerable damage to old pastures and spring grains. Numerous outbreaks of cutworms are also reported, which have attacked spring grains sown on fields recently broken out of sod. The cold weather has caused the apple blossoms to hang on for a considerable length of time, with the result that some doubt is expressed as to whether or not they will drop in sufficient time to allow the calyx spray to be applied within the twelve day limit, and many farmers are applying an intermediate spray. Due to low prices being paid for cheese, a number of cheese factories are considering closing their doors.

Manitoba.—Department of Agriculture, *May 20*: Just at present work on the land is pretty nearly at a standstill in much of Manitoba owing to the mixed snowfall and rainfall of the past two or three days. The wet weather has extended as far north as cultivation is followed, and right across the province east and west. In many places the moisture added has been very small, but in the Red River Valley area, where the precipitation was least needed, it has been sufficient to make an appreciable addition to the soil moisture. This added moisture has been very welcome, and the slight frosts which have been felt in some places should not do any appreciable harm. Prior to this break in the weather, seeding had progressed well. Wheat sowing, of course, had been finished for some weeks, and in some places oats and barley are almost, if not quite, all sown. In other districts there are still quite a number of fields of barley and oats to be sown for green feed. Some fields are being held back to allow the wild oats and other annuals to germinate and be killed before seeding to barley. Seeding may be said to have been somewhat earlier than usual, about 80 to 85 per cent of all of Manitoba's grain crop being now sown. The soil has been in excellent shape for working almost everywhere, and there has been an entire absence of water lying on the land. From some fields a good deal of dust has blown, and there was more soil drifting than usual, but the present break in the weather will halt that, at least for a little while. Over all the province west of Portage la Prairie, a drenching rain would do good, as a generally dry condition of soil has prevailed all spring, although no place in Manitoba lacks enough soil moisture today to give the crop a start. In several places there has been a decided scarcity of water for animals, and the shallower wells have been going dry, but the situation has not been really serious in that respect. The officer in charge of the Dominion Entomological Station at Treesbank, Manitoba, warns that a serious attack of cutworms is likely to occur in spots, and, if so, these will be found in numbers during the next six to eight weeks. The warm weather of the week of May 10 to 17 brought vegetation along somewhat fast, and when the warmth returns there should be a rapid springing of grass.

Saskatchewan.—Department of Agriculture, *May 5*: Wheat seeding is now about 65 to 70 per cent completed throughout the province, while less than 10 per cent of the coarse grain acreage has been seeded. The soil is generally reported in good condition for seeding, but with the exception of the northern districts is very dry and needs rain badly, which has deterred many farmers from rushing seeding operations. The weather has not been as windy during the past two weeks as earlier in the spring and there has been considerably less soil drifting, but rain is urgently needed to prevent a recurrence of the severe dust storms of a few weeks ago. Growth has been slow due to somewhat cool weather, although here and there the earliest sown wheat is showing green. Pastures are coming very slowly but live stock are generally reported in fair condition. *May 19*: Wheat seeding in the province is now about 95 per cent completed and coarse grains about 50 per cent seeded. Conditions, except for wind, have been favourable for seeding operations, and spring work has been proceeding very satisfactorily. In some cases, however, farmers have preferred to delay seeding, particularly of coarse grains, on account of the dry condition of the soil. A break in the weather brought light showers and in some places snow on the 17th and 18th. While these were fairly general over the province, more rain is urgently needed in the central and southern districts, as the precipitation has not been nearly sufficient to supply the deficiency of soil moisture in this area. Germination has been fairly satisfactory, although somewhat slow and in some cases uneven. All the first sown wheat is now showing green, but growth generally has been slow. There have been some high winds and some exceptionally hot days for the time of year. Considerable soil blowing has been experienced and although serious in some cases, taking the province

as a whole the damage to the crop is not great. Pastures are in need of rain, and live stock, although in fair condition, are beginning in some places to show the effects of the poor pasturage.

Alberta.—Department of Agriculture, *May 2*: Crop correspondents report that from 40 to 75 per cent of the wheat is sown. In those parts of northern and western Alberta where moisture supplies are adequate for germination seeding is progressing fairly rapidly. Other districts report that seeding is being delayed to a certain extent awaiting much needed moisture. About 10 per cent of the oat crop is seeded. There has been considerable soil drifting throughout the province, but crop damage from this cause has not been serious to date. Very little seed was in the ground at the period of greatest soil drifting. The high temperatures of the past few days have been favourable to rapid germination where moisture is sufficient, and good stands are expected. In the eastern parts of central and southern Alberta, the moisture supply is insufficient and uniform stands cannot be expected unless rains come early. There is a tendency to decrease the area sown to wheat and increase the acreage of coarse grains and fodder crops. In the drier areas, only well prepared land, such as summerfallow, is being sown to wheat. If dry conditions continue, a large part of the remaining area will be summerfallowed; otherwise coarse grains will be seeded. An increase in the area devoted to coarse grains and fodder crops will be necessary to provide for the increasing numbers of live stock being kept. Steps taken by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, the railways and municipalities to provide seed grain in areas where there was a crop failure last year have been adequate to the need. All districts report a sufficient supply of good seed. There are isolated instances of difficulty being experienced in financing the purchase of tractor fuel. In the majority of instances, horses are available, and while tractors will be used less than formerly, this will not result in curtailing the crop acreage to any extent. The mild weather of the past winter has been favourable to live stock and they are reported to be in good condition. Spring litters of pigs are satisfactory both in numbers and in vigour. Losses occurred during the cold weather of March, although not greater than usual. Reports indicate that there is a material increase in the hog population over previous years. *May 16*: Widely varying temperatures and showers featured the weather of the past fortnight. On May 6, the western part of the province received moisture which will assure a fairly even germination of grains and will materially improve pasture conditions. Unfortunately, this rain did not extend to the southeastern areas where very dry conditions continue. The Peace River district, which had a fair carry-over of moisture from the previous year, received an additional supply on May 13, and excellent conditions prevail in that part of the province. In those parts of the province where there is a fair moisture supply, seeding of wheat is completed and about 50 per cent of the area devoted to coarse grains is sown. In other districts seeding was delayed awaiting additional moisture and reports indicate that from 80 to 90 per cent of wheat and 40 per cent of coarse grains is sown. The damage to crops from soil drifting is not as serious as might be expected, as the period of most severe blowing occurred before seeding commenced. The sugar beet crop is 90 per cent seeded and progressing favourably in the Lethbridge district. Farther west the moisture supply is more limited and the stand is uneven. The acreage devoted to this crop for the present season is 12,500 acres, a decrease of about 1,500 acres from last year. Reports vary with regard to the probable acreage of wheat, but it is generally conceded that there will be a decrease. There will be a corresponding increase in the area summer-fallowed. More definite information with regard to this matter will be secured by the department in the near future. Weather conditions during the next few weeks will determine the area of coarse grains and green feed. Continued dry weather will tend to decrease the area sown. Particularly in the southern

part of the province and in the irrigated districts, there is an increase in the acreage of peas, potatoes and similar crops. Pasture conditions, with the exception of northern Alberta and the Peace River district, are unsatisfactory. There has not been sufficient moisture to cause growth and some damage from soil drifting has occurred. In some parts of the dry area, stable-feeding of live stock continues and feed shortage is being acutely felt. Live stock are reported to be in satisfactory condition where pasture is available. In the dry areas, there is not only shortage of pasture but water shortage is in some instances becoming acute. *May 30*: The weather during the greater part of the past fortnight has been cool and temperatures reaching as low as 20 degrees have been reported. Growth has been retarded but frost damage is not serious. Fortunately showers have occurred at many points. The greatest precipitation is reported at Vermilion, where 1.2 inches of rain was recorded on May 11. Light showers occurred along the main line of the C.P.R. from Calgary to Edmonton. At Claresholm half an inch of rain fell on May 28, and small showers are reported in the Lethbridge and Medicine Hat districts. The east central area has received light showers but not sufficient to be of value. High winds continue to retard growth, although very little re-seeding has been necessary. Seeding is from 90 to 100 per cent. completed and germination has been satisfactory over the greater part of the province. Grain is of good color and although growth is slow, it is believed that excellent progress will be made with the increasing temperatures which may be expected in the near future. In those areas where moisture supplies are very much below requirements, germination is patchy and very little growth is being made. In irrigated districts, use has been made of irrigation water to insure germination of grain and other crops. There is an increase in the area sown on stubble, largely for the purpose of decreasing damage from soil drifting. Increases in the acreages of alfalfa and sweet clover are reported, while crops such as beans and potatoes have also been materially increased in the irrigated areas. Pasture and water conditions in the dry areas of the province are becoming serious, very little growth has taken place and in some instances drifting soil has practically covered pastures, so that owners of live stock are experiencing considerable difficulty in obtaining feed and water supplies. In a few instances very slight damage from wire worms and cutworms is reported, but the damage is not serious.

CANADIAN FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROP PROSPECTS, MAY 15, 1931

Fruit trees and plants generally have passed the winter in excellent condition with comparatively very little winter injury in evidence and it may be expected that fairly average crops will result, provided growing conditions remain normal. The most important crops available in the near future are strawberries and raspberries, and reports indicate that in nearly all districts plantations on May 1 were one week to ten days more advanced than on this date last year. Dry weather conditions prevailing throughout the Dominion during the last growing season have adversely affected many strawberry plantations, particularly new plantings, which do not show satisfactory growth. Prospects generally are for medium to heavy bloom in most districts. Many sections show an acreage approximately equal to last year, but the total acreage for the Dominion is estimated as slightly under that for 1930. The condition of raspberry plantations generally is reported good with prospects for medium to heavy bloom except in British Columbia, where the canes are reported in fair condition only with not more than a medium crop in prospect. A small reduction in acreage for the Dominion as a whole is reported but, in British Columbia the reduction is estimated as high as 10 per cent compared with last year.

DATES OF SEEDING AND GERMINATION OF SPRING WHEAT, 1931

Under arrangements made between the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Dominion Meteorological Service, crop correspondents were requested to record in their April schedule the earliest date of the seeding of spring wheat, the date of the general seeding of spring wheat and the date of its first appearance above ground. In Table I the replies received are tabulated to show (1) the total number of records of seeding; (2) the earliest dates of the seeding of spring wheat; (3) the number of replies recording that seeding was general for each of the four weeks of April; (4) the number of replies recording the first appearance of the crop above ground for each of the four weeks of April; (5) the earliest dates of the appearance of the crop above ground; and (6) the average number of days required for visible germination (i.e., days elapsed from sowing to appearance of the crop above ground). In Table II, the records of Table I are compared with those obtained for the corresponding periods of 1930.

During April, conditions generally were favourable for spring work. Seeding started in the West about one week earlier than last year, and was well advanced at the end of the month, although delayed somewhat by heavy winds and soil drifting, necessitating re-seeding in many instances. The earliest record of seeding came from British Columbia on March 10, while the earliest date of appearance above ground was for April 1, from the same province.

I. Dates of Seeding and Appearance Above Ground of Spring Wheat, 1931

A.—DATES OF SEEDING

Province	Total number of replies	Earliest date of seeding	Number of records that seeding was general			
			April 1-7	April 8-14	April 15-21	April 22-30
Nova Scotia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec.....	95	April 10.....	—	9	38	48
Ontario.....	89	March 26.....	1	26	49	13
Manitoba.....	310	April 6.....	3	96	155	56
Saskatchewan.....	605	March 17.....	8	93	259	245
Alberta.....	866	March 15.....	14	96	440	316
British Columbia.....	40	March 10.....	2	6	14	18

B. DATES OF APPEARANCE ABOVE GROUND

Province	Total number of replies	Earliest date of appearance above ground	Number of records of appearance above ground				Average number of days from seeding to appearance above ground
			April 1-7	April 8-14	April 15-21	April 22-30	
Quebec.....	40	April 20.....	—	—	2	38	13
Ontario.....	42	April 6.....	1	2	16	23	13
Manitoba.....	70	April 18.....	—	4	14	52	17
Saskatchewan.....	148	April 10.....	—	2	19	127	—
Alberta.....	323	April 3.....	2	16	67	238	17
British Columbia.....	20	April 1.....	2	1	6	11	—

II. Dates of Seeding and Appearance above Ground of Spring Wheat, 1930-31

A. DATES OF SEEDING

Items	N.S.		Que.		Ont.		Man.		Sask.		Alta.		B.C.	
	1930	1931	930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records.....	1	-	10	95	73	89	424	310	736	605	159	866	48	4
Earliest date of seeding general.....	April 30	-	April 10	April 10	Mar. 66	Mar. 26	Mar. 25	April 6	April 1	Mar. 17	April 1	Mar. 15	April 1	Mar. 10
Number of records seeding general—														
April 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	4	1	9	3	24	8	20	14	7	2
April 8-14.....	-	-	2	9	3	26	110	96	176	93	55	96	8	6
April 15-21.....	-	-	1	38	19	49	222	155	355	259	62	440	15	14
April 22-30.....	1	-	7	48	47	13	83	56	181	245	22	316	18	18

B. DATES OF APPEARANCE ABOVE GROUND

Items	Que.		Ont.		Man.		Sask.		Alta.		B.C.	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records.....	-	40	7	42	62	70	184	148	24	323	20	20
Earliest date of appearance above ground.....	-	April 20	April 10	April 6	April 10	April 18	April 14	April 10	April 19	April 3	April 12	April 1
Number of records of appearance above ground—												
April 1-7.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
April 8-14.....	-	-	2	2	1	4	1	2	-	16	2	1
April 15-21.....	-	2	2	16	3	14	12	19	3	67	8	6
April 22-30.....	-	38	3	23	58	52	171	127	21	238	10	11
Average number of days from seeding to appearance above ground....	-	13	17	13	12	17	12	-	12	17	-	-

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED PRICES, 1931

The annual April survey of clover and grass seed prices in Canada has been completed for 1931 in co-operation with the Markets Division of the Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture. The results show some differences in prices when compared with those of 1930 but in general there was no very great change.

I.—Average Prices per lb. paid to Growers by Seed Dealers for Country Run Seed, April, 1931

Province	Red clover	Alsike	Alfalfa	Sweet clover	Timothy	Timothy and alsike mixture	Blue grass	Western rye grass	Brome grass
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
P. E. Island.....	25.2	-	-	-	11.4	16	-	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec.....	23.1	-	-	-	11.7	14.4	-	-	-
Ontario.....	19.3	13.6	17.8	5	8.1	9.7	13.7	-	-
Manitoba.....	22	-	21.4	6.5	9.8	-	-	8.6	9.8
Saskatchewan.....	-	-	-	7.8	9.4	-	-	8.2	11.5
Alberta.....	30	20.6	25	8.2	10.1	11	-	12.9	12.6
British Columbia.....	18	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-

II.—Average Retail Prices per lb. paid to Seed Dealers by Farmers for No. 1 Grades of Clover and Grass Seed, April, 1931

Province	Red clover	Alsike	Alfalfa	Sweet clover	Timothy	Timothy and alsike mixture	Blue grass	Western rye grass	Brome grass
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
P. E. Island.....	31-8	24-7	29-3	15-7	14-7	15-6	-	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	28-8	23-5	30	12	16-1	-	35	-	-
New Brunswick.....	25-7	21-7	-	-	13-5	-	-	-	-
Quebec.....	28-8	22	31-5	13	14-9	18-1	39	-	-
Ontario.....	27-7	20-2	24-5	8-4	12-9	13-9	24-3	-	-
Manitoba.....	35-4	27-1	35-4	11-1	16-8	19-1	51-3	19	19-3
Saskatchewan.....	38-6	27-1	36	12-2	17-3	20-7	48-7	17-5	19-8
Alberta.....	38-8	26-7	34-7	12-3	16-7	21-1	48-7	18-7	21
British Columbia.....	28	27	29	14	17	-	-	-	-

Owing to the smaller red clover seed crop and a larger crop of alfalfa seed in 1930, red clover was dearer and alfalfa cheaper. Reflecting the strength of red clover, alsike was slightly dearer also. Timothy, which has been a drug on the market for a number of years, strengthened this year owing to a falling off in 1930 in the production of this seed in the United States, the principal producing country. Sweet clover continued to be plentiful and low in price. While only average prices are given in the above compilation, there was a marked difference between the highs and lows reported, indicating once more that growers cannot afford to sell on other than a graded basis. Weedy seed of these kinds is in very small demand any year and sells at low prices, often not sufficient to cover the cost of production.

Another basic reason for wide differences in prices of red clover and alfalfa is that in some provinces more Canadian grown seed is used than in others and the Canadian grown seed usually commands a substantial premium over the imported seed of the same grade. Imported No. 1 red clover seed retailed in some districts as low as 18c. per lb. as against 25c. to 35c. for the home grown seed. The average retail price of red clover reported from New Brunswick may be lower than in the other provinces due to the greater use of the imported seed. The marked differences between provinces in the prices of timothy and alsike mixture is due in large part to the extent of the alsike in the mixture.

CANADIAN TRADE IN FARM PRODUCTS,¹ 1930 and 1931

Twelve months ended March 31, 1930 and 1931

Data furnished by the External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Since 1922 the Monthly Bulletin has given annually in the May issue statistics of the Canadian trade in farm products. The record is continuous from 1921, and in the first article of 1922 the figures for the year ended March 31, 1914, were also given. In 1924 and 1925, owing to considerations of space, values only were given, under main headings; but in 1926, as a consequence of demands for more detailed information, the plans of 1922 and 1923 were reverted to, and the tables given included quantities and values under extended detailed classifications. This year the same plan is followed, except that economy of space is effected by the inclusion of two years instead of three.

The items are given under the main headings of Field Crops and Animal Husbandry, each being divided into (a) raw materials; (b) partly manufactured articles; and (c) fully or chiefly manufactured articles. Table I gives the imports by quantities and values of "commodities of which the basic raw materials are such as Canadian farms produce," and Table II the exports by quantities and values of "commodities which, in their natural state are produced on Canadian

¹ For previous articles on this subject, see the Monthly Bulletin for May as follows: 1922, pp. 177-194; 1923, pp. 186-203; 1924, pp. 156-161; 1925, pp. 138-145; 1926, pp. 138-158; 1927, pp. 168-181; 1928, pp. 166-183; 1929, pp. 149-164; 1930, pp. 142-156.

farms." Table III summarizes the data in the two preceding tables, and recapitulates under total imports, total exports and total trade.

For the second successive year both imports and exports of Canadian farm products show declines from the values recorded in the preceding fiscal period. As shown in Table III, the imports amounted to a value of \$145,732,632 in 1931 as compared with \$211,236,112 in 1930, a decline of \$65,503,480, or 31.0 per cent of the 1930 value, and the exports fell from a value of \$428,352,514 in 1930 to \$309,487,523 in 1931, a decline of \$118,864,991 or 27.7 per cent of the 1930 value. This reduction in trade is fairly general to the whole list of commodities in Tables I and II. It is noteworthy, however, that in a large number of items the decreases are due in larger measure to the decline in average values or prices than to a diminution in the quantities imported or exported. In this connection, particular mention may be made of the exports of wheat and wheat flour. Exports of wheat decreased in value from \$215,753,475 in 1930 to \$177,419,769 in 1931, although the number of bushels exported increased from 177,006,369 to 217,243,037. The value of wheat flour exported, declined from \$45,457,195 in 1930 to \$32,876,234 while the number of barrels exported in 1931 was 7,218,188, only 675,772 less than the 7,893,960 barrels exported the year before.

Trade in farm products with both the United Kingdom and the United States also showed declines in the last fiscal year as compared with 1930. Imports from the United Kingdom amounted to \$59,235,159 as compared with \$79,315,928 in 1930, and from the United States to \$50,557,870 as compared with \$78,543,343 in 1930. Exports to United Kingdom amounted to \$153,874,661 in 1931, as against \$206,212,227 in 1930 and to United States, \$42,378,616 in 1931, as against \$92,133,788.

The bulk of the trade in farm products continues to be with these two countries, United Kingdom accounting for 46.6 per cent of the imports and exports combined, and United States 20.4 per cent.

I.—Imports of Commodities of which the Basic Raw Materials are such as Canadian Farms produce, for years ended March 31, 1930 and 1931

Classification	Total Imports for Consumption		From United Kingdom		From United States	
	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31
FIELD CROPS						
(a) RAW MATERIALS						
Apples, fresh.....	brl. 158,420	139,474	—	—	154,549	135,024
	\$ 903,088	627,137	—	—	861,231	589,897
Apricots, quinces and nectarines, fresh.....	lb. 2,922,419	2,037,751	—	—	2,922,419	2,035,431
	\$ 154,422	92,297	—	—	154,422	92,228
Raspberries, loganberries, and edible berries, n.o.p.....	lb. —	658,363	—	5,969	—	458,807
	\$ 48,379	65,300	83	723	43,458	54,247
Cherries.....	lb. 600,576	1,095,333	—	—	597,987	1,095,333
	\$ 119,327	132,310	—	—	118,808	132,310
Cranberries.....	brl. 22,616	21,667	—	—	22,616	21,667
	\$ 243,982	192,183	—	—	243,978	192,183
Grapes.....	lb. 26,572,605	32,701,064	240,605	138,040	26,188,453	32,366,331
	\$ 1,394,126	1,095,499	26,106	11,762	1,350,786	1,064,127
Melons.....	No. 6,529,381	7,645,862	—	—	6,529,351	7,644,310
	\$ 731,539	577,458	—	—	731,527	577,147
Peaches, fresh.....	lb. 20,003,960	11,894,287	—	4,500	20,003,960	11,836,325
	\$ 768,583	686,673	—	356	768,583	683,203
Pears.....	lb. 19,199,747	23,422,654	—	11,880	19,188,122	23,333,224
	\$ 1,040,148	1,039,198	—	1,182	1,039,351	1,035,349
Plums, fresh.....	bush. 251,392	310,198	—	—	251,392	309,889
	\$ 582,109	557,526	—	—	582,109	557,007
Strawberries.....	lb. 8,552,251	3,712,179	—	—	8,552,251	3,712,179
	\$ 1,024,854	589,791	—	—	1,024,854	589,791
All other green fruit, n.o.p.....	\$ 373,186	16,328	3,264	—	232,070	11,460
Cabbage.....	\$ 383,491	450,101	16	—	382,232	448,734
Celery.....	\$ 641,858	682,934	37	—	634,640	645,728
Lettuce.....	\$ 1,003,405	928,907	—	—	1,003,405	928,907
Onions.....	\$ 649,301	435,317	71,690	26,275	310,445	207,261
Potatoes, n.o.p.....	cwt. 769,777	407,525	—	13	769,401	406,480
	\$ 1,346,332	693,600	—	13	1,345,479	690,755
Tomatoes.....	bush. 631,972	—	82	—	525,786	—
	\$ 1,955,100	1,899,838	560	—	1,650,338	1,399.81

I.—Imports of Commodities of which the Basic Raw Materials are such as Canadian Farms produce, for years ended March 31, 1930 and 1931—con.

Classification	Total Imports for Consumption		From United Kingdom		From United States	
	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31
FIELD CROPS—con.						
(a) RAW MATERIALS—con.						
Vegetables, n.o.p.....	\$ 2,164,747	1,672,638	2,332	351	2,049,428	1,619,710
Barley, n.o.p.....	bush. 14,255	4,138	71	2	14,184	4,136
	\$ 11,292	4,263	194	5	11,098	4,258
Beans, n.o.p.....	lb. 13,534,300	8,536,577	824,760	548,597	1,808,460	1,353,261
	\$ 807,859	392,471	55,071	36,942	187,519	114,015
Buckwheat.....	bush. 19,130	4,401	—	—	19,130	4,401
	\$ 21,293	4,514	—	—	21,293	4,514
Indian corn for distillation.....	bush. 1,990,970	533,905	—	—	1,557,470	90,848
	\$ 1,866,306	385,989	—	—	1,478,307	82,855
Indian corn not for distillation.....	bush. 12,848,070	9,521,247	54	127	7,595,546	3,028,291
	\$ 12,282,960	7,031,282	161	292	7,307,374	2,549,654
Oats.....	bush. 3,725,948	1,349,245	1,963	43	3,723,985	1,349,202
	\$ 1,875,865	597,318	2,186	34	1,873,679	597,284
Peas, split.....	lb. 931,483	1,017,982	447,860	592,114	15,078	15,953
	\$ 41,665	33,638	19,645	19,307	1,329	892
Peas, n.o.p.....	bush. 204,019	149,484	5,306	989	55,471	7,677
	\$ 678,306	295,626	23,754	3,069	290,794	40,782
Rye.....	bush. 256,957	16,500	—	—	256,957	16,500
	\$ 254,825	15,711	—	—	254,825	15,711
Wheat.....	bush. 1,146,310	148,908	105	—	1,146,205	148,895
	\$ 1,276,326	137,743	310	—	1,276,016	137,725
Chicory, raw or green.....	lb. 86,692	1,030	—	—	272	1,030
	\$ 11,900	54	—	—	22	54
Hops.....	lb. 2,802,861	2,746,277	226,684	549,898	1,442,831	1,019,731
	\$ 580,162	408,710	22,485	30,381	307,249	201,166
Currant and gooseberry bushes.....	No. 24,761	12,220	136	120	22,625	11,200
	\$ 1,764	573	21	15	1,623	489
Grape vines.....	No. 801,023	930,476	34	40	800,886	930,436
	\$ 23,353	22,723	112	12	23,228	22,711
Raspberry bushes.....	No. 257,129	278,599	—	—	256,838	277,575
	\$ 4,597	4,716	—	—	4,591	4,599
Rose bushes.....	No. 868,788	990,321	47,724	50,796	44,247	38,724
	\$ 78,834	97,380	9,828	12,128	7,833	6,845
Apple trees.....	No. 114,330	77,795	3,209	19	110,067	77,646
	\$ 29,387	17,836	317	16	28,997	17,692
Cherry trees.....	No. 37,432	29,649	34	5	37,386	29,644
	\$ 11,027	8,021	36	4	10,989	8,017
Peach trees and June buds.....	No. 30,532	41,079	3	—	30,529	41,079
	\$ 7,468	7,933	15	—	7,453	7,933
Pear trees.....	No. 10,202	11,466	1,733	37	8,469	11,429
	\$ 2,796	2,531	525	20	2,271	2,511
Plum trees.....	No. 29,489	14,103	20	1	29,469	14,102
	\$ 4,833	2,925	22	1	4,811	2,924
Quince trees.....	No. 339	375	—	—	339	375
	\$ 103	69	—	—	103	69
Cut flowers.....	\$ 243,040	125,218	3,112	35	236,024	119,771
Florist stock: Tulip bulbs.....	\$ 223,606	179,272	8,154	138	590	4,005
Florist stock: Azaleas, etc.....	\$ 891,167	822,961	53,347	39,495	84,638	51,258
Florist stock: Gladioli.....	\$ 41,935	29,852	1,205	1,511	25,882	13,490
Florist stock: Palms, etc.....	\$ 89,527	66,541	2,209	2,059	38,834	26,816
Fruit plants, n.o.p.....	No. 673,409	263,900	204	5,300	672,705	258,600
	\$ 7,635	3,833	20	127	7,612	3,706
Seeding stock for replanting, onion, cabbage, etc.....	\$ 4,620	615	—	—	4,620	615
Seeding stock for grafting.....	\$ 9,599	5,459	349	65	2,637	2,241
Trees, etc., "nursery stock," n.o.p.....	\$ 236,977	229,943	2,761	4,096	64,755	56,059
Trees, n.o.p.....	\$ 1,179	1,103	—	—	939	1,103
Beans, seed, from United Kingdom.....	lb. 15,441	24,637	15,441	24,637	—	—
	\$ 1,785	2,335	1,785	2,335	—	—
Beet and mangold seed.....	lb. 1,031,985	1,155,427	78,869	203,628	266,869	191,881
	\$ 142,400	136,674	17,093	23,870	44,975	35,138
Carrot seed.....	lb. 62,159	43,377	3,876	4,690	56,658	33,255
	\$ 20,171	13,905	1,676	1,729	17,752	10,827
Clover seed, red.....	lb. 410,531	1,437,095	394,760	247,400	15,771	491,872
	\$ 64,195	196,691	61,297	36,149	2,898	65,792
" alfalfa.....	lb. 414,856	130,266	3,360	—	411,496	130,266
	\$ 93,822	32,665	1,052	—	92,770	32,665
" other.....	lb. 525,211	571,912	154,122	183,901	358,869	300,279
	\$ 77,266	86,316	33,725	29,558	40,888	44,148
Flax seed.....	bush. 1,558,993	525,295	—	156	50,046	1,896
	\$ 3,190,199	1,183,542	—	521	94,992	6,159
Mushroom spawn.....	\$ 17,322	21,350	52	918	17,151	20,241
Peas, seed, from United Kingdom.....	lb. 1,443,463	253,070	1,443,463	253,070	—	—
	\$ 116,867	19,773	116,867	19,773	—	—
Rape seed, sowing.....	lb. 310,101	127,652	92,380	15,627	30,385	34,092
	\$ 18,590	5,864	6,253	1,369	2,039	1,579
Turnip seed.....	lb. 150,055	355,667	86,786	312,578	30,263	14,173
	\$ 40,104	47,699	24,823	40,184	8,395	4,190
Grass seed, timothy.....	lb. 8,054,238	11,490,894	—	12,320	8,054,238	11,478,574
	\$ 543,873	1,014,598	—	1,897	543,873	1,012,701

I.—Imports of Commodities of which the Basic Raw Materials are such as Canadian Farms produce, for years ended March 31, 1930 and 1931—con.

Classification	Total Imports for Consumption		From United Kingdom		From United States	
	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31
FIELD CROPS—con.						
(a) RAW MATERIALS—con.						
Grass Seed, other..... lb.	499,586	320,725	43,608	65,439	330,500	143,431
\$	97,429	63,243	5,173	6,530	63,418	35,096
Garden seed, not less than \$5 per lb., in packages not less than 1 oz..... \$	30,128	25,079	2,701	2,509	24,055	20,574
Seeds, n.o.p., in packages of 1 lb. or less..... \$	44,404	43,883	21,967	19,932	19,510	20,260
Seeds, n.o.p., in packages over 1 lb..... \$	545,919	487,374	48,202	57,821	334,628	306,255
Tobacco, unmanufactured..... lb.	17,113,472	16,580,394	2,088	74,646	15,878,880	15,092,356
\$	6,471,626	5,488,949	1,654	37,282	5,363,643	4,335,903
Broom corn..... \$	462,254	339,784	—	—	462,254	339,784
Hay..... ton	4,502	4,753	—	—	4,502	4,753
\$	61,715	66,335	—	—	61,715	66,335
Manures, vegetable..... cwt.	3,271	8,958	—	4	1,351	2,213
\$	6,409	6,931	—	22	4,731	1,329
Straw..... ton	62	35	—	—	62	35
\$	1,385	792	—	—	1,385	792
Tensels..... \$	6,699	8,130	1,885	5,320	3,924	2,810
All other vegetable products, n.o.p..... \$	1,232,660	811,402	108,460	80,637	911,757	636,820
Total (a) Raw Materials from Field Crops..... \$	50,437,405	33,455,172	764,592	558,770	36,211,862	22,621,019
(b) PARTLY MANUFACTURED						
Fruit pulp for jam or preserves..... lb.	518,183	1,679,081	179,156	340,764	7,261	257,312
\$	34,337	127,914	4,293	19,238	856	28,013
Malt..... lb.	26,139,077	12,078,909	22,512	45,024	25,951,335	11,703,885
\$	692,544	295,226	1,223	1,957	682,769	276,885
Ferment cultures for butter-making..... \$	204	117	—	—	204	117
Straw pulp..... \$	4,063	31,314	—	1,250	3,548	26,069
Fibrilla, flax fibre and tow..... cwt.	1,466	331	—	—	1,353	331
\$	5,300	2,307	—	—	2,820	2,307
Hemp, dressed and undressed..... cwt.	42,620	28,423	—	—	37,143	25,402
\$	358,827	176,772	—	—	306,438	154,374
Total (b) Partly Manufactured from Field Crops..... \$	1,095,275	633,650	5,516	22,445	996,635	487,765
(c) FULLY OR CHIEFLY MANUFACTURED						
Apples, dried..... lb.	1,875,446	736,166	—	—	1,874,446	736,166
\$	47,849	19,455	—	—	47,849	19,455
Apricots, dried..... lb.	1,432,612	1,627,686	37,875	119,081	1,160,020	1,300,815
\$	205,017	173,966	5,791	15,260	162,914	130,794
Peaches, dried..... lb.	1,488,416	1,253,335	8,750	38,540	1,412,494	1,187,325
\$	175,452	108,124	864	3,974	165,622	101,577
Prunes and dried plums, unpitted..... lb.	15,270,972	16,670,146	—	1,953	15,267,619	16,656,477
\$	1,329,732	908,385	—	123	1,328,724	906,786
Peaches, in cans..... lb.	12,477,880	8,385,596	—	3,033	9,890,857	4,600,257
\$	1,039,578	640,034	—	251	850,829	336,421
Pears, in cans..... lb.	1,381,943	1,030,732	—	—	1,251,747	741,920
\$	151,064	90,661	—	—	138,556	66,256
Fruits, n.o.p., in cans..... lb.	8,701,775	5,256,891	42,600	15,280	7,696,622	4,609,234
\$	964,775	520,560	4,863	1,744	877,042	468,863
Fruits in brandy, not more than 40 p.c. gal.	11	8	—	4	11	2
\$	86	98	—	61	86	17
Fruits in brandy, more than 40 p.c..... gal.	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$	36	—	36	—	—	—
Jellies, jams, preserves, mince meat..... lb.	2,365,507	1,218,337	1,256,632	965,973	203,377	150,329
\$	392,195	155,429	161,094	106,303	37,326	25,901
Cider, clarified..... gal.	83	128	—	12	83	20
\$	28	306	—	16	28	11
Potatoes, dried..... \$	11,217	8,701	—	31	11,095	8,559
Vegetables, n.o.p., dried..... \$	—	15,114	—	503	—	5,682
Pastes, hash of vegetables, or vegetables and meat, etc..... lb.	—	899,108	—	168,200	—	60,600
\$	—	81,562	—	16,121	—	11,393
Asparagus, in cans..... lb.	1,986,897	1,381,829	—	—	1,986,897	1,377,335
\$	310,738	213,326	—	—	310,738	212,601
Beans, baked, in cans..... lb.	1,170,854	822,786	—	4,572	1,170,854	566,076
\$	81,581	64,046	—	322	81,581	38,895
Corn, in cans..... lb.	5,791,151	2,475,700	—	—	5,791,151	2,475,700
\$	383,168	180,844	—	—	383,168	180,844
Mushrooms, in cans..... lb.	881,962	792,161	10,350	159	7,856	3,350
\$	177,173	135,407	1,349	79	2,084	610
Peas, in cans..... lb.	5,769,788	4,646,065	152	810	3,100,145	2,535,342
\$	453,714	373,108	10	83	241,163	220,328
Tomatoes, in cans..... lb.	2,011,438	1,425,671	—	67	452,312	328,114
\$	158,084	68,930	—	6	28,258	17,875
Vegetables, n.o.p., in cans..... lb.	6,473,739	3,746,405	3,115	1,413	4,417,618	2,514,147
\$	541,989	293,258	301	174	345,832	194,507

I.—Imports of Commodities of which the Basic Raw Materials are such as Canadian Farms produce, for years ended March 31, 1930 and 1931—con.

Classification	Total Imports for Consumption		From United Kingdom		From United States	
	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31
FIELD CROPS—con.						
(c) FULLY OR CHIEFLY MANUFACTURED—con.						
Pickles, in bottles..... gal.	55,371	46,662	23,437	15,491	23,295	15,813
\$	78,176	59,505	34,947	23,335	34,353	25,098
Pickles, in bulk..... gal.	29,277	202,129	28	1,502	5,719	128,801
\$	19,951	91,210	48	1,524	4,158	51,924
Sauces and catsups, in bottles..... gal.	237,907	215,574	118,093	103,943	111,085	86,351
\$	454,476	389,155	220,907	193,222	224,052	169,786
Sauces and catsups, in bulk..... gal.	42,106	30,234	301	5,878	34,034	21,901
\$	29,341	23,237	505	4,829	23,480	17,301
Barley, pot pearl, etc..... lb.	32,516	38,075	31,556	35,015	850	3,611
\$	4,083	6,192	4,014	6,007	64	105
Bran and mill feed..... cwt.	32,488	101,979	—	246	32,488	36,125
\$	54,551	108,342	—	407	54,551	49,594
Buckwheat meal..... cwt.	1,108	976	—	—	1,102	966
\$	4,398	3,799	—	—	4,353	3,752
Corn meal..... brl.	50,156	35,517	—	—	50,156	35,517
\$	239,538	159,830	—	—	239,538	159,830
Corn flour, hominy, etc..... lb.	279,770	230,011	1	104	279,769	229,907
Malt flour, less than 50 per cent..... lb.	35,362	23,011	27,862	34,063	7,500	18,347
\$	2,920	4,804	2,107	2,510	813	2,280
Malt flour, not less than 50 per cent..... lb.	6,600	4,400	6,600	4,400	—	—
\$	474	316	474	316	—	—
Oatmeal and rolled oats..... lb.	4,851,627	598,854	6,010	5,382	4,845,617	593,472
\$	165,309	34,527	588	503	164,721	34,024
Rye flour..... brl.	4,458	3,544	—	—	4,458	3,544
\$	21,584	13,034	—	—	21,584	13,034
Semolina..... brl.	2,134	541	66	41	2,066	500
\$	17,645	4,160	1,088	835	16,543	3,325
Wheat flour..... brl.	88,077	36,832	496	529	87,538	35,636
\$	600,338	256,285	6,471	4,744	593,328	249,102
Biscuits, not sweetened..... lb.	2,302,733	2,398,448	1,368,947	1,523,371	851,964	700,809
\$	279,800	309,478	146,323	172,459	118,120	98,673
Biscuits, sweetened..... lb.	1,266,859	822,936	255,166	333,419	935,517	432,886
\$	212,969	165,930	82,195	95,824	114,547	59,857
Passover bread..... lb.	190,668	153,085	125	—	190,543	153,085
Cereal foods, prepared, in pkgs. not over 25 lb..... lb.	1,903,114	1,136,913	76,053	69,591	1,764,930	1,055,914
\$	247,495	150,967	13,940	14,800	229,279	134,305
Cereal foods, prepared, n.o.p..... lb.	82,583	104,363	2,182	2,444	78,933	100,969
Macaroni and vermicelli..... lb.	3,366,436	2,096,020	794	792	2,694,150	2,243,447
\$	262,773	198,246	83	84	218,869	168,191
Milk food..... lb.	388,787	314,651	204,677	129,966	183,064	183,714
\$	548	11,027	—	—	548	11,027
Other breadstuff, n.o.p..... lb.	93,780	57,344	8,875	6,764	70,695	40,282
Confectionery, chocolate..... lb.	818,958	592,406	180,046	129,679	244,679	235,069
\$	212,604	147,001	63,841	43,546	47,523	47,443
Flavouring powders, cakes, pies, etc..... lb.	126,695	107,041	84,256	77,828	35,178	17,955
\$	35,923	29,247	26,616	25,189	8,426	4,997
Sugar candy, n.o.p..... lb.	4,735,335	4,145,510	3,335,130	2,910,137	1,086,762	808,527
\$	815,127	647,041	569,979	457,922	190,445	127,176
Glucose, glucose syrup, etc..... cwt.	16,169	17,770	73	290	16,093	17,480
\$	68,908	72,918	581	1,800	68,297	71,118
Sugar, maple, and maple syrup..... lb.	8,391	9,511	—	—	8,391	9,511
\$	2,199	1,846	—	—	2,199	1,846
Chicory, kiln-dried, roasted, etc..... lb.	221,955	215,609	9,063	6,566	136,579	129,657
\$	26,226	24,501	843	397	20,791	20,271
Vinegar, not exceeding proof..... gal.	172,970	153,204	41,919	28,507	120,829	115,484
\$	94,680	93,663	11,929	9,071	76,216	79,429
Vinegar, above proof..... gal.	23,625	7,524	1,044	226	22,581	7,298
\$	4,195	1,289	474	58	3,721	1,231
Yeast cakes..... lb.	1,575	37	46	—	1,529	37
\$	652	60	68	—	584	60
Yeast, compressed, less than 50 lb..... lb.	10,934	12,198	193	244	10,433	11,705
\$	5,266	5,521	109	20	5,129	5,385
Yeast, compressed, not less than 50 lb..... lb.	2,443,475	2,211,998	3,780	19,376	2,418,972	2,184,906
\$	393,488	363,139	511	2,715	390,590	358,439
Malt extract..... lb.	4,431,746	3,832,309	574,415	671,331	3,857,135	3,159,127
\$	352,345	318,490	52,573	61,501	299,718	256,226
Spirits and strong waters, essences, etc..... gal.	2,553	2,149	1,058	824	1,092	1,031
\$	50,885	41,617	29,597	21,777	16,376	17,296
Ale and beer, in bottles..... gal.	253,004	228,465	209,803	191,567	717	6
\$	537,267	480,432	436,759	393,935	1,400	7
Ale and beer, in casks..... gal.	710	—	—	—	—	—
\$	306	—	—	—	—	—
Beverages, not more than 2½ p.c..... gal.	5,289	2,530	57	—	5,232	2,530
\$	4,388	1,925	164	—	4,224	1,925
Gin..... Pf. gal.	371,274	330,006	231,665	203,959	—	—
\$	5,283,507	4,589,582	4,411,864	3,858,130	—	—
Whiskey..... Pf. gal.	1,352,074	1,021,275	1,337,293	1,016,533	—	—
\$	28,346,566	21,510,405	28,177,206	21,456,281	—	—
Wines..... \$	3,200,768	2,290,011	247,657	205,744	183	262

I.—Imports of Commodities of which the Basic Raw Materials are such as Canadian Farms produce, for years ended March 31, 1930 and 1931 —con.

Classification	Total Imports for Consumption		From United Kingdom		From United States	
	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31
FIELD CROPS—con.						
(c) FULLY OR CHIEFLY MANUFACTURED—con.						
British gum..... cwt.	11,688	16,159	2,664	1,006	9,014	15,144
Burgundy pitch..... lb.	62,509	93,058	10,565	4,677	51,587	88,169
Dextrine..... lb.	401,236	370,408	2,853	68	366,674	357,654
Wax, sealing..... cwt.	12,364	12,024	179	11	10,240	10,323
Oilcake, linseed..... cwt.	53,778	60,204	569	84	47,015	45,056
Flaxseed oil..... lb.	232,847	245,094	2,832	283	206,911	201,563
Peppermint oil..... lb.	22,411	14,586	9,908	8,023	10,838	6,036
Cigars..... lb.	12,088	5,522	—	45	12,088	2,271
Cigarettes..... lb.	27,926	9,657	—	96	27,926	5,219
Snuff..... lb.	1,832,998	642,715	1,159,900	461,880	437,424	144,948
Tobacco, cut..... lb.	190,549	62,311	101,621	37,961	65,520	20,722
Other manufactures of tobacco, n.o.p..... lb.	28,124	8,811	5,095	2,342	21,401	6,424
Cattle food, containing molasses..... cwt.	86,619	20,265	13,018	4,546	70,682	15,506
Mucilage and vegetable glue..... lb.	18,653	15,118	167	81	1,507	1,485
Starch, corn, etc., n.o.p..... lb.	135,281	107,544	1,478	800	10,433	10,391
Starch, potato and potato flour..... lb.	59,050	43,668	25,239	18,410	32,457	24,314
Starch, potato and potato flour..... lb.	211,849	157,075	132,356	94,677	74,851	58,988
Snuff..... lb.	6,949	6,638	3,603	3,924	2,979	2,588
Tobacco, cut..... lb.	14,188	13,984	10,625	11,503	3,326	2,402
Other manufactures of tobacco, n.o.p..... lb.	318,400	270,661	114,046	99,263	177,180	144,661
Cattle food, containing molasses..... cwt.	609,376	523,115	393,212	346,089	202,452	167,239
Mucilage and vegetable glue..... lb.	75,834	71,090	70,242	67,772	4,218	3,163
Starch, corn, etc., n.o.p..... lb.	179,044	173,080	172,431	167,814	5,945	5,194
Starch, potato and potato flour..... lb.	5,882	6,296	4,879	3,243	892	2,672
Starch, potato and potato flour..... lb.	168,680	113,422	14,099	14,235	139,902	84,937
Starch, potato and potato flour..... lb.	1,938,879	1,966,973	138,078	98,543	1,596,652	1,732,405
Starch, potato and potato flour..... lb.	105,797	108,662	9,326	7,061	87,943	96,832
Starch, potato and potato flour..... lb.	5,270,928	4,994,078	8,518	10,394	1,634,623	849,929
Starch, potato and potato flour..... lb.	171,388	122,135	367	405	77,877	42,400
Rovings, yarns, warps, vegetable fibre: Not more advanced than singles..... lb.	706,367	897,574	596,014	813,359	2,696	1,474
For packing, etc. (incl. yarn twist)..... lb.	72,041	79,687	52,356	66,108	1,626	1,482
Sail twine, of hemp or flax..... lb.	2,420,824	1,712,636	1,990,641	1,527,282	150,830	84,942
Canvas for sails, of hemp or flax..... yd.	311,616	200,539	234,391	170,331	37,161	18,746
Woven fabrics, flax, not bleached..... yd.	1,009	685	778	435	231	250
Towelling, linen, in the web, not bleached..... yd.	455	530	352	454	103	76
Woven fabrics, flax, bleached..... yd.	589	1,154	175	43	414	12
Sails for boats and ships..... yd.	2,257,401	2,021,252	2,108,894	1,840,420	6,571	4,412
Table cloths and napkins..... yd.	367,680	295,574	345,550	266,818	1,838	1,535
Towels, linen, not coloured..... yd.	28,122	19,870	27,777	19,641	345	—
Straw matting, etc..... yd.	4,757	3,002	4,688	2,929	69	—
Straw mfrs., n.o.p..... yd.	845,163	635,217	790,684	607,612	6,887	4,635
Oilcloth, carriage, shelf, table..... sq. yd.	229,827	164,229	203,628	149,617	4,206	2,055
Oilcloth, floor, and linoleum..... sq. yd.	7,066	7,423	4,107	5,237	2,959	2,186
Hats, straw..... gal.	929,660	673,787	901,631	623,407	4,191	5,537
Acid, tannic..... gal.	219,033	237,470	207,215	213,722	5,410	3,471
Alcoholic perfumes in bottles not over 4 oz..... gal.	57,801	45,161	696	146	20,016	13,107
Alcoholic perfumes in bottles over 4 oz..... gal.	428,730	16,882	66,317	2,108	51,225	614
Alcoholic perfumes in bottles not over 4 oz..... gal.	906,814	598,834	79,423	73,129	825,620	524,740
Alcoholic perfumes in bottles over 4 oz..... gal.	239,103	149,614	27,084	20,782	210,883	128,447
Alcoholic perfumes in bottles not over 4 oz..... gal.	1,037,589	738,633	539,629	420,443	490,041	316,190
Alcoholic perfumes in bottles over 4 oz..... gal.	676,431	502,421	440,714	351,020	231,678	151,143
Hats, straw..... gal.	376,609	339,734	72,652	63,318	149,716	161,832
Acid, tannic..... lb.	48,946	37,423	430	931	47,996	27,626
Amyl alcohol..... gal.	27,402	22,850	242	151	26,790	19,583
Ethyl alcohol..... gal.	11	189	—	—	10	3
Ethyl alcohol for arts and industries..... gal.	40	313	—	—	35	14
Methyl alcohol..... gal.	29,006	24,561	—	—	29,006	24,561
Methyl alcohol for arts and industries..... gal.	44,480	48,546	2	—	44,478	48,546
Medicinal wines..... gal.	4	10	—	—	4	10
Spirtis and strong waters, medicinal..... gal.	28	87	—	—	28	87
Alcoholic perfumes in bottles not over 4 oz..... gal.	10	—	—	—	10	—
Alcoholic perfumes in bottles over 4 oz..... gal.	35	—	—	—	35	—
Alcoholic perfumes in bottles not over 4 oz..... gal.	7,107	48	18	1	88	47
Alcoholic perfumes in bottles over 4 oz..... gal.	366	192	64	41	300	151
Medicinal wines..... gal.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirtis and strong waters, medicinal..... gal.	10,174	6,964	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic perfumes in bottles not over 4 oz..... gal.	28,143	19,068	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic perfumes in bottles over 4 oz..... gal.	5,468	8,077	1,248	1,288	1,824	326
Alcoholic perfumes in bottles not over 4 oz..... gal.	65,931	79,049	23,506	22,364	11,526	4,155
Alcoholic perfumes in bottles over 4 oz..... gal.	125,531	125,380	7,420	8,583	18,218	18,408
Alcoholic perfumes in bottles not over 4 oz..... gal.	2,648	2,234	540	201	437	557
Alcoholic perfumes in bottles over 4 oz..... gal.	108,835	83,492	36,000	11,829	13,842	13,778
Total (c) Fully or Chiefly Manufactured from Field Crops..... \$	56,153,632	42,393,892	38,440,815	30,021,747	10,903,004	7,313,334
Total Imports, Field Crops, (a), (b) and (c)..... \$	107,686,312	76,482,714	39,210,923	30,602,962	48,111,501	30,422,118

I.—Imports of Commodities of which the Basic Raw Materials are such as Canadian Farms produce, for years ended March 31, 1930 and 1931—con.

Classification	Total Imports for Consumption		From United Kingdom		From United States	
	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY						
(a) RAW MATERIALS						
Cattle, for exhibition.....	No. 348	150	-	-	348	150
	\$ 143,575	56,225	-	-	143,575	56,225
Hogs, for exhibition.....	No. 27	40	-	-	27	40
	\$ 4,056	3,591	10	-	4,046	3,521
Horses, for exhibition.....	No. 1,395,458	1,198,087	7,000	-	1,388,458	1,191,087
	\$ 251	223	-	-	251	223
Sheep, for exhibition.....	No. 9,690	6,270	-	-	9,651	6,270
	\$ 16,682	11,694	-	660	16,682	11,034
Other animals for exhibition.....	No. 650	731	228	356	422	375
Cattle for improvement of stock.....	No. 328,540	251,047	71,823	138,901	256,717	112,146
	\$ 924,548	769,335	-	-	924,548	769,335
"Day-old" chicks.....	No. 116,026	90,755	-	-	116,026	90,755
	\$ 138	179	60	112	76	25
Dogs, for improvement of stock.....	No. 8,523	11,610	3,660	7,210	4,788	4,320
	\$ 5,022	6,625	76	246	4,946	6,379
Fowls, for improvement of stock.....	No. 20,981	18,886	779	894	20,202	17,992
	\$ 3	2	-	-	3	2
Goats, for improvement of stock.....	No. 600	93	-	-	600	93
	\$ 24	2	19	-	5	2
Hogs, for improvement of stock.....	lb. 1,995	75	1,750	-	245	75
	\$ 171	144	59	34	103	94
Horses, for improvement of stock.....	No. 236,051	124,111	109,189	39,541	94,962	69,635
Rabbit, Angora, for improvement of stock.....	No. 96	676	11	12	67	662
	\$ 1,786	3,982	323	338	1,157	3,550
Sheep, for improvement of stock.....	No. 22,903	25,323	237	394	51	12
	\$ 113	420	21,055	24,998	1,848	325
Cattle, n.o.p.....	No. 21,662	49,084	1,251	170	108	418
	\$ 2,523	7,649	-	-	20,411	48,914
Hogs, n.o.p.....	lb. 485	933	-	-	2,523	7,649
	\$ 157	173	-	-	485	933
Horses over 1 year, \$50 or less.....	No. 6,399	11,950	-	-	154	119
	\$ 1,145	511	48	35	6,249	9,550
Horses, n.o.p.....	No. 157,620	100,069	31,650	8,557	1,015	447
	\$ 286	855	7	-	119,926	88,242
Sheep, n.o.p.....	No. 3,664	4,573	105	-	279	855
	\$ 61,023	70,883	-	-	3,559	4,573
Bees.....	No. 86	107	-	50	61,023	70,883
Foxes.....	\$ 6,656	7,167	-	487	86	45
Pigeons, pheasants, quails.....	\$ 7,646	5,436	421	729	6,656	4,880
Other animals, n.o.p.....	\$ 227,714	198,013	12,166	14,107	6,655	4,263
Bones, crude.....	cwt. 21,305	28,130	6	176	203,339	166,026
	\$ 43,506	37,752	229	780	21,299	7,941
Hoofs, horns.....	\$ 3,171	508	857	-	43,277	12,809
Feathers, bed, undressed.....	\$ 169,753	104,272	23,677	10,464	29	276
Rabbit skins (undressed), furs.....	\$ 391,812	221,121	17,609	4,690	97,378	51,934
Hides and skins, raw (not furs)—					365,827	190,729
Calfskins and kips.....	cwt. 67,715	46,599	1,907	-	59,475	36,217
	\$ 1,754,982	1,223,285	25,778	-	1,547,543	932,880
Cattle skins.....	cwt. 369,115	250,111	5,155	1,687	259,266	131,848
	\$ 5,460,207	2,720,900	73,203	19,962	3,713,055	1,259,524
Sheep skins.....	cwt. 35,624	30,887	114	-	33,674	30,121
	\$ 916,766	382,055	5,104	-	865,753	372,488
Other hides, skins, pelts.....	cwt. 13,988	17,842	888	2,162	10,415	13,820
	\$ 270,120	378,684	24,604	2,017	141,584	266,417
Bristles, animal.....	lb. 279,978	276,358	6,338	7,843	222,383	202,903
	\$ 439,417	315,416	11,993	14,396	359,934	241,065
Hair, not dyed, curled, etc.....	lb. 3,106,886	2,379,825	57	92	3,069,702	2,377,837
	\$ 303,471	194,306	214	377	297,345	193,375
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen.....	lb. 4,536,114	2,003,705	303,655	-	191,286	382,170
	\$ 452,602	198,936	31,491	-	82,516	73,195
Mutton and lamb, fresh, chilled or frozen.....	lb. 4,979,227	1,784,878	39,884	-	459,233	393,776
	\$ 661,687	217,503	4,249	-	111,715	72,891
Pork, fresh, chilled or frozen.....	lb. 1,179,597	948,880	-	-	1,179,597	948,880
	\$ 178,696	137,442	-	-	178,696	137,442
Poultry and game, n.o.p.....	\$ 132,970	135,808	26,660	7,783	94,277	118,624
Other meats, fresh, chilled or frozen.....	lb. 233,373	114,652	2,269	1,427	230,059	90,667
	\$ 57,195	19,416	758	515	56,112	13,753
Milk and cream, fresh.....	gal. 19,679	16,173	-	-	18,863	15,893
	\$ 18,105	16,004	-	-	17,419	15,794
Eggs in the shell.....	doz. 2,853,277	158,210	48	92	2,796,383	113,566
	\$ 950,357	52,547	281	217	936,422	40,959
Honey.....	lb. 60,821	53,290	2,357	339	34,820	28,730
	\$ 12,207	7,313	1,516	106	8,805	5,859
Animal manures.....	cwt. 32,449	32,100	-	-	32,449	32,100
	\$ 41,076	35,188	-	-	41,076	35,188
Sausage casings, not cleaned.....	\$ 234,040	18,440	-	570	150,425	17,870

I.—Imports of Commodities of which the Basic Raw Materials are such as Canadian Farms produce, for years ended March 31, 1930 and 1931 —con.

Classification	Total Imports for Consumption		From United Kingdom		From United States	
	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—con.						
(a) RAW MATERIALS—con.						
Wool in the grease..... lb.	2,891,557	2,871,264	1,104,781	627,413	397,875	360,673
Wool, washed or scoured..... lb.	980,716	552,408	439,588	146,285	129,016	67,418
Wool, pulled or slipped..... lb.	5,754,094	5,578,525	3,065,424	3,534,337	1,445,206	916,286
Wool, pulled or slipped..... lb.	2,690,075	1,883,344	1,527,118	1,252,721	582,697	261,582
Wool, pulled or slipped..... lb.	1,037,351	961,041	576,150	633,513	229,962	154,309
Wool, pulled or slipped..... lb.	381,012	231,802	224,255	161,982	75,902	41,143
Total (a) Raw Materials from Animal Husbandry..... \$	19,339,846	11,330,756	2,700,356	1,859,457	12,380,280	6,385,026
(b) PARTLY MANUFACTURED						
Bone pitch, crude..... cwt.	215	244	—	138	215	106
Bone pitch, crude..... \$	984	1,257	—	744	984	513
Button blanks of animal shell, in the rough..... \$	58,365	53,294	—	—	6,703	2,686
Hatters' furs, not on the skin..... \$	793,442	406,306	36,572	20,935	81,526	81,444
Belting leather..... \$	389,326	91,645	155,644	41,237	228,994	50,224
Leather, merely tanned, calf, kid, goat, lamb and sheep..... \$	163,002	140,189	29,060	8,941	127,696	120,813
Leather, merely tanned, other, and skins, n.o.p..... \$	216,168	180,123	73,111	10,065	136,569	136,020
Glove leather..... \$	947,058	632,485	4,746	2,497	940,571	626,951
Harness leather..... \$	6,316	1,673	3,508	302	2,808	1,371
Japaned, patent, morocco leather..... \$	147,976	106,672	31,544	19,468	116,016	86,014
Skins for morocco leather..... \$	10,822	1,197	5,122	1,108	5,675	89
Sole leather..... \$	109,992	116,219	32,879	23,218	76,374	92,648
Tanners' scrap leather..... \$	36,390	8,585	179	—	36,211	7,633
Leather, dressed, etc., calf, dongola, goat, kid, lamb and sheep..... \$	2,044,017	1,758,820	346,790	219,466	1,632,292	1,465,597
Leather, dressed, etc., n.o.p..... \$	1,700,910	1,168,794	409,680	281,363	1,278,066	871,541
Horse hair, simply dipped or dyed..... lb.	96,680	64,738	1,898	3,067	66,628	61,636
Hair, curled or dyed..... \$	73,336	39,231	1,868	3,125	62,732	36,000
Grease, rough, for soap and oils..... cwt.	12,073	8,626	4,945	3,999	6,999	4,518
Grease, rough, for soap and oils..... cwt.	156,330	222,462	2,446	1,845	139,612	219,235
Grease and degreas for dressing leather..... cwr.	1,251,280	1,169,661	19,714	14,745	1,119,678	1,146,778
Albumen and egg yolk..... \$	11,258	9,534	687	727	9,214	7,274
Albumen, blood..... \$	70,456	54,961	2,832	3,173	62,799	46,579
Cat-gut, unmanufactured..... \$	374,128	40,576	1,697	40	205,549	—
Rennet..... \$	—	3,883	—	—	—	3,883
Sausage casings, cleaned..... \$	6,247	33,871	1,033	344	4,898	33,262
Tankage..... \$	99,863	87,657	9,738	2,544	31,704	14,643
Noils..... lb.	36,848	31,558	1,494	638	17,614	8,787
Sausage casings, cleaned..... \$	1,313,954	1,872,077	—	47,708	70,046	86,647
Tankage..... cwt.	29,503	56,650	—	—	29,503	56,650
Noils..... lb.	55,386	48,456	—	—	55,386	48,456
Worsted wool tops, n.o.p..... lb.	345,409	236,088	315,933	189,673	20,977	46,415
Garnetted wool waste..... lb.	151,513	64,958	141,239	57,764	6,620	7,194
Worsted wool tops, n.o.p..... lb.	5,948,454	6,413,180	5,536,787	5,794,521	15,192	50,363
Garnetted wool waste..... lb.	3,671,941	2,669,832	3,284,090	2,237,409	10,427	19,884
Garnetted wool waste..... lb.	19,925	228,918	13,408	227,893	6,517	1,025
Garnetted wool waste..... lb.	10,347	59,449	8,155	59,220	2,132	229
Total (b) Partly Manufactured from Animal Husbandry..... \$	13,652,280	10,764,398	4,595,902	3,057,509	6,345,485	5,017,056
(c) FULLY OR CHIEFLY MANUFACTURED						
Bone dust, charred bone, bone ash..... cwt.	47,295	44,509	12,157	8,123	25,755	34,401
Feathers, dressed, n.o.p. (not fancy).... \$	151,013	118,113	24,346	20,859	87,912	88,967
Feathers, fancy, n.o.p. and mtrs. of feathers..... \$	374	89	113	—	98	—
Boots and shoes, pegged or wire fastened..... pair	92,478	144,041	66,588	113,707	12,980	18,456
Boots and shoes, men's..... pair	39,136	18,495	764	1,042	38,347	17,201
Boots and shoes, men's..... pair	56,491	28,738	1,358	2,128	55,060	25,977
Boots and shoes, women's..... pair	319,780	330,243	210,936	229,670	102,382	91,507
Boots and shoes, children's..... pair	1,017,428	824,499	721,585	592,306	285,000	214,371
Gloves of leather..... pair	554,150	612,125	47,631	63,451	421,680	474,626
Gloves of leather..... pair	1,734,942	1,594,831	87,482	80,619	1,432,055	1,326,311
Gloves of leather..... pair	94,107	127,058	49,371	73,801	43,182	46,889
Gloves of leather..... pair	83,606	87,089	46,124	45,684	33,868	33,525
Gloves of leather..... pair	1,546,742	1,425,073	156,455	121,505	14,964	16,206
Harness and saddlery..... \$	177,001	120,373	86,600	56,365	86,873	62,582
Belting of leather..... \$	147,376	72,890	26,331	14,824	119,528	56,951
Mitts and mittens of leather..... \$	3,280	2,318	166	571	3,045	1,318
Manufactures of leather, n.o.p..... \$	850,995	704,014	151,572	164,727	642,733	508,456
Manufactures of hair, n.o.p..... \$	58,892	38,684	3,719	1,763	12,842	5,518
Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides... lb.	7,721,635	6,333,430	1,178	1,195	7,720,204	6,323,422
Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides... lb.	1,121,957	929,758	589	519	1,121,267	926,756

I.—Imports of Commodities of which the Basic Raw Materials are such as Canadian Farms produce, for years ended March 31, 1930 and 1931—con

Classification	Total Imports for Consumption		From United Kingdom		From United States	
	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—con.						
(c) FULLY OR CHIEFLY MANUFACTURED—con.						
Overcoatings..... yd.	1,327,651	1,028,350	995,152	665,883	7,728	2,770
\$	1,624,321	1,269,103	1,194,536	829,079	12,317	5,573
Tweeds..... yd.	3,126,691	1,790,512	2,868,223	1,455,070	25,892	38,207
\$	2,953,519	1,742,921	2,642,895	1,413,941	41,038	44,129
Worsteds, serges, coatings..... yd.	8,314,658	6,472,918	6,663,242	5,383,201	46,374	25,895
\$	10,908,771	7,914,472	8,794,919	6,639,043	88,945	54,586
Woven fabrics, wool, n.o.p..... yd.	3,887,892	3,887,451	2,583,740	2,351,443	287,631	173,005
\$	3,855,509	3,489,548	2,371,820	2,001,433	329,419	204,574
Knitted fabrics, wool, n.o.p..... yd.	42,184	57,440	21,486	38,465	6,029	4,365
\$	44,502	53,500	24,663	36,253	5,989	5,963
Woven or braided fabrics, not ex. 12 inches in width..... yd.	7,454	3,863	4,293	3,354	3,161	343
Woven fabrics, with cut pile (plush)..... yd.	359,798	234,834	253,172	145,586	17,186	15,731
\$	764,562	475,799	542,331	288,784	33,454	48,699
Wool carpets, Axminster, in roll..... yd.	97,275	45,083	87,423	40,722	581	202
\$	203,625	107,838	186,409	101,882	2,269	381
Wool carpets, Axminster, squares..... No.	14,764	5,919	10,008	4,789	406	111
\$	380,735	219,232	295,557	195,962	13,164	2,513
Wool carpets, Brussels, in roll..... yd.	19,307	9,017	17,656	8,097	725	208
\$	41,668	22,123	37,245	19,855	1,940	556
Wool carpets, Brussels, squares..... No.	7,535	2,319	5,026	1,355	160	71
\$	197,237	74,630	135,939	49,570	9,519	3,075
Wool carpets, ingrain, in roll..... yd.	55,665	24,086	14,246	5,737	19,599	6,885
\$	45,951	21,676	13,801	6,792	7,089	2,167
Wool carpets, ingrain, squares..... No.	10,835	4,781	1,706	384	1,731	1,348
\$	144,868	78,325	36,633	21,103	10,149	5,757
Wool carpets, oriental, etc., squares... No.	20,507	12,208	3,960	1,994	992	280
\$	1,461,436	755,354	362,514	160,011	156,380	37,365
Wool carpets, tapestry, in roll..... yd.	99,486	21,448	67,390	15,318	12,226	5,348
\$	99,061	23,897	67,226	17,394	12,355	5,789
Wool carpets, tapestry, squares..... No.	6,551	677	2,889	611	96	25
\$	86,711	20,124	41,156	15,630	1,322	611
Wool carpets, mats, rugs, runners..... \$	583,567	442,741	223,241	124,611	60,735	47,859
Shawls, wool..... \$	43,480	27,255	31,014	19,247	4,558	862
Shirts, wool..... doz.	332	143	281	111	38	32
\$	6,151	2,746	5,367	2,079	657	667
Socks and stockings, wool—						
Valued at more than \$1.50 per lb. doz. pr.	443,362	227,087	423,665	217,367	10,846	2,926
Valued at 90 cents to \$1.50 per lb. doz. pr.	2,049,348	1,038,690	1,959,597	988,930	35,851	10,160
Other..... doz. pr.	80,898	53,632	79,210	52,268	1,380	1,364
\$	260,514	165,267	256,216	163,283	2,993	2,084
Blankets, household..... pair	25,063	159,679	24,094	155,131	131	1,746
\$	49,932	619,696	48,723	600,110	186	6,924
Underwear—						
Valued at 90 cents per lb. or less..... \$	3,422	551	334	258	2,502	293
Valued at more than 90 cents per lb. \$	343,856	342,598	323,457	312,341	7,322	6,394
Women's and children's outer garments. \$	644,101	454,545	256,350	176,138	298,222	225,515
Clothing, wool, n.o.p..... yd.	1,665,710	1,158,762	1,325,779	940,000	256,005	168,991
Blankets, household..... pair	251,370	159,769	159,673	114,463	47,848	38,965
\$	1,015,465	729,848	816,548	591,064	136,538	122,086
Felt, pressed..... lb.	1,071,691	357,751	60,991	46,532	722,437	86,984
\$	360,820	216,817	38,724	17,638	136,289	61,474
Rugs, travelling, auto, etc..... \$	177,002	110,818	157,912	98,961	5,451	2,940
Articles of wool, n.o.p..... \$	526,299	381,501	191,210	177,362	285,810	159,280
Hair cloth..... \$	53,889	46,403	39,376	29,870	14,513	16,533
Hats, felt..... \$	1,527,205	865,336	616,434	303,637	300,134	180,921
Acid, stearic, for candles..... lb.	273,187	299,208	230,982	185,224	16,190	42,269
\$	31,931	28,707	26,182	16,759	2,408	3,916
Acid, stearic, n.o.p..... lb.	1,918,887	1,412,887	732,585	966,792	589,654	164,833
\$	238,239	130,377	89,931	84,745	77,713	17,892
Glycerine for refining..... lb.	—	219,221	—	2,240	—	—
\$	—	13,332	—	294	—	—
Glycerine for explosives..... lb.	6,594,941	6,354,876	1,905,518	111,780	60,450	—
\$	546,216	501,285	157,197	8,683	11,038	—
Glycerine, n.o.p..... lb.	1,740,398	1,895,100	1,091,927	1,426,476	229,024	103,520
\$	171,064	175,449	103,246	130,242	26,676	12,491
Total (c) Fully or Chiefly Manufactured from Animal Husbandry..... \$	70,557,174	47,154,764	32,808,747	23,715,231	11,706,077	8,733,670
Total Imports, Animal Husbandry, (a), (b) and (c)..... \$	103,549,800	69,209,347	40,105,005	27,786,167	30,431,842	20,095,356
Total imports of Commodities of which the Basic Raw Materials are such as Canadian Farms produce (Field Crops and Animal Husbandry)..... \$	211,236,112	145,686,097	79,315,928	58,383,789	78,543,343	65,664,490

II.—Exports of Commodities which, in their original state, are produced on Canadian Farms, for years ended March 31, 1930 and 1931—con.

Classification	Total Exports		To United Kingdom		To United States	
	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31
FIELD CROPS						
(a) RAW MATERIALS						
Apples, green or ripe..... brl.	1,882,280	1,664,739	1,558,375	1,167,736	115,007	52,039
Blueberries..... lb.	\$ 8,111,943	\$ 7,095,719	6,626,009	5,091,415	526,410	253,567
Strawberries..... lb.	\$ 408,970	\$ 508,349	—	750	3,621,194	6,221,594
Berries, n.o.p..... lb.	\$ 425,456	\$ 656,277	19,115	4,500	408,961	508,239
Other fruits, fresh..... lb.	\$ 49,282	\$ 64,068	1,964	900	405,086	646,247
Nuts..... lb.	\$ 488,670	\$ 314,376	4,924	—	47,115	62,515
Beets, sugar..... ton	\$ 35,366	\$ 25,060	591	—	482,379	314,274
Onions..... bush.	\$ 91,592	\$ 87,677	46,314	65,450	34,640	25,045
Potatoes..... bush.	\$ 45,407	\$ 99,535	42,822	28,830	38,035	14,007
Turnips..... bush.	\$ 13,938	\$ 17,985	13,384	9,034	167	65,236
Barley..... bush.	\$ 42,772	\$ 47,551	—	—	54	8,035
Beans..... bush.	\$ 241,860	\$ 288,346	—	—	42,772	47,551
Buckwheat..... bush.	\$ 26,422	\$ 31,077	—	—	241,860	288,346
Indian corn..... bush.	\$ 36,375	\$ 31,058	—	—	99	753
Oats..... bush.	\$ 7,957,568	\$ 7,102,119	—	—	274	1,133
Peas, split..... bush.	\$ 8,042,226	\$ 5,658,367	—	—	5,393,657	5,010,348
Peas, whole..... bush.	\$ 2,682,299	\$ 1,928,332	—	—	5,557,551	3,971,048
Wheat..... bush.	\$ 1,094,668	\$ 545,682	—	—	2,668,696	1,911,025
Screenings..... bush.	\$ 241,179	\$ 120,058	10	—	1,058,618	539,009
Hops..... lb.	\$ 14,817,071	\$ 3,468,729	11,301,028	2,235,137	211,531	84,333
Other vegetable food products.....	\$ 10,388,735	\$ 1,169,403	7,560,339	686,120	88,425	632,119
Cut flowers.....	\$ 222,047	\$ 25,620	38	84	69,949	230,010
Trees, shrubs and plants.....	\$ 758,505	\$ 70,918	260	436	218,277	23,956
Seed, clover, alfalfa..... bush.	\$ 186,558	\$ 661,189	12,595	36,544	742,904	65,231
Seed, clover, alsike..... bush.	\$ 165,491	\$ 425,183	10,302	20,302	155,595	448,399
Seed, clover, red..... bush.	\$ 9,872	\$ 14,783	210	—	137,273	306,564
Seed, clover, other..... bush.	\$ 13,568	\$ 13,967	485	—	46	169
Seed, flax, for sowing..... bush.	\$ 6,406,181	\$ 3,258,501	2,373,314	850,599	125	411
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 4,055,855	\$ 1,146,266	1,452,935	303,816	33,988	817,414
Seed, grass..... bush.	\$ 6,578	\$ 5,796	—	—	20,150	164,038
Seed, tobacco..... lb.	\$ 19,011	\$ 12,984	—	—	47	12
Seed, other..... lb.	\$ 37,230	\$ 19,262	5,695	9,138	139	40
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 143,310	\$ 77,386	26,160	39,971	25,491	6,538
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 1,526,368	\$ 1,327,453	358,088	1,082,433	99,143	29,000
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 1,451,640	\$ 534,549	286,074	398,546	42	63
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 177,006,369	\$ 217,243,037	113,224,273	131,679,398	6,804,099	10,337,690
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 215,753,475	\$ 177,419,769	139,798,345	106,759,872	7,487,014	7,727,678
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 1,737,895	\$ 1,857,763	6,423	—	1,730,327	1,852,763
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 902,260	\$ 514,629	3,895	—	897,699	514,629
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 250,723	\$ 219,065	232,272	196,393	—	—
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 64,561	\$ 48,362	62,704	45,802	—	—
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 178,592	\$ 190,229	16,730	20,900	19,004	24,813
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 133,002	\$ 90,709	45	45	132,121	89,947
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 34,885	\$ 30,491	361	938	23,369	22,827
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 201	\$ 3,143	—	147	193	2,716
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 4,175	\$ 39,875	—	2,243	3,987	32,927
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 154,224	\$ 71,038	41,015	29,567	98,587	31,831
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 1,270,342	\$ 536,209	320,361	226,657	832,260	245,187
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 416	\$ 127	235	119	176	—
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 4,317	\$ 657	2,333	565	1,905	—
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 10,957	\$ 747	544	532	10,099	129
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 37,918	\$ 3,336	2,381	2,493	34,471	387
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 3,060	\$ 3,340	2,937	2,700	123	550
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 12,590	\$ 10,837	12,336	8,700	254	1,882
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 769,771	\$ 1,393,552	—	742,562	769,771	650,990
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 1,719,497	\$ 1,906,399	—	920,627	1,719,497	985,772
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 119,332	\$ 270,247	588	2,238	47,553	72,488
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 69,573	\$ 51,536	37,301	18,606	98,894	216,580
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 6,811,391	\$ 6,051,319	5,293,167	4,820,202	17,851	17,189
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 1,504,264	\$ 1,505,594	1,389,334	1,415,103	5,254	4,736
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 1,446,677	\$ 1,206,215	322,326	94,704	1,264	1,433
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 162,188	\$ 156,722	105,184	19,240	934,223	995,054
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 2,007,147	\$ 1,590,657	1,398,781	259,674	35,719	119,464
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 143,178	\$ 158,499	8,448	2,295	321,854	1,094,720
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 728,221	\$ 183,392	183,683	19,968	129,256	151,907
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 660,284	\$ 103,950	160,595	10,244	468,512	60,472
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 15,732	\$ 18,212	10	44	432,776	36,636
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 87,641	\$ 97,515	100	401	15,532	17,988
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ 106,787	\$ 67,677	14,555	10,197	85,761	95,334
Seed, flax, n.o.p..... bush.	\$ —	\$ —	—	—	85,197	54,078
Total (a) Raw Materials from Field Crops.....	\$ 261,624,808	\$ 203,736,420	\$ 159,576,346	\$ 116,422,583	\$ 22,483,434	\$ 18,859,662

II.—Exports of Commodities which, in their original state, are produced on Canadian Farms, for years ended March 31, 1930 and 1931—con.

Classification	Total Exports		To United Kingdom		To United States	
	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31
FIELD CROPS—con.						
(b) PARTLY MANUFACTURED						
Malt.....bush.	50,729	404,534	-	40	-	306,430
	64,736	284,866	-	36	-	198,632
Tobacco stems and cuttings.....cwt.	5,255	5,762	303	200	4,952	5,562
	9,634	4,840	2,825	813	6,809	4,027
Flax fibre and flax tow.....cwt.	1,165	501	181	8	984	493
	5,212	2,540	1,849	80	3,363	2,460
Total (b) Partly Manufactured from Field Crops.....\$	79,582	292,246	4,674	929	10,172	205,119
(c) FULLY OR CHIEFLY MANUFACTURED						
Apples, dried.....lb.	2,819,167	2,445,555	183,150	160,605	90,209	-
	310,850	184,599	19,283	14,276	6,129	-
	12,501	8,949	-	-	25	507
Fruits, dried, n.o.p.....lb.	1,481	1,105	-	-	3	91
	88,234	109,687	1,809	216	14,245	18,707
Jams, jellies and preserves.....lb.	10,684	15,689	173	34	1,829	1,934
Pears, canned.....lb.	2,813,744	1,754,535	2,741,829	1,692,202	-	-
	217,147	130,762	210,627	126,881	-	-
Fruits, canned or preserved, n.o.p.....lb.	1,352,488	1,580,082	1,098,739	1,090,806	153,100	356,747
	103,411	109,140	77,560	67,748	13,279	27,335
Cider.....gal.	6,191	8,396	-	7,973	5,786	-
	3,463	4,348	-	4,070	3,165	-
Fruit juices and fruit syrups, n.o.p.....gal.	361,053	265,335	318,839	238,434	622	116
	249,295	176,625	210,709	153,292	653	114
Vegetables, dried.....lb.	470	-	-	-	-	-
	155	-	-	-	-	-
Pickles, sauces and catsups.....\$	589,490	1,377,228	549,668	1,346,262	12,252	570
Beans, canned.....lb.	6,320,892	4,531,345	5,219,692	3,450,627	-	177
	404,538	264,018	320,140	185,591	-	17
Tomatoes, canned.....lb.	9,568,747	4,779,139	603,282	4,305,191	8,753,055	188,760
	489,374	298,667	43,496	276,418	434,104	8,736
Vegetables, canned or preserved, n.o.p. lb.	1,359,403	1,713,351	577,053	545,613	25,352	47,625
	100,882	112,301	44,560	38,001	1,623	3,640
Bran, shorts and middlings.....cwt.	1,988,356	3,008,574	88,043	13,602	1,834,712	2,924,538
	2,582,484	2,962,696	114,339	18,928	2,362,814	2,854,854
Corn meal.....bri.	8,234	5,419	-	-	-	-
	41,028	21,297	-	-	-	-
Oatmeal and rolled oats.....cwt.	407,050	488,334	331,390	427,580	3	5
	2,440,968	2,523,868	2,010,839	2,216,712	15	21
Rye flour.....bri.	1	8	-	-	-	4
	7	103	-	-	-	73
Wheat flour.....bri.	7,893,960	7,218,188	2,278,916	2,727,865	1,962	634
	45,457,195	32,876,234	14,077,257	12,540,874	12,502	2,549
Meal, all other, n.o.p.....bri.	2,441	5,117	2,156	1,008	232	3,436
	10,280	15,665	8,624	4,032	1,454	8,940
Biscuits and bread.....cwt.	14,670	13,987	-	-	8,570	8,258
	235,039	231,931	-	12	140,361	143,308
Cereal foods, prepared, of all kinds.....\$	2,431,137	2,492,467	2,384,994	2,441,154	8,782	13,477
Corn starch.....lb.	1,082,259	1,114,105	-	-	500	-
	57,482	57,523	-	-	55	-
Macaroni, spaghetti and vermicelli....lb.	588,771	745,524	119,722	114,165	1,402	-
	43,435	54,234	7,201	7,148	125	-
Candy.....lb.	1,858,519	1,411,004	5,176	5,583	2,139	2,300
	526,776	393,477	2,568	2,118	703	570
Confectionery, n.o.p.....\$	134,701	81,592	2,384	1,598	7,763	6,827
Glucose and glucose syrup.....gal.	269	-	-	-	-	-
Maple syrup.....gal.	9,727	117,354	1,776	3,118	7,808	113,995
	19,224	158,656	5,142	8,743	13,654	149,213
Maple sugar.....lb.	12,501,047	6,411,904	13,212	33,331	12,477,894	6,369,187
	2,395,863	1,827,349	3,005	7,281	2,390,392	1,317,708
Vinegar.....gal.	57,550	60,806	-	-	55,575	59,491
	17,801	18,982	-	-	17,079	18,419
Groceries of all kinds, n.o.p.....\$	12,842	8,252	31	-	213	409
Ale, beer and porter.....gal.	1,481,215	270,102	-	18	1,449,122	253,418
	1,995,990	337,210	-	42	1,959,477	320,444
Gin.....gal.	25,000	13,902	-	2,405	22,732	4,250
	328,850	109,230	-	7,001	321,730	62,193
Whiskey.....gal.	2,904,579	3,239,188	30,876	12,649	1,050,681	171,608
	25,856,135	18,722,198	95,005	41,291	16,405,341	2,681,244
Other potable spirits.....gal.	45,243	35,440	9,999	-	2,776	698
	148,131	45,613	35,436	-	46,551	8,013
Wines.....gal.	36,593	11,441	164	135	35,487	10,539
	115,081	71,793	247	206	113,198	69,592
Oilcake.....cwt.	530,229	312,336	1,680	2,812	443,615	201,660
	1,802,956	564,596	4,580	5,410	1,086,558	379,655
Linseed and flaxseed oil.....gal.	2,201	3,476	-	-	10	210
	2,380	3,254	-	-	10	230
Oil vegetable, n.o.p.....gal.	2,394	2,301	-	-	273	-
	2,442	2,453	-	-	302	-

II.—Exports of Commodities which, in their original state, are produced on Canadian Farms, for years ended March 31, 1930 and 1931—con.

Classification	Total Exports		To United Kingdom		To United States	
	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31
FIELD CROPS—con.						
(c) FULLY OR CHIEFLY MANUFACTURED—con.						
Cigars..... lb.	1,112	1,556	255	13	—	22
\$	3,467	3,631	445	52	—	123
Cigarettes..... lb.	1,746	282	57	3	126	144
\$	2,086	387	56	5	165	195
Plug and twist tobacco..... lb.	10,429	15,343	—	4	33	—
\$	6,260	8,452	—	4	27	—
All other tobacco..... lb.	23,444	247,805	256	186	6,928	5,136
\$	18,204	50,201	341	302	10,540	7,181
Potato starch..... lb.	8,744	8,780	—	—	500	—
\$	756	707	—	—	31	—
Linen and jute mfrs., n.o.p..... sq. yd.	25,860	13,434	592	811	17,343	6,574
Oilcloths, all kinds..... sq. yd.	293,159	270,498	—	443	43	15
\$	90,332	85,670	—	38	22	15
Other non-potable spirits..... gal.	8,067	11,196	5,395	412	1,998	855
\$	8,949	9,432	6,225	1,237	2,011	1,183
Total (c) Fully or Chiefly Manufactured from Field Crops..... \$	88,795,291	65,927,069	20,235,527	19,517,072	25,392,255	8,095,447
Total Exports Field Crops (a), (b) and (c)..... \$	350,499,681	269,955,735	179,816,547	135,940,584	47,885,861	27,160,228
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY						
(a) RAW MATERIALS						
Animals for exhibition..... \$	277,959	254,261	150	4,123	273,441	250,138
Cattle for improvement of stock..... No.	4,209	2,646	—	1	4,061	2,485
\$	748,575	544,110	—	3,000	708,011	472,147
Poultry for improvement of stock..... No.	6,463	5,848	131	78	5,429	4,686
\$	32,478	28,737	1,022	603	26,294	19,662
Sheep for improvement of stock..... No.	2,446	1,862	—	—	2,416	1,815
\$	80,721	64,233	—	—	79,710	63,308
Swine for improvement of stock..... No.	57	143	—	—	40	25
\$	2,615	2,195	—	—	2,030	1,099
Cattle for dairy purposes..... No.	21,850	7,851	—	—	21,765	7,744
\$	2,089,055	757,161	—	—	2,076,731	742,338
Cattle, one year old or less..... No.	85,700	27,690	—	—	85,226	27,188
\$	2,070,884	538,175	—	—	2,066,048	531,686
Cattle, over one year old, n.o.p..... No.	127,613	11,069	—	6,223	125,280	1,976
\$	8,210,948	960,752	—	623,405	8,065,729	95,660
Horses..... No.	1,165	6,452	7	25	672	6,020
\$	179,520	169,823	1,700	5,000	108,619	119,514
Poultry, n.o.p..... No.	662,291	111,114	—	10,561	660,222	98,122
\$	546,504	72,313	—	2,814	543,938	66,825
Sheep, n.o.p..... No.	5,531	1,146	—	—	4,432	33
\$	58,851	9,174	—	—	49,300	244
Swine, n.o.p..... No.	3,730	2,267	—	—	1,793	244
\$	63,550	21,397	—	—	44,711	2,659
All other animals, n.o.p..... \$	268,096	80,518	10,129	1,271	120,721	54,293
Bones, crude..... cwt.	28,849	10,926	—	—	28,752	10,705
\$	76,987	28,467	—	—	76,655	27,704
Horns and hoofs..... \$	16,992	10,184	—	—	16,241	9,447
Hides and skins, calf..... cwt.	66,709	55,317	—	—	65,881	53,440
\$	1,314,781	854,889	—	—	1,295,396	824,825
Hides and skins, cattle..... cwt.	450,081	234,186	—	12,794	441,830	202,337
\$	5,842,008	2,264,891	—	91,943	5,711,296	1,996,189
Hides and skins, horse..... cwt.	32,691	18,569	—	—	32,691	18,569
\$	243,389	104,003	—	—	243,389	104,003
Hides and skins, sheep..... cwt.	14,176	8,130	—	—	14,175	7,470
\$	248,296	87,935	—	—	248,276	82,520
Hides and skins, n.o.p..... cwt.	5,916	4,314	382	23	5,534	4,289
\$	82,440	41,249	8,334	394	74,106	40,818
Hair..... \$	465,874	324,789	85,662	13,047	286,417	220,750
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen..... cwt.	284,113	61,168	—	2,889	258,285	29,233
\$	4,592,786	915,813	—	25,039	4,115,626	465,473
Mutton and lamb, fresh, chilled or frozen..... cwt.	5,337	2,535	—	—	3,064	12
\$	121,104	48,105	—	—	72,404	191
Pork, fresh, chilled or frozen..... cwt.	33,808	11,213	36	966	30,938	7,455
\$	677,094	254,838	637	15,160	621,682	189,526
Poultry, dressed or undressed..... lb.	481,134	298,548	140,272	35,661	133,834	26,806
\$	164,597	90,014	46,852	9,707	44,781	7,324
All other meats, n.o.p..... cwt.	57,255	35,953	6,352	11,959	30,953	10,371
\$	815,255	579,390	73,965	120,137	474,493	248,179
Cream..... gal.	2,293,330	1,121,974	—	—	2,293,270	1,121,974
\$	4,679,984	2,168,849	—	—	4,679,804	2,168,849
Milk, fresh..... gal.	3,099,754	1,208,478	—	—	3,099,754	1,208,478
\$	699,190	239,814	—	—	699,190	239,814
Eggs..... doz.	1,158,835	186,936	909,550	26,260	61,051	1,489
\$	429,280	66,122	337,812	9,607	20,187	536

II.—Exports of Commodities which, in their original state, are produced on Canadian Farms, for years ended March 31, 1930 and 1931—con.

Classification	Total Exports		To United Kingdom		To United States	
	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—con.						
(a) RAW MATERIALS—con.						
Honey..... lb.	1,710,055	1,752,628	1,218,044	1,275,776	55,573	37,448
..... \$	175,807	167,505	134,254	131,734	6,278	4,203
Sausage casings..... \$	955,933	646,096	83,628	49,771	504,131	381,584
Tails..... \$	30,023	9,041	—	830	30,023	8,211
Other animal products, n.o.p..... \$	357,458	230,202	51,228	40,015	226,678	139,816
Wool in the grease..... lb.	6,096,999	3,465,873	1,036,979	610,526	4,954,213	2,687,651
..... \$	1,514,288	406,769	219,010	86,462	1,274,010	291,815
Wool, scoured or washed..... lb.	113,899	18,114	—	1,230	110,629	—
..... \$	33,930	3,901	—	148	33,032	—
Wool, pulled or slipped..... lb.	61,118	73,836	7,214	69,509	23,756	—
..... \$	28,124	13,822	3,019	12,726	9,982	—
Total (a) Raw Materials from Animal Husbandry..... \$	38,195,376	13,059,537	1,057,402	1,246,936	34,929,340	9,871,350
(b) PARTLY MANUFACTURED						
Harness leather..... \$	691,426	374,034	—	114	685,157	369,290
Sole leather..... lb.	5,352,068	3,196,096	819,195	292,024	3,955,491	2,663,178
..... \$	1,967,055	1,100,933	287,384	116,073	1,458,481	888,791
Upper leather..... \$	3,777,127	2,555,751	902,989	923,789	2,619,897	1,391,562
All other leather, n.o.p..... \$	61,343	46,946	10,789	22,616	48,785	22,844
Grease and grease scraps..... cwt.	19,739	18,879	—	—	15,486	17,291
..... \$	59,290	23,796	—	—	25,000	16,036
Glue stock..... cwt.	20,238	20,061	—	—	20,194	20,061
..... \$	26,326	28,911	—	—	26,141	28,911
Tankage..... cwt.	267,343	209,721	—	—	267,322	209,611
..... \$	581,090	364,173	—	—	581,025	363,557
Total (b) Partly Manufactured from Animal Husbandry..... \$	7,163,657	4,494,544	1,201,162	1,062,592	5,444,486	3,080,991
(c) FULLY OR CHIEFLY MANUFACTURED						
Bone dust, etc..... cwt.	20	467	—	—	—	411
..... \$	67	652	—	—	—	441
Belting of leather..... \$	36,690	3,460	2,078	52	29,197	2,300
Moccasins and Indian slippers..... pair	15,879	15,752	909	553	7,014	4,675
..... \$	17,932	20,221	1,456	873	6,514	5,304
Boots and shoes of leather..... pair	108,937	57,695	2,286	2,076	82,663	30,466
..... \$	355,794	181,797	11,100	11,607	278,330	111,983
Cut soles of leather..... lb.	564,453	590,049	5,085	—	559,343	589,643
..... \$	348,628	353,462	3,142	—	345,454	353,162
Gloves and mitts of leather..... \$	77,507	82,269	55,617	47,843	1,771	1,789
Harness and saddlery..... \$	12,992	10,493	1,326	1,171	4,140	2,126
All other manufactures of leather, n.o.p..... \$	36,881	28,970	1,336	935	31,795	20,361
Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides... cwt.	267,026	121,770	241,324	105,249	20,046	11,624
..... \$	6,579,726	2,914,273	5,555,743	2,278,616	859,715	498,961
Beef, pickled, in barrels..... cwt.	9,078	2,073	—	—	9,010	1,256
..... \$	136,083	28,266	—	—	135,066	21,668
Canned meats, n.o.p..... lb.	138,923	154,806	45,349	64,559	16,417	15,555
..... \$	31,999	34,019	10,984	14,164	3,213	2,522
Fluid extract of beef..... lb.	26,646	33,019	—	—	26,634	23,019
..... \$	49,073	62,979	—	—	49,055	62,979
Pork, dry salted..... cwt.	50,808	7,057	46,274	5,839	6	32
..... \$	1,005,186	154,553	921,379	127,821	235	1,100
Pork, pickled, in barrels..... cwt.	22,169	28,364	18	26	1,089	5,915
..... \$	234,581	339,978	283	591	21,984	131,674
Soups of all kinds..... \$	573,925	633,363	559,582	619,840	143	58
Butter..... cwt.	13,094	11,629	8	117	207	702
..... \$	543,351	389,419	338	3,266	8,763	17,016
Casein..... lb.	153,314	171,053	—	11,200	153,314	127,373
..... \$	21,224	15,279	—	972	21,224	11,563
Cheese..... cwt.	922,937	795,904	831,562	736,266	67,867	32,701
..... \$	18,278,004	12,989,726	16,224,694	11,896,727	1,498,833	546,091
Milk powder..... cwt.	50,145	55,088	41,295	42,625	6,416	8,547
..... \$	579,102	645,327	349,230	398,796	181,127	149,660
Milk, condensed..... cwt.	154,795	119,443	13,076	8,550	10,117	13,964
..... \$	1,731,849	1,361,304	128,181	81,697	98,426	115,783
Milk, evaporated..... cwt.	84,985	85,640	17,832	13,584	2,103	3
..... \$	951,150	977,825	157,499	115,142	18,306	45
Neatsfoot and other animal oils, n.o.p..... gal.	56,425	152,891	—	364	3,048	22,127
..... \$	52,258	125,152	—	401	7,087	17,375
Lard..... cwt.	13,957	1,720	11,633	1	31	360
..... \$	172,856	24,841	138,708	20	663	73
Lard compound and substitute..... cwt.	2,682	5,392	49	1	6,408	742
..... \$	33,457	59,386	573	6	7,087	3,167
Tallow..... cwt.	9,513	3,341	86	—	—	—
..... \$	69,347	17,654	558	—	31,092	15,890

II.—Exports of Commodities which, in their original state, are produced on Canadian Farms, for years ended March 31, 1930 and 1931—con.

Classification	Total Exports		To United Kingdom		To United States	
	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—con.						
(c) FULLY OR CHIEFLY MANUFACTURED—con.						
Wax..... lb.	26,975	32,140	3,214	21,258	14,421	-
Glue..... cwt.	9,113	11,177	1,174	7,911	4,423	-
Wool carpets.....	2,571	741	52	73	2,195	604
Wool fabrics..... yd.	32,881	10,497	847	1,511	26,493	7,973
Wool underwear.....	76,028	99,405	2,986	2,046	7,015	10,853
Wool clothing, n.o.p.....	17,925	14,723	130	67	300	1,662
Woollens, n.o.p.....	22,974	18,082	683	73	916	2,194
Glycerine, crude..... cwt.	14,256	8,549	22	-	1,780	455
	269,696	263,978	3,740	7,394	57,175	57,402
	66,359	58,076	5,057	5,074	50,491	42,367
	13,877	10,091	-	-	13,857	10,090
	72,331	53,275	-	-	72,051	53,250
Total (c) Fully or Chiefly Manufactured from Animal Husbandry... \$	32,493,800	21,977,707	24,137,116	15,624,549	3,874,101	2,266,047
Total Exports, Animal Husbandry (a), (b) and (c)..... \$	77,852,833	39,531,788	26,395,680	17,934,077	44,247,927	15,218,388
Total Exports of Commodities which, in their original state, are produced on Canadian farms..... \$	428,352,514	309,487,523	206,212,227	153,874,661	92,133,788	42,378,616

III.—Recapitulation: Canadian Trade in Products of Farm Origin, for years ended March 31, 1930 and 1931

Classification	Total Trade		With United Kingdom		With United States	
	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31
IMPORTS						
Field Crops—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Raw materials.....	50,437,405	33,455,172	764,592	558,770	36,211,862	22,621,019
(b) Partly manufactured.....	1,095,275	633,650	5,516	22,445	996,635	487,765
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.....	56,153,632	42,393,892	38,440,815	30,021,747	10,903,004	7,313,334
Total Field Crops.....	107,686,312	76,482,714	39,210,923	30,602,962	48,111,501	30,422,118
Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	19,339,846	11,330,756	2,700,356	1,859,457	12,380,280	6,385,026
(b) Partly manufactured.....	13,652,280	10,764,398	4,595,902	3,057,539	6,345,485	5,017,056
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.....	70,557,674	47,154,764	32,808,747	23,715,231	11,706,077	8,733,670
Total Animal Husbandry.....	103,549,800	69,249,918	40,105,005	28,632,197	30,431,842	20,135,752
All Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	69,777,251	44,785,928	3,464,948	2,418,227	48,592,142	29,006,045
(b) Partly manufactured.....	14,747,555	11,398,048	4,601,418	3,079,954	7,342,120	5,504,821
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.....	126,711,306	89,548,656	71,249,562	53,736,978	22,609,081	16,047,004
Total Farm Products Imported.....	211,236,112	145,732,632	79,315,928	59,235,159	78,543,343	50,557,870
EXPORTS						
Field Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	261,624,808	203,736,420	159,576,346	116,422,583	22,483,434	18,859,662
(b) Partly manufactured.....	79,582	292,246	4,674	929	10,172	205,119
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.....	88,795,291	65,927,069	20,235,527	19,517,072	25,392,255	8,095,447
Total Field Crops.....	350,499,681	269,955,735	179,816,547	135,940,584	47,885,861	27,160,228
Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	38,195,376	13,059,537	1,057,402	1,246,936	34,929,340	9,871,350
(b) Partly manufactured.....	7,163,657	4,494,544	1,201,162	1,062,592	5,444,486	3,080,791
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.....	32,493,800	21,977,707	24,137,116	15,624,549	3,874,101	2,266,047
Total Animal Husbandry.....	77,852,833	39,531,788	26,395,680	17,934,077	44,247,927	15,218,388
All Farm Produce—						
(a) Raw materials.....	299,820,184	216,795,957	100,633,748	117,669,519	57,412,774	28,731,012
(b) Partly manufactured.....	7,243,239	4,786,790	1,205,836	1,063,521	5,454,658	3,080,110
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.....	121,289,091	87,904,776	44,372,643	35,141,621	29,266,356	10,361,494
Total Farm Products Exported.....	428,352,514	309,487,523	206,212,227	153,874,661	92,133,788	42,378,616
Total Trade in Farm Products.....	639,588,626	455,220,155	285,528,155	213,109,820	170,677,131	92,936,486

STATISTICS OF PROCESSED CHEESE, 1930

According to figures collected by the Dairy Statistics Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the production in Canada of processed cheese for the year ended December 31, 1930, amounted to 14,633,733 pounds as compared with 17,707,822 pounds in 1929, 19,781,066 in 1928 and 15,386,617 pounds in 1927. The output of processed cheese in 1930 is the smallest shown for any year since 1924, the first year for which complete statistics are available, viz., 16,893,823 pounds. The high year of this period was 1925, when the production reached a total of 32,652,569 pounds. The export of this cheese during the calendar year 1930 amounted to 1,627,925 pounds compared with 3,800,160 pounds in 1929, 6,719,428 in 1928, 3,725,244 in 1927, 10,872,755 in 1926 and 21,381,532 in 1925.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

WINTER CEREALS, 1931

According to the issue for April, 1931, of the International Crop Report, the areas sown to winter cereals for the year 1931, as compared with 1930 and with the annual average for the five-year period 1925-29, are as in Table I.

I.—Areas Sown to Winter Cereals for 1931, as compared with 1930 and the Five-year Average 1925-29

Countries	Winter wheat					Winter rye				
	1930	1931	Average 1925-29	Per cent of 1930	Per cent of average	1930	1931	Average 1925-29	Per cent of 1930	Per cent of average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p. c.	p. c.	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p. c.	p. c.
Germany.....	3,996	4,324	3,705	—	—	11,460	10,379	11,416	—	—
Bulgaria.....	2,908	2,908	2,624	100.0	110.8	614	583	445	95.0	130.9
Spain.....	10,531	10,872	10,743	103.2	101.2	—	—	—	—	—
Finland.....	30	32	25	108.0	128.6	556	556	565	100.0	98.5
Italy.....	11,759	11,893	12,060	101.1	98.6	—	—	—	—	—
Lithuania.....	362	410	225	113.3	182.5	974	1,136	1,192	116.6	—
Luxemburg.....	25	25	30	99.9	83.8	22	22	17	100.2	130.9
Roumania.....	6,873	6,154	7,054	89.5	87.2	914	865	651	94.6	132.8
Ukraine.....	9,790	13,902	7,265	142.0	191.4	—	—	—	—	—
Canada ¹	815	819	825	100.5	99.3	1,091	865	591	79.3	146.4
United States.....	42,513	42,042	42,650	98.9	98.6	3,996	4,158	3,809	104.1	109.2
India.....	29,871	31,004	31,104	103.8	99.7	—	—	—	—	—
Algeria.....	3,944	3,081	3,654	78.1	84.3	3	5	3	143.2	144.8
Tunis.....	1,728	1,730	1,719	100.0	100.6	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	125,145	129,196	123,683	103.2	104.5	19,630	18,569	18,689	94.6	99.4

—	Winter barley					Winter oats				
	1930	1931	Average 1925-29	Per cent of 1930	Per cent of average	1930	1931	Average 1925-29	Per cent of 1930	Per cent of average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p. c.	p. c.	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p. c.	p. c.
Bulgaria.....	514	514	438	100.0	117.3	—	—	—	—	—
Luxemburg.....	7	7	8	100.0	87.8	70	70	72	100.0	97.6
Roumania.....	323	248	252	76.8	98.5	—	—	—	—	—
Algeria.....	3,602	3,042	3,446	84.5	88.3	632	544	605	86.0	89.9
Tunis.....	988	988	1,243	100.0	79.5	99	99	104	100.0	94.7
Totals.....	5,434	4,799	5,387	88.3	89.1	801	713	781	89.0	91.3

¹Areas harvested or to be harvested.

Table I shows that the area sown to winter wheat in 14 countries of the Northern Hemisphere for 1931 is 129,196,000 acres, as compared with 125,145,000 acres for 1930, an increase of 3.2 p.c. As compared with the average for the five-years 1925-29, viz., 123,683,000 acres, an increase of 4.5 p.c. is shown. In 9 countries, the area sown to winter rye amounts to 18,569,000 acres, as compared with 19,630,000 acres for 1930, a decrease of 5.4 p.c. A decrease of 0.6 p.c. is shown as compared with the five-year average of 18,689,000 acres. For 5 countries, the area sown to winter barley amounts to 4,799,000 acres, as compared with 5,434,000 acres for 1930 and 5,387,000 acres, the five-year

average, decreases of 11.7 and 10.9 p.c. respectively. Winter oats for 3 countries shows a decrease of 11 p.c. as compared with 1930 and 8.7 p.c. as compared with the five-year average.

CROP CONDITIONS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries reported (May 8) that during the early part of April the weather over most of the country was fair, although temperatures were rather lower than usual for the time of year. There were occasional rains, and cold winds continued to prevail. Good progress was made during this period in cultivation and sowing. The latter half of the month was almost everywhere cold and continuously wet with little sunshine. Field work was considerably interrupted and in many parts of the country somewhat behind at the end of the month. Autumn sown crops made some growth during the fair period of the month but were checked by the return of cold. The condition of crops, however, was generally satisfactory except for some loss of colour on wet lands.

Scotland.—The Department of Agriculture reported (May 16) that the weather during April was generally favourable for farm work. But cold, dry conditions prevailed during the greater part of the month. Growth was retarded by the low temperatures in most districts and pastures are generally backward. Towards the end of the month, rain interrupted farming operations in several northern, eastern and southeastern areas, but work generally was well forward by the beginning of May. Good progress was made with the seeding of cereals, while a beginning was made with root crops. The reports on the condition of the wheat crop show some variation.

Northern Ireland.—The Ministry of Agriculture reported (May 9) that the weather during the month of April was rather unsettled. There were a number of fair days, but heavy showers of hail and rain fell frequently during the month and temperatures were somewhat low for the time of year. There was a slight improvement in the weather towards the end of April with a rise in temperature, but ground frosts continued to be experienced at night throughout the month. Spring work was held back by the adverse conditions, particularly in late districts where heavy clay soils remained unworkable. Speaking generally, however, the sowing of cereal crops has almost been completed and the planting of potatoes is well advanced.

United States.—The Crop-Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture reported (May 9) that on May 1, 1931, the area of winter wheat remaining for harvest was estimated to be 40,432,000 acres, as compared with 38,608,000 acres harvested in 1930, and a five-year average of 36,466,000 acres. The condition of this crop on May 1 is reported at the high figure of 90.3 per cent of normal, compared with 76.7 per cent on May 1, 1930, and a ten-year average condition of 82.1 per cent. The abandonment of acreage to May 1 is small, being reported at 3.7 per cent of the acreage sown, compared with 10.9 per cent for the 1930 crop and a ten-year average abandonment of 12.2 per cent.

The condition of 90.3 per cent indicates a crop of about 652,902,000 bushels compared with 604,337,000 bushels produced in 1930, and a five-year average production of 547,427,000 bushels. The yield per acre indicated is 16.1 bushels, compared with a realized yield of 15.7 bushels in 1930 and a ten-year average yield of 14.9 bushels.

The acreage of rye for harvest on May 1, is 3,793,000 acres or about 2.0 per cent more than was harvested in 1930. Of the total acreage sown last fall for all purposes, more rye will be harvested for grain in some states than was anticipated at seeding time. Abandonment was especially heavy in North

Dakota and for the United States is reported at 7.3 per cent, or 297,000 acres. The condition of rye on May 1 is 85.4 per cent of normal, compared with 84 per cent on May 1, 1930, and a ten-year average of 86 per cent. The present condition of 85.4 per cent indicates a yield of 13.4 bushels to the acre against 13.5 bushels in 1930 and 13.5 bushels, the ten-year average. The production is indicated at 50,676,000 bushels compared with 50,234,000 bushels in 1930 and a five-year average of 46,129,000 bushels. The condition of tame hay meadows on May 1 was reported as 79.4 per cent, compared with 79.9 per cent last year and a ten-year average of 86.4 per cent. Abandonment of oats in the south was very small during the winter.

Other Countries.—*Germany*: Owing to the generally low temperatures in March, growth was backward as compared with last year. Spring operations, too, were begun only in April. *Austria*: Winter cereals, especially rye, in the valleys have suffered considerable damage by cold. Rye and winter barley are in many cases affected by mould. Preparations for spring sowings were delayed by cold at the end of March. *Belgium*: Growth was checked by cold weather during March. Winter cereal sowings are poor and thin and much wheat will have to be resown. *Bulgaria*: During the latter half of March, there was a considerable fall in temperature, hindering work in the fields. *Irish Free State*: During the greater part of March, the weather favoured preparations for spring sowings. Despite cold, wet weather at the beginning and end of the month, no serious damage to growing crops was reported. *France*: In the second half of March, a considerable improvement took place in the condition of cereal stands; warm, sunny weather allowed a vigorous recovery in growth and the general condition of remaining winter crops seemed fairly good. This favourable period permitted an intensification of work and the partial making up of arrears. *Greece*: In the second half of March, there was a marked fall in temperature accompanied at the end of the month by a somewhat heavy fall of snow in many districts. *Hungary*: The cold weather has generally retarded agricultural operations. Sowings of wheat and rye have been held up, but sowings of barley and oats have been started on sandy soils. *Italy*: Wheat has a fairly good appearance, though in some districts infested by weeds and in others excessive moisture has caused heaving and yellowing. Spring sowings are rather backward since the weather conditions and the wetness of the soil have hindered field work. *Latvia*: Weather conditions were variable during March with rather severe night frosts. *Lithuania*: Weather in March was favourable. Sowings have not yet begun. *Luxemburg*: Preparations for spring sowings have been effected under good conditions. *Poland*: Towards the middle of March, the greater part of the country was still covered with snow so that spring sowings had not commenced at the end of that month. *Romania*: At the beginning of April, the condition of autumn sowings was good throughout the country. Preparatory work for spring sowing was begun in only a few areas owing to the too frequent precipitation and excessive soil moisture. *Switzerland*: The persistence of snow has delayed work for spring sowings but they have been effected so far under good conditions. *Czechoslovakia*: Weather conditions have been prejudicial to winter cereals. On April 1, work in the fields had not yet begun. *Yugoslavia*: At the beginning of April, crop condition of winter cereals was good, particularly that of wheat. *Soviet Union*: It may, in general, be said that the season is late this year and consequently the sowing period will be shorter than usual. The weather during March was rather cold, especially towards the end when there was further snowfall in part of the southern area, where the spring sowings already had to be interrupted, to be recommenced later in the first ten days of April. *Chile*: The harvest has generally been very small. *India*: In the Punjab, general light to moderate rains in the first ten days of March benefited crops but the remainder of the month was mostly dry. In the United Provinces, little rain

fell in March. In the Central Provinces, weather was mostly warm with variable light to moderate rains. *Palestine*: Northern Palestine received heavy rains during March but in southern Palestine rain is badly needed. Cultivation for spring sowings is being carried out with good conditions in the north and average to poor in the south. *Algeria*: Growth of crops has been vigorous. Harrowing and weeding carried out under good conditions. Early sowings have a good appearance. *Egypt*: Weather conditions were favourable during most of March. Harvesting of barley is in progress or commencing. The usual attacks of smut have occurred in most provinces. *French Morocco*: The general appearance of the crops is good. *Tunis*: Crop condition of cereals on April 1 was good in the north, average in the centre but bad in the south. Preparations for spring sowings were carried out satisfactorily.

EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

Table II gives the exports and imports of wheat and flour for the principal countries of the world, for the seven months August 1 to the end of February for each of the two years 1929-30 and 1930-31.

II. Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to February 28, 1929-30 and 1930-31.

Wheat	Seven months August 1-February 28		Flour	Seven months August 1-February 28	
	1929-30	1930-31		1929-30	1930-31
	bush.	bush.		brl.	brl.
EXPORTS—			EXPORTS—		
United States.....	64,554,000	45,080,000	United States.....	7,979,000	7,725,000
Canada.....	88,420,000	148,594,000	Canada.....	3,816,000	4,376,000
Argentina.....	103,796,000	42,273,000	Argentina.....	829,000	583,000
Australia.....	15,186,000	39,389,000	Australia.....	2,210,000	2,475,000
India.....	404,000	3,138,000	India.....	353,000	309,000
Hungary.....	11,152,000	6,654,000	Hungary.....	1,989,000	1,520,000
Roumania.....	228,000	10,450,000	Roumania.....	53,000	128,000
Yugoslavia.....	19,165,000	4,600,000	Japan.....	692,000	938,000
Other countries.....	18,728,000	19,091,000	Other countries.....	3,578,000	4,413,000
Totals.....	321,633,000	319,269,000	Totals.....	21,499,000	22,467,000
IMPORTS—			IMPORTS—		
Germany.....	39,289,000	17,644,000	Germany.....	297,000	70,000
Belgium.....	21,976,000	22,575,000	Austria.....	967,000	731,000
France.....	24,107,000	34,200,000	Denmark.....	426,000	516,000
Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	117,045,000	122,560,000	Finland.....	805,000	737,000
Irish Free State.....	4,971,000	6,081,000	Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	3,671,000	3,923,000
Italy.....	13,569,000	45,863,000	Irish Free State.....	928,000	947,000
Netherlands.....	14,260,000	17,967,000	Norway.....	387,000	394,000
Sweden.....	6,033,000	3,494,000	Netherlands.....	673,000	1,191,000
Switzerland.....	9,509,000	11,806,000	Czechoslovakia.....	1,056,000	1,216,000
Czechoslovakia.....	3,597,000	7,609,000	Egypt.....	1,262,000	1,051,000
Japan.....	9,660,000	11,207,000	Other countries.....	1,741,000	1,304,000
Other countries.....	45,565,000	46,869,000	Totals.....	12,213,000	12,080,000
Totals.....	309,581,000	347,875,000			

The total exports of wheat and of wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat, were 420,370,000 bushels for the seven months ended February 28, 1931, as compared with 418,378,000 bushels for the corresponding period ending February 28, 1930. The imports of wheat, and of flour expressed in bushels of wheat, were, for the same period, 402,235,000 bushels for 1931 and 364,539,000 bushels for 1930.

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia, as reported by Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

III.—World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	March 1, 1931	April 1, 1931	April 1, 1930	April 1, 1929	April 1, 1928
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
U.S.A. wheat.....	259,030,000	260,230,000	194,570,000	161,770,000	100,970,000
Canada wheat.....	186,520,000	177,950,000	191,980,000	176,760,000	146,300,000
U.S.A. flour as wheat.....	8,220,000	7,420,000	17,470,000	11,310,000	9,070,000
Canada flour as wheat.....	490,000	450,000	450,000	350,000	320,000
Total, North America.....	454,260,000	446,050,000	404,470,000	350,190,000	256,660,000
United Kingdom wheat stock.....	11,520,000	11,600,000	11,560,000	6,320,000	6,280,000
United Kingdom flour as wheat.....	1,440,000	960,000	1,480,000	1,680,000	1,440,000
Australia.....	96,000,000	84,250,000	56,000,000	53,000,000	36,000,000
Argentina.....	9,200,000	9,200,000	10,640,000	14,800,000	12,520,000
Afloat for United Kingdom direct.....	15,590,000	14,340,000	9,020,000	11,530,000	13,420,000
Afloat for continent direct.....	24,440,000	20,800,000	15,290,000	32,060,000	35,580,000
Afloat for orders.....	17,850,000	12,890,000	9,900,000	27,390,000	19,350,000
Total.....	176,040,000	154,040,000	113,890,000	146,780,000	124,590,000
Grand Total.....	630,300,000	600,090,000	518,360,000	496,970,000	381,250,000

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for April, 1931

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of April are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station	Degrees of Temperature F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	81-00	23-00	43-70	2-55	406	209-3
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	59-00	27-00	40-47	2-32	408	170-1
Kentville, N.S.....	65-00	23-00	43-42	3-81	405	160-7
Nappan, N.S.....	63-00	22-00	41-16	2-94	407	158-9
Fredericton, N.B.....	74-00	24-00	43-00	2-87	407	181-1
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	75-00	12-00	40-80	1-59	409	205-7
Cap Rouge, Que.....	78-00	19-00	42-68	2-71	409	207-3
Lennoxville, Que.....	82-00	18-00	43-61	2-69	406	198-5
La Ferme, Que.....	65-00	- 5-00	10-31	0-98	422	142-9
Harrow, Ont.....	75-00	23-00	45-92	1-76	399	206-5
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	63-00	- 4-00	33-20	1-63	413	149-6
Morden, Man.....	83-00	9-00	41-93	0-51	413	234-5
Brandon, Man.....	82-00	11-00	41-40	0-00	414	207-1
Indian Head, Sask.....	82-00	8-00	41-97	0-35	416	189-1
Swift Current, Sask.....	75-00	8-00	42-70	0-27	418	235-7
Rosthern, Sask.....	75-40	12-50	41-60	0-27	419	244-0
Scott, Sask.....	73-60	16-00	40-23	0-27	418	237-9
Lacombe, Alta.....	78-00	12-00	41-63	0-04%	420	201-0
Lethbridge, Alta.....	75-00	17-00	44-33	1-12	413	243-8
Windsor, B.C.....	76-00	20-00	43-03	0-22	415	211-1
Summerland, B.C.....	79-00	27-00	49-48	0-20	414	203-9
Agassiz, B.C.....	81-00	33-00	52-53	5-24	413	154-6
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	71-00	32-00	49-90	1-67	411	240-0

E. S. ARCHIBALD, Director, Experimental Farms.

Ottawa, May 19, 1931.

THE WEATHER DURING APRIL, 1931

The month was drier than usual over the greater part of the Dominion. The deficiency was most marked in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba where the general rainfall was only about 25 per cent of the normal amount. In many parts of the interior of British Columbia, the rainfall was also light. East of Lake Superior to the Atlantic coast, the deficiency was less pronounced and some sections had heavy rainfall. Along the St. Lawrence, rainfall was about 10 per cent in excess of the normal amount, but in other parts of Quebec, the average was 10 per cent below the normal. Nova Scotia had excesses of 10 to 90 per cent, precipitation being partly rain and snow. New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island had deficiencies of 10 to 60 per cent. In British Columbia, the month was four degrees warmer than usual on the south coast and about two degrees warmer in the interior. On Vancouver Island and the lower mainland, there were strong northwest winds. Frosts were experienced in the interior. The first part of the month on the Prairies was very mild and warm, but about the 18th cold weather returned and lasted till nearly the close of the month. Ontario had much the same, together with hard frosts. Over southern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, temperatures averaged three to six degrees higher than the normal April mean temperatures.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1930-31

Source:—External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries	Month of April		Nine months ended April	
	1930	1931	1930	1931
Wheat—				
To United States.....bush.	328	74	4,691,765	7,723,035
\$	662	111	5,225,127	5,294,403
To United Kingdom—				
via United States.....bush.	6,900	324,999	45,225,554	63,141,114
\$	7,935	248,000	60,267,159	46,713,137
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.	35,968	369,462	6,516,241	8,617,262
\$	43,484	257,998	9,438,617	7,762,051
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.	1,525,705	720,138	19,215,450	25,726,741
\$	1,672,963	414,121	24,623,269	17,232,103
Total to United Kingdom.....bush.	1,568,573	1,414,599	80,967,245	97,485,117
\$	1,724,382	920,119	94,329,045	71,707,296
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bush.	—	25,000	176,040	2,191,757
\$	—	19,600	210,461	1,477,802
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.	506,421	1,094,825	9,859,573	28,389,721
\$	593,452	789,869	12,952,309	24,993,151
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.	1,353,084	2,146,271	17,746,751	30,381,038
\$	1,485,437	1,212,712	21,626,631	19,140,033
Total to Other Countries.....bush.	1,859,505	3,266,096	27,782,364	60,962,516
\$	2,078,889	2,022,181	34,789,401	45,610,986
Total Wheat.....bush.	3,428,406	4,680,769	103,441,374	166,179,668
\$	3,803,933	2,942,411	134,343,573	122,612,685
Wheat Flour—				
To United States.....brl.	—	16	292	629
\$	—	77	1,760	2,470
To United Kingdom—				
via United States.....brl.	42,632	30,959	408,105	335,835
\$	224,919	117,035	2,480,315	1,361,526
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....brl.	107,600	74,748	1,149,925	1,469,249
\$	585,941	269,028	7,390,528	6,406,693
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....brl.	8,402	12,479	98,839	156,678
\$	44,480	42,708	610,697	650,234
Total to United Kingdom.....brl.	158,634	118,186	1,656,869	1,961,762
\$	855,340	428,771	10,481,540	8,418,453
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....brl.	80,965	76,730	937,072	830,787
\$	414,266	276,600	904,354	3,557,058
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....brl.	133,446	88,269	1,482,443	1,672,127
\$	693,779	349,301	9,583,190	7,759,339
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....brl.	78,350	42,916	871,574	737,832
\$	307,166	148,213	4,331,654	2,755,877
Total to Other Countries.....brl.	292,761	207,915	3,291,089	3,300,746
\$	1,415,211	774,123	19,229,198	14,072,274
Total Wheat Flour.....brl.	451,395	326,117	4,948,250	5,263,137
\$	2,270,551	1,202,971	29,712,498	22,493,197
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour.....bush.	5,459,684	6,148,296	125,708,499	189,854,785
\$	6,074,484	4,145,382	164,056,071	145,105,882

NOTE.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals 4½ bushels of wheat.

II.—Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye, 1930-31

Grain	Month of April		Nine months ended April	
	1930	1931	1930	1931
Barley.....bush.	16,660	8,333	2,511,698	2,151,810
\$	13,328	3,750	1,803,296	636,542
Oats.....bush.	26,153	158,382	1,235,530	2,625,979
\$	15,199	51,318	823,036	851,908
Rye.....bush.	11,157	—	220,830	1,189,337
\$	8,926	—	239,194	448,218

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1931

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during April, 1931

Period ended Mar. 31, 1931	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	76,391,715	7,836,724	3,632,926	855,974	2,190,515	90,907,854
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	4,665,974	267,810	41,254	141	4,257	4,979,436
Vancouver Elevators.....	12,458,932	129,026	4,576	-	14,274	12,606,802
Victoria Elevator.....	933,422	-	-	-	-	933,422
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	1,166,474	284	-	-	-	1,166,758
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	6,441,977	1,133,173	1,934,667	64,646	65,821	9,640,283
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	51,417,557	3,929,089	14,799,128	1,137,875	8,183,970	79,467,619
Eastern Elevators.....	15,931,326	1,580,654	6,385,052	-	2,771,634	26,668,666
U.S. Lake Ports.....	9,984,214	-	714,046	736	-	10,698,996
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,148,515	10,076	40,034	-	217,786	1,416,411
Total.....	180,540,105	14,886,836	27,551,677	2,059,372	13,448,257	238,486,247
*Total same period, 1930.....	192,714,550	15,808,000	25,772,084	928,047	8,574,902	243,797,583
Week ended April 10, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	75,034,848	7,524,831	3,638,917	840,172	2,193,922	89,232,690
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	4,399,720	266,621	40,091	141	4,257	4,710,830
Vancouver Elevators.....	12,377,587	96,557	4,403	-	14,274	12,492,821
Victoria Elevator.....	933,422	-	-	-	-	933,422
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	1,166,474	284	-	-	-	1,166,758
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	6,343,006	1,083,897	1,853,201	52,676	65,616	9,398,396
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	52,716,156	4,113,585	14,830,930	1,148,647	8,244,736	81,054,054
Eastern Elevators.....	14,769,216	1,485,469	6,136,733	-	2,770,303	25,161,721
U.S. Lake Ports.....	9,186,268	-	637,399	736	-	9,824,403
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,130,672	8,078	20,637	-	216,636	1,376,023
Total.....	178,057,369	14,579,322	27,162,311	2,042,372	13,509,744	235,351,118
Total same period, 1930.....	189,881,253	15,283,832	25,470,205	914,540	8,590,231	240,140,061
Week ended April 17, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	73,691,477	7,168,487	3,633,100	821,086	2,196,212	87,510,362
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	3,992,635	237,561	31,519	141	4,246	4,266,102
Vancouver Elevator.....	12,851,124	106,353	4,403	-	14,274	12,976,154
Victoria Elevator.....	933,422	-	-	-	-	933,422
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	1,166,474	284	-	-	-	1,166,758
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	6,116,616	1,026,785	1,841,926	45,111	65,605	9,096,043
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	51,793,375	3,947,472	13,999,605	1,120,277	8,306,607	79,167,336
Eastern Elevators.....	13,479,154	1,400,100	5,731,196	-	2,796,789	23,407,239
U.S. Lake Ports.....	6,256,875	-	303,862	736	-	6,561,473
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	800,331	4,000	8,500	-	216,636	1,029,467
Total.....	171,081,483	13,891,042	25,554,111	1,987,351	13,600,369	226,114,356
Total same period, 1930.....	187,350,901	14,616,986	25,135,004	898,631	8,662,139	236,663,661
Week ended April 24, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	71,253,754	6,422,484	3,605,100	756,052	2,181,644	84,219,034
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	3,322,411	133,151	33,488	141	4,246	3,493,437
Vancouver Elevators.....	13,729,414	140,941	4,403	-	14,274	13,889,032
Victoria Elevator.....	933,422	-	-	-	-	933,422
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	1,166,474	284	-	-	-	1,166,758
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	6,022,064	1,014,369	1,834,697	43,410	65,605	8,980,145
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	48,653,932	3,884,561	13,150,949	1,024,105	8,393,195	75,106,742
Eastern Elevators.....	13,063,222	1,046,438	5,321,273	31,047	2,051,496	22,113,476
U.S. Lake Ports.....	3,516,121	-	51,000	1,000	-	3,568,121
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	380,060	-	79,596	-	259,605	719,261
Total.....	162,040,874	13,242,228	24,080,506	1,855,755	12,970,065	214,189,428
Total same period, 1930.....	182,131,379	13,855,508	24,424,628	851,854	8,592,529	229,855,898

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to April 30, 1930 and 1931

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
INSPECTIONS.....	1930 158,260,345	12,583,306	19,669,505	1,154,925	3,813,678	195,481,759
	1931 229,936,203	23,629,158	17,517,675	3,397,977	5,768,744	280,249,757
SHIPMENTS.....	1930 84,559,491	6,935,088	4,900,665	685,990	856,503	97,937,737
	1931 127,989,223	12,404,175	13,543,508	2,461,538	2,588,593	158,987,037

*Total for April 4, 1930.

NOTE.—Returns were received for the end of the Fiscal Year, March 31, instead of the week ending April 3, 1931.

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store
Fort William-Port Arthur, 1931

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	April 4		April 11		April 18		April 25		May 2		Monthly average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—											
No. 1 Hard.....	0 56 ³ / ₈	— 0 57 ¹ / ₈	0 58 ³ / ₈	— 0 61 ⁵ / ₈	0 62 ¹ / ₈	— 0 66 ³ / ₈	0 60 ¹ / ₄	— 0 64 ⁷ / ₈	0 61	— 0 63 ¹ / ₂	0 61 ⁵ / ₈
No. 1 Northern...	0 55 ³ / ₈	— 0 56 ¹ / ₈	0 56 ³ / ₈	— 0 59 ¹ / ₈	0 59 ³ / ₈	— 0 63 ¹ / ₈	0 58 ¹ / ₂	— 0 62 ⁵ / ₈	0 59 ¹ / ₄	— 0 62	0 59 ¹ / ₈
No. 2 Northern...	0 53	— 0 53	0 54 ¹ / ₈	— 0 56 ⁷ / ₈	0 57 ¹ / ₄	— 0 61 ¹ / ₂	0 56	— 0 60	0 56 ¹ / ₄	— 0 59 ¹ / ₂	0 57 ¹ / ₈
No. 3 Northern...	0 48 ⁵ / ₈	— 0 49 ⁵ / ₈	0 50 ⁵ / ₈	— 0 53 ³ / ₈	0 53 ³ / ₈	— 0 58 ¹ / ₈	0 52 ¹ / ₄	— 0 56	0 53	— 0 55 ¹ / ₄	0 53 ¹ / ₈
No. 4 Northern...	0 44 ¹ / ₈	— 0 45 ¹ / ₈	0 46 ⁷ / ₈	— 0 49 ¹ / ₈	0 50 ¹ / ₈	— 0 54 ³ / ₈	0 48 ¹ / ₂	— 0 53 ¹ / ₈	0 49	— 0 51	0 49 ¹ / ₈
No. 5.....	0 41 ³ / ₈	— 0 43 ¹ / ₈	0 44 ³ / ₈	— 0 47	0 47 ³ / ₈	— 0 51 ³ / ₈	0 46 ¹ / ₄	— 0 50 ³ / ₈	0 46 ⁵ / ₈	— 0 49 ³ / ₈	0 47 ¹ / ₈
No. 6.....	0 39 ¹ / ₈	— 0 40 ¹ / ₈	0 40 ³ / ₈	— 0 43	0 43 ³ / ₈	— 0 48 ¹ / ₈	0 42 ³ / ₄	— 0 46 ³ / ₈	0 41 ⁷ / ₈	— 0 44	0 43 ³ / ₈
Feed.....	0 37 ³ / ₈	— 0 38 ³ / ₈	0 39 ³ / ₈	— 0 41 ³ / ₈	0 41 ³ / ₈	— 0 48 ¹ / ₈	0 42 ³ / ₄	— 0 46 ³ / ₈	0 42 ³ / ₈	— 0 44 ³ / ₈	0 42 ³ / ₈
Oats—											
No. 2 C.W.....	0 25 ³ / ₈	— 0 26 ³ / ₈	0 26 ¹ / ₄	— 0 28	0 27 ¹ / ₈	— 0 29 ¹ / ₄	0 28 ¹ / ₂	— 0 29 ¹ / ₄	0 28 ¹ / ₈	— 0 29 ⁵ / ₈	0 28 ¹ / ₈
No. 3 C.W.....	0 22 ³ / ₈	— 0 23 ¹ / ₈	0 23 ¹ / ₄	— 0 25	0 24 ³ / ₈	— 0 26 ¹ / ₈	0 25 ³ / ₈	— 0 26 ¹ / ₈	0 24 ¹ / ₈	— 0 26 ¹ / ₈	0 25
No. 1 Feed Ex...	0 22 ¹ / ₈	— 0 23	0 23 ¹ / ₈	— 0 24 ³ / ₈	0 24 ³ / ₈	— 0 26 ¹ / ₈	0 25 ¹ / ₄	— 0 26 ¹ / ₈	0 24 ³ / ₈	— 0 25 ⁵ / ₈	0 24 ¹ / ₈
No. 1 Feed.....	0 21 ¹ / ₈	— 0 22	0 22 ¹ / ₈	— 0 24 ¹ / ₈	0 24 ¹ / ₈	— 0 25 ³ / ₈	0 24 ³ / ₈	— 0 24 ³ / ₈	0 22 ³ / ₈	— 0 24 ³ / ₈	0 23 ¹ / ₈
No. 2 Feed.....	0 19 ³ / ₈	— 0 20 ³ / ₈	0 19	— 0 21 ¹ / ₈	0 21 ³ / ₈	— 0 22 ³ / ₈	0 21 ³ / ₈	— 0 22 ³ / ₈	0 20 ³ / ₈	— 0 22 ³ / ₈	0 21 ¹ / ₈
Barley—											
Two Row.....	0 32 ¹ / ₄	— 0 33 ¹ / ₄	0 33	— 0 35 ¹ / ₄	0 35 ¹ / ₈	— 0 37 ¹ / ₂	0 36 ¹ / ₂	— 0 38 ¹ / ₂	0 35 ⁵ / ₈	— 0 37 ¹ / ₈	0 35 ³ / ₈
Six Row.....	0 34 ¹ / ₄	— 0 35 ¹ / ₄	0 35	— 0 37 ¹ / ₄	0 37 ¹ / ₈	— 0 39 ¹ / ₂	0 38 ¹ / ₂	— 0 40 ¹ / ₂	0 38 ³ / ₈	— 0 40 ¹ / ₈	0 38 ¹ / ₈
Trebi.....	0 24	— 0 25 ³ / ₈	0 25 ¹ / ₈	— 0 27 ¹ / ₂	0 28 ¹ / ₄	— 0 30 ³ / ₈	0 29 ¹ / ₄	— 0 30 ³ / ₈	0 28 ³ / ₈	— 0 30 ¹ / ₈	0 28 ¹ / ₈
No. 3 C.W.....	0 24	— 0 25 ³ / ₈	0 25 ¹ / ₈	— 0 27 ¹ / ₂	0 28 ¹ / ₄	— 0 30 ³ / ₈	0 29 ¹ / ₄	— 0 30 ³ / ₈	0 28 ³ / ₈	— 0 30 ¹ / ₈	0 28 ¹ / ₈
No. 4 C.W.....	0 21 ¹ / ₄	— 0 23 ¹ / ₈	0 23	— 0 25 ¹ / ₄	0 26 ³ / ₈	— 0 28 ¹ / ₈	0 27 ³ / ₈	— 0 28 ³ / ₈	0 26 ³ / ₈	— 0 27 ³ / ₈	0 26 ³ / ₈
Flaxseed—											
No. 1 C.W.....	0 98 ³ / ₈	— 1 02 ³ / ₈	1 01 ¹ / ₈	— 1 05 ¹ / ₈	1 04 ³ / ₈	— 1 08 ¹ / ₄	1 02	— 1 07 ¹ / ₄	1 03	— 1 05 ¹ / ₂	1 04
No. 2 C.W.....	0 94 ³ / ₈	— 0 98 ³ / ₈	0 97 ¹ / ₈	— 1 01 ¹ / ₈	1 00 ³ / ₈	— 1 04 ¹ / ₄	0 98	— 1 03 ¹ / ₄	0 99	— 1 01 ¹ / ₂	1 00
No. 3 C.W.....	0 83 ³ / ₈	— 0 87	0 87 ¹ / ₄	— 0 91 ¹ / ₂	0 90 ¹ / ₄	— 0 93 ³ / ₄	0 87 ¹ / ₄	— 0 92 ¹ / ₄	0 88 ¹ / ₄	— 0 90 ¹ / ₂	0 89 ¹ / ₂
Rye—											
No. 2 C.W.....	0 29	— 0 29 ⁵ / ₈	0 29 ⁵ / ₈	— 0 31 ⁵ / ₈	0 32	— 0 33	0 31 ⁵ / ₈	— 0 33 ³ / ₈	0 31 ⁵ / ₈	— 0 32 ⁵ / ₈	0 31 ⁵ / ₈

II.—Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1930-31

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description	Dec. 20-26	Dec. 29, '30 Jan. 3, '31	Jan. 3-9	Jan. 10-16	Jan. 17-23	Jan. 24-30	Jan. 31 Feb. 6	Feb. 7-13	Feb. 14-20	Feb. 21-27	Feb. 28- Mar. 6	Mar. 7-13	Mar. 14-20	Mar. 21-27	Mar. 28- April 3
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red															
Winter—															
Chicago.....	0 81	0 81	0 82	0 82	0 81	0 79	0 78	0 79	0 79	0 78	0 77	0 79	0 79	0 79	0 82
St. Louis.....	0 82	0 81	0 78	0 79	0 80	0 76	0 78	0 79	0 79	0 80	0 78	0 79	0 78	0 79	0 79
Corn, No. 2															
Yellow—															
Chicago.....	0 67	0 65	0 70	0 70	0 70	0 65	0 65	0 66	0 63	0 61	0 61	0 63	0 63	0 62	0 61
St. Louis.....	0 64	0 65	0 71	0 69	0 68	0 64	0 63	0 63	0 61	0 60	0 60	0 63	0 62	0 61	0 60
Oats, No. 3															
White—															
Chicago.....	0 32	0 31	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 31	0 32	0 32	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31
St. Louis.....	0 33	0 32	0 34	0 34	0 34	0 33	0 34	0 34	0 34	0 33	0 32	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 32
Rye, No. 2—															
Chicago.....	0 45	0 37	-	0 41	-	0 43	-	0 48	0 47	-	0 40	0 44	-	0 39	-

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1931

NOTE.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at par rate of exchange.

A. WEEKLY RANGE OF CASH PRICES PER BUSHEL, APRIL, 1931, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Week ended	April 4		April 11		April 18		April 25		May 2		Monthly average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Wheat—											
No. 1 Nor. Man.....	0 87—	—	0 86—0 87		0 86—0 89		0 87—0 90		0 85—0 86		0 87
Rosafe.....	0 61—0 64		0 61—0 63		0 64—0 69		0 67—0 69		0 66—0 69		0 66
Baril.....	0 58—0 61		0 58—0 61		0 63—0 66		0 66—0 68		0 64—0 66		0 63
Entre Rios.....	—	—	0 61—0 63		0 64—0 69		0 68—0 69		—	—	0 67
Choice White Karachi.....	0 69—	—	0 69—0 70		0 72—0 73		—	—	—	—	0 70
Russian.....	0 57—0 67		0 58—0 68		0 60—0 72		0 63—0 73		0 64—0 73		0 66
Victorian.....	0 72—	—	0 70—0 72		0 70—0 73		0 72—0 73		0 70—0 74		0 72
South Australian.....	0 73—	—	0 72—0 73		0 73—0 75		0 75—0 77		0 74—0 75		0 74
Oats—											
Plate.....	—	—	—	—	0 33—0 36		0 36—0 37		0 37—0 38		0 36
Chilian White.....	0 44—0 52		0 44—0 52		0 45—0 52		0 52—0 56		0 52—	—	0 50
Russian White.....	0 36—0 37		0 37—0 39		0 39—0 45		0 45—0 46		—	—	0 41
English White.....	0 39—0 48		0 42—0 50		0 47—0 50		0 47—0 50		—	—	0 45
English Yellow.....	0 39	—	0 41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 40
German White.....	0 51	—	0 52	—	0 52—0 55		0 55	—	0 55—0 59		0 55
Barley—											
Chilian Chevalier.....	0 98—1 15		0 98—1 15		0 98—1 15		0 98—1 15		0 98—1 15		1 06
Chilian Brewing.....	0 83—0 91		0 83—0 91		0 83—0 91		0 83—0 91		—	—	0 87
Russian.....	0 47	—	0 46—0 47		0 46—0 50		0 50—0 53		0 51—0 52		0 49
Flour (per 280 lb.)—											
Patents ex mill.....	4 98—5 83		4 98—5 71		4 98—5 83		5 10—5 95		5 22—5 95		5 45
Bakers ex mill.....	4 13—4 25		4 13	—	4 13—4 25		4 25—4 37		4 37	—	4 23
Manitoba.....	5 10—5 83		5 10—5 83		5 22—6 08		5 47—6 08		5 47—6 20		5 63
Australian.....	—	—	4 62	—	4 62—4 74		4 62—4 86		4 86	—	4 74

B. WEEKLY RATES OF DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES, APRIL, 1931, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Week ended	May		July		October	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
April 4.....	0 60 ³ / ₄ —0 61 ¹ / ₄		0 61 ³ / ₄ —0 62 ³ / ₄		0 65 —0 65 ¹ / ₂	
" 11.....	0 61 —0 62 ³ / ₄		0 63 —0 64 ³ / ₄		0 64 ³ / ₄ —0 66 ³ / ₄	
" 18.....	0 64 —0 66 ³ / ₄		0 65 ³ / ₄ —0 68 ³ / ₄		0 68 ³ / ₄ —0 71 ³ / ₄	
" 25.....	0 64 —0 66 ³ / ₄		0 66 ¹ / ₄ —0 68 ¹ / ₄		0 68 ³ / ₄ —0 70 ³ / ₄	
Average.....	0 63 ⁷ / ₈		0 65 ⁷ / ₈		0 68 ¹ / ₄	

IV.—Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1931

SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921

Week ended	Wheat			Barley			Oats		
	per cwt.		per bush.	per cwt.		per bush.	per cwt.		per bush.
	s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.	
April 4.....	5	2	0.539	7	5	0.774	6	1	0.449
" 11.....	5	3	0.548	8	1	0.843	6	0	0.443
" 18.....	5	3	0.548	7	3	0.756	6	0	0.443
" 25.....	5	3	0.548	7	3	0.756	6	0	0.443
Average.....	5	3	0.548	7	6	0.782	6	0	0.443

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1930-31

SOURCE: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth, The Northwestern Miller

Market and Grade	October	November	December	1931 January	February	March	April
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—							
Flour, First Patents per brl.	6 03*	5 68*	5 32*	5 20*	5 28*	5 23*	5 20 *
Flour, Ont., del'd. Montreal							
per brl.	3 93	3 90	3 80	3 68	3 58	3 58	3 52
Bran..... per ton	21 25	20 37	20 69	21 25	21 25	21 83	22 25
Shorts..... per ton	22 25	21 37	21 25	21 25	21 25	22 56	24 25
Toronto—							
Flour, First Patents (Jute							
bags)..... per brl.	6 03*	5 68*	5 32*	5 20*	5 28*	5 23*	5 20*
Flour, First Patents (Cotton							
bags)..... per brl.	6 15	5 85	5 55	5 35	5 45	5 35	5 35
Bran..... per ton	21 00	20 25	20 40	21 00	21 00	21 75	22 00
Shorts..... per ton	22 00	21 25	21 00	21 00	21 00	22 75	24 00
Winnipeg—							
Flour..... per brl.	5 85	5 61	5 33	4 95	5 07	5 15	4 75
Bran..... per ton	19 00	16 60	16 00	16 00	16 60	17 00	17 00
Shorts..... per ton	21 00	18 60	16 00	17 00	17 60	18 00	18 00
Minneapolis—							
Flour..... per brl.	5 22—5 46	5 01—5 26	5 11—5 47	5 20—5 55	5 22—5 43	4 95—5 18	4 90—5 20
Bran..... per ton	19 75—20 25	17 70—17 90	16 60—16 90	15 62—15 75	14 00—14 60	18 37—18 63	18 38—18 75
Shorts..... per ton	19 25—20 00	17 70—17 90	16 60—16 90	15 12—15 25	13 10—13 60	18 00—18 12	17 75—18 50
Duluth—							
Flour..... per brl.	5 32—5 58	4 93—5 13	5 06—5 25	5 15—5 30	5 20—5 35	5 20—5 35	5 20—5 35

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb., and the barrel=196 lb.

*Carload lots—Montreal rate points.

VI.—Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1931

SOURCE: Crops and Markets, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture

Description	Jan. 26-31	Feb. 2-7	Feb. 9-14	Feb. 16-21	Feb. 23-28	Mar. 2-7	Mar. 9-14	Mar. 16-21	Mar. 23-28
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Beef Cattle—									
(1) Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb.....	12 42	11 85	11 48	11 28	11 00	11 10	10 90	10 45	10 55
(2) " " 1,100-1,300 lb.....	12 85	12 05	11 48	11 28	10 90	10 92	10 85	10 44	10 50
(3) " " 900-1,100 lb.....	12 85	12 02	11 35	11 15	10 78	10 92	11 10	10 60	10 42
(4) " " 600-900 lb.....	12 85	12 05	11 35	11 10	10 78	10 82	10 92	10 60	10 38
(5) Heifers, choice, 550-850 lb.....	10 00	9 25	9 25	9 08	8 55	9 80	9 40	9 32	8 68
(6) Veal calves, good and choice.....	10 70	9 35	9 25	9 35	8 58	7 78	7 98	7 50	8 65
Sheep—									
(1) Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice.	9 14	8 56	8 78	8 58	8 45	8 56	8 99	9 14	8 27
(2) Yearling weathers, medium to choice.	7 10	6 42	6 50	6 65	6 62	6 68	7 02	6 98	6 98
Hogs—									
(1) Average cost, packer and shipper pur-									
chases.....	7 47	7 25	7 12	6 92	6 89	7 05	7 66	7 59	7 44
(2) Medium, 200-220, good and choice....	7 84	7 66	7 60	7 38	7 20	7 39	8 14	8 01	7 89
(3) Light (160-180 lb.) good and choice....	8 05	7 89	7 89	7 58	7 30	7 44	8 20	8 13	7 97

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	Classification	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—					Montreal—con.				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and					Calves, veal, common and				
choice.....	7 39	6 78	6 64	6 45	medium.....	10 33	8 24	6 59	4 23
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	6 82	6 02	5 53	5 37	Cows, good.....	5 27	4 89	4 48	4 47
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	5 70	5 06	4 35	4 49	Cows, medium.....	4 42	4 01	3 48	3 67
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and					Bulls, good.....	5 33	5 10	4 86	4 33
choice.....	7 48	6 93	6 50	6 41	Hogs, selects.....	10 52	9 35	8 33	8 90
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.	6 91	6 11	5 62	5 49	Hogs, bacon.....	10 02	8 85	7 83	8 40
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	6 20	5 53	4 83	4 70	Hogs, butchers.....	10 04	8 85	7 80	8 24
Heifers, good and choice.....	6 53	5 79	5 67	5 34	Hogs, heavies.....	9 53	8 12	7 20	7 50
Heifers, medium.....	5 81	5 10	4 70	4 34	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	10 23	9 04	8 01	8 60
Calves, fed, good and choice....	10 00	8 00	7 43	7 00	Lambs, good handy weights.....	8 22	8 15	7 83	-
Calves, fed, medium.....	10 00	8 00	7 00	7 00	Sheep, good handy weights.....	4 92	5 11	5 45	5 26
Calves, veal, good and choice....	12 94	10 13	7 82	6 09					

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931
—concluded

Classification	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	Classification	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Toronto—					Calgary—con.				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	7 22	6 23	6 10	5 85	Cows, good.....	4 08	3 85	3 87	4 05
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	6 78	5 87	5 65	5 52	Cows, medium.....	3 60	3 35	3 35	3 35
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	6 05	5 34	5 17	5 04	Bulls, good.....	3 25	2 90	2 90	2 90
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	7 42	6 56	6 74	6 22	Stocker and feeder steers, good.....	4 50	4 50	3 99	4 04
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	6 87	6 12	6 11	5 73	Stocker and feeder steers, common.....	3 25	3 25	3 15	3 36
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	6 35	5 58	5 55	5 32	Stock cows, and heifers, good.....	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00
Heifers, good and choice.....	7 22	6 14	6 00	5 79	Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 75	3 75	2 75	2 75
Heifers, medium.....	6 68	5 81	5 51	5 47	Hogs, selects.....	9 04	7 74	7 07	7 57
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	9 56	8 19	7 77	7 45	Hogs, bacon.....	8 54	7 24	6 57	7 07
Calves, fed, medium.....	8 44	7 23	6 91	6 45	Hogs, butchers.....	8 04	6 67	6 07	6 57
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	10 82	9 60	8 98	8 31	Hogs, heavies.....	7 03	5 82	5 59	5 99
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	8 93	7 97	6 95	5 55	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	8 50	7 53	6 41	7 15
Cows, good.....	5 18	4 32	4 49	4 19	Lambs, good handy weights.....	6 96	6 23	6 28	7 78
Cows, medium.....	4 37	3 82	3 96	3 76					
Bulls, good.....	5 08	4 34	4 18	4 00	Edmonton—				
Stocker and feeder steers, good.....	5 86	5 40	5 17	5 11	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 89	4 87	5 06	5 17
Stocker and feeder steers, common.....	5 23	4 89	4 60	4 50	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 05	4 31	4 33	4 31
Stock cows and heifers, good.....	—	—	—	—	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	4 04	3 84	3 77	3 92
Stock cows and heifers, common.....	10 69	9 13	8 42	8 97	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 82	4 80	4 92	5 11
Hogs, selects.....	10 19	8 63	7 92	8 47	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 97	4 30	4 31	4 29
Hogs, bacon.....	9 71	8 16	7 55	8 10	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	4 06	3 76	3 75	3 79
Hogs, butchers.....	8 68	7 17	6 72	6 88	Heifers, good and choice.....	5 92	4 78	4 95	4 94
Hogs, heavies.....	9 72	8 29	6 06	7 16	Heifers, medium.....	4 88	4 33	4 35	4 31
Hogs, lights and feeders.....	9 56	8 85	9 21	10 66	Calves, fed, good and choice.....	7 15	6 14	5 95	5 76
Lambs, good handy weights.....	7 55	6 62	6 86	8 78	Calves, fed, medium.....	5 94	5 41	5 25	5 11
Lambs, common, all weights.....	5 45	5 39	5 57	5 77	Calves, veal, good and choice.....	9 40	9 15	8 50	8 04
Sheep, good handy weights.....	—	—	—	—	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	6 00	6 00	6 00	5 30
					Cows, good.....	4 04	3 53	3 76	3 54
Winnipeg—					Cows, medium.....	3 40	3 08	3 18	3 06
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 19	5 59	5 51	5 33	Bulls, good.....	2 92	2 67	2 53	1 87
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 05	4 71	4 73	4 57	Stocker and feeder steers, good.....	4 75	4 37	4 00	3 96
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	4 23	3 87	3 85	3 73	Stocker and feeder steers, common.....	4 00	3 82	3 39	3 25
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 11	5 82	5 78	5 53	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	4 48	4 18	4 00	3 84
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 23	4 99	4 93	4 77	Hogs, selects.....	8 61	7 46	6 75	7 36
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	4 38	4 26	4 15	3 96	Hogs, bacon.....	8 41	6 06	6 25	6 86
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 84	5 16	5 57	5 10	Hogs, butchers.....	7 81	6 28	5 76	6 40
Heifers, medium.....	4 88	4 39	4 37	4 28	Hogs, heavies.....	6 97	5 50	5 19	5 77
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	7 61	6 62	5 96	5 93	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 66	6 76	5 55	6 22
Calves, fed, medium.....	6 34	5 18	5 37	4 82	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 25	6 60	6 59	8 14
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	10 77	9 34	8 11	7 33	Lambs, good handy weights.....	5 75	5 25	5 26	5 89
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	6 82	5 47	4 89	4 30	Lambs, common, all weights.....	5 25	4 82	4 88	5 65
Cows, good.....	4 38	3 80	4 03	3 58	Sheep, good handy weights.....	—	—	—	—
Cows, medium.....	3 61	3 06	3 13	2 80					
Bulls, good.....	3 75	3 34	2 90	2 58	Moose Jaw—				
Stocker and feeder steers, good.....	4 56	4 35	4 21	4 24	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 60	5 18	5 13	5 23
Stocker and feeder steers, common.....	3 63	3 33	3 25	3 25	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 81	4 25	4 13	4 28
Stock cows and heifers, good.....	3 65	3 57	3 50	3 50	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 59	3 33	3 26	3 27
Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 91	2 78	2 65	2 65	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 69	5 09	5 13	5 13
Hogs, selects.....	9 20	7 97	7 41	7 77	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 59	4 24	4 18	4 19
Hogs, bacon.....	8 70	7 47	6 91	7 27	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	—	3 23	3 23	3 00
Hogs, butchers.....	8 22	6 88	6 39	6 77	Heifers, good and choice.....	5 82	5 25	5 22	5 21
Hogs, heavies.....	7 50	6 35	5 87	6 28	Heifers, medium.....	4 63	4 25	4 11	4 25
Hogs, lights and feeders.....	9 03	7 98	7 24	7 64	Calves, fed, good and choice.....	6 31	6 17	5 84	5 45
Lambs, good handy weights.....	7 88	7 26	7 52	8 50	Calves, fed, medium.....	5 75	5 19	5 19	4 72
Lambs, common, all weights.....	5 75	5 34	5 24	5 30	Calves, veal, good and choice.....	8 08	7 97	7 93	7 50
Sheep, good handy weights.....	4 50	4 48	4 25	4 26	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	5 00	4 54	5 00	4 50
					Cows, good.....	4 04	3 31	3 43	3 33
Calgary—					Cows, medium.....	3 41	2 71	2 66	2 76
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 88	5 00	5 08	5 00	Bulls, good.....	3 03	2 70	2 65	2 50
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 75	4 40	4 40	4 40	Stocker and feeder steers, good.....	4 26	4 04	3 83	3 75
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	4 00	3 60	3 60	3 60	Stocker and feeder steers, common.....	3 28	3 11	3 14	2 77
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 90	5 00	5 07	5 37	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	3 81	3 57	3 29	3 25
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 75	4 40	4 40	4 40	Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 90	2 56	2 25	2 47
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	4 25	3 60	3 60	3 60	Hogs, selects.....	8 78	7 62	7 15	7 40
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 78	4 90	4 90	4 98	Hogs, bacon.....	8 28	7 12	6 65	6 96
Heifers, medium.....	5 00	4 40	4 40	4 40	Hogs, butchers.....	7 81	6 70	5 96	6 41
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	6 70	6 25	5 58	5 60	Hogs, heavies.....	6 81	5 94	5 36	5 77
Calves, fed, medium.....	6 00	5 50	5 20	5 20	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	8 59	7 51	6 57	7 12
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	6 73	7 50	7 58	7 75	Lambs, good handy weights.....	6 98	6 32	7 00	7 75
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	Sheep, good handy weights.....	—	—	—	—

VIII.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1930-31

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture

Market	Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
	Mar. 1931	April 1931	April 1930	Mar. 1931	April 1931	April 1930	Mar. 1931	April 1931	April 1930	Mar. 1931	April 1931	April 1930
Montreal	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Toronto	4 15	4 50	7 55	6 70	4 40	7 20	7 80	8 25	12 90	6 70	6 30	8 45
Winnipeg	5 45	5 35	9 35	7 90	6 40	10 10	7 90	8 40	12 85	8 10	8 80	10 35
Calgary	4 65	4 35	8 00	6 40	5 70	8 45	6 75	7 05	11 45	6 85	7 35	9 20
Edmonton	4 25	4 60	8 60	6 20	6 35	10 15	6 25	6 75	11 20	5 80	7 75	8 35
Moose Jaw	4 15	4 10	8 00	7 10	6 25	8 55	6 00	6 60	10 55	5 95	7 75	8 15
	4 25	4 10	7 10	6 40	5 45	8 40	6 15	6 55	10 80	6 25	7 20	8 55

IX.—Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets, 1930-31

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1931 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—								
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb.	27-30	27-30	27-31	25-28	24-27	23-25	22-25	21-24
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.	31	31	32-33	30-31	29-30	26	21	21
Barrelled mess pork.	18½	20	20	19½	19½	18½	18½	18½
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).	14-14½	13-14½	12½-13½	14½-15½	14½-15½	12½-14	12-13½	13-14
Barrelled plate beef.	14	13½	14	14½	13½	13½	12½	11½
Lambs, fresh spring.	23	17½	17	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	17-18
Sheep, good.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lard, tierces.	13½	15½	17	16	14½	11	11	11
Butter, creamery prints.	33	34	34	33	34	35	35	33
Butter, creamery solids.	32	33	33	32	33	34	34	32
Eggs, fresh, extra.	43	52	64	60	38-6	33-9	29-9	26-3
Cheese, large, coloured, new.	17	17	16½	15	15½	15½	15½	14
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb.	*90	*1 07	* 96	84	96	96	90	96
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton.	14 00	13 50	13 50	13 50	13 50	13 50	13 50	13 00
Toronto—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.	32-35	28-30	25-27	24-25½	22½-24½	21-25	20½-23½	21-24
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.	33-33½	32-32½	32	29½	27	26½	*23	22
Barrelled mess pork.	20½	20½	22	20	19	18½	17	15½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).	15½	15	15	15	14½	13-1	12-4	12-5
Barrelled plate beef.	16½	15	15½	15½	15½	15½	13½	10½
Lambs.	16½	16½	17	17	20	20	22	25
Sheep, good. 70-100 lb.	13½	13½	13	15	15	15	16	15
Lard, tierces.	17	17	17	15	14½	12	11-5	10-5
Butter, creamery prints.	33	36	34	33	35	35	34	34
Butter, creamery solids, No. 1.	32	35	33	32	34	34	33	33
Eggs, fresh, extras.	39	48	61	54	35-5	32-6	26-8	24-2
Eggs, No. 1, storage, loose.	35	35-8	36	33-5	24-7	-	-	-
Cheese, large, coloured, new cheddar.	19	20	19	18	19	18	16	16
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb., small lots.	1 20	1 16	98-9	75-90	91	90-100	95	1-072
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2, per ton.	14 00	14 00	13 94	13 75	14 05	14 31	14 00	14 10
Winnipeg—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.	29-32	29-32	26-30	24-28	26	26	23	23
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.	29-31	29-31	32	32-33	29	26	20	20-5
Barrelled mess pork.	18½	19½	20½	20½	20½	20½	18½	18-5
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1), butcher (good steers and heifers).	17	12½-13	12½-13	12½-13	13½-14	12½	12-12½	12½-12½
Lambs, yearlings.	(1)18	(1)14	(1)16	(1) 19	19½	19	*18½	20½
Lard, tierces.	15½	17	17	15-5	14½	11½	10½	10½
Butter, creamery prints.	29	32	32	32	31	31	32	32
Butter, creamery solids.	28	31	31	31	30	30	31	31
Eggs, fresh, extras.	38	42-6	46-4	47	36-5	27-9	23-7	22-4
Cheese, large, coloured, new.	19	19	17½	17½	16½	16½	16½	16
Eggs, loose, storage, extras.	34	37	38	32	26	-	-	-
Vancouver—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.	29-31	29-31	29-31	24-26	23-25	22-25	22-25	22-25
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.	37	37	37	35	35	35	28-5	28-5
Barrelled mess pork.	24	22½	22½	22½	22½	22½	*18½	18½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).	16	16	15	13	14	12½	12	12
Barrelled plate beef.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep, good.	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	19
Lambs, yearling.	19-20	18-19	18-19	19-20	20-21	19-20	18-19	22-23
Lard, tierces.	16½	17½	17½	16	16	13½	12½	11½
Butter, creamery prints.	33	34	34	34	34	35	35	35
Butter, creamery solids.	(2)32	(2)32	(2)33	(2) 33	33	(2) 34	(3)34	(3)34
Eggs, B.C., loose.	37	46-8	53-9	37-4	25-8	25-3	22-5	20-2
Cheese, large.	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	24

(1) No. 1 lambs, good, 28-55 lb.

(2) Cresta quality

(*) Revised.

(3) Brookfield quality.

X.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1921-31

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

PRICE PAID TO PRODUCERS

Date		Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt.	Per lb. butter fat
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer.....	1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	60
Spring.....	1923	22	21-25	1 95	2 32	60
Spring and summer.....	1923	22	21	1 75-2 05	2 25-2 32	60
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	28-30	25-29	2 20	2 50	65-75
Spring and summer.....	1924	28-30	21	1 70-1 75	2 15-2 30	55-60
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	28-30	21	1 95	2 25-2 55	60-70
Spring and summer.....	1925	27-30	21	1 70	2 15	60-65
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	27-28	25-29	2 20	2 15	61-73
Spring and summer.....	1926	23-28	21	1 70-1 95	2 15	63½-71
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	24-30	25-29	2 20	2-15-2 30	81-84½
		New series				
Spring and summer.....	1927	26½	21	1 90	2 00-2 30	70-80
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	27	29	2 20	2 00-2 45	70-71
Spring and summer.....	1928	27	21	1 95-2 20	2 17-2 45	70
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	27	29	2 00-2 40	2 17-2 47	70
Spring and Summer.....	1929	27	24-29	1 95-2 00	2 16	70
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	27	28-32	2 20-2 39½	2 45	70-73
Spring and summer.....	1930	27	20-28	1 81½-2 22½	1 90-2 00	73
Fall.....	1930	27	22.7-24.7	2 06	2 15	73
Winter.....	1931	27	24.7	1.813	2 15	73

WHOLESALE PRICE TO HOTELS, STORES, ETC.

Date		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	48	-	38-40	30-36	35
Spring and summer.....	1922	40	-	32-34	33-36	35
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	36-40	-	35-37	30-36	27-45
Spring.....	1923	36	-	35-37	29-31	27
Spring and summer.....	1923	36	-	35-37	29-31	27
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	46	-	38-40	34	36
Spring and summer.....	1924	46-48	-	233-34	34	36
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	46-48	-	35	29-34	36
Spring and summer.....	1925	46	-	32	29-34	30-32
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	46	-	37	29-34	30-33
Spring and summer.....	1926	36-40	-	32-35	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	38-46	-	37	29	37
Spring and summer.....	1927	46	-	35	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	44-46	-	37	29-34	33
Spring and summer.....	1928	44	-	32-37	29-34	33
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	44	34-44	35	29-34	33
Spring and summer.....	1929	44	44-40	33	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	44	42-40	35-37	35	33-34
Spring and summer.....	1930	44	40-30	31-37	30	34
Fall.....	1930	44	(1)34-40(2)	35	30	34
Winter.....	1931	44	(1)34-40(2)	33	30	34

RETAIL PRICE PER SINGLE QUART CASH

Date		Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	14	13-15	15	12-13	11.1
Spring and summer.....	1922	12	10-14	12	12	11.1
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	12	13	13	11-12	8½-13
Spring.....	1923	12	12-13	13	11	8½-8½
Spring and summer.....	1923	12	12	13-14	11	8½
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	14	13-14	14	12	11-12
Spring and summer.....	1924	14	12	12	12	11
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	14	12	13	12-13	11-12
Spring and summer.....	1925	14	12	12	12	10
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	14	13-14	14	12	11-12
Spring and summer.....	1926	12	12	12	12	12
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	14	13-14	14	12	13
Spring and summer.....	1927	14	12	13	12	11-12
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	13-14	14	13-14	12-13	11
Spring and summer.....	1928	13	12-14	13-14	12-13	11
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	13	14	14	13	11
Spring and summer.....	1929	13	13-14	13	12	11
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	13	14-15	14	11	11
Spring and summer.....	1930	13	11-14	13-14	11	11
Fall.....	1930	13	12-13	13	12	11
Winter.....	1931	13	12	12	12	11

(1) Cans.

(2) Bottles.

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SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Field Crops of Canada.....	165
Condition of Field Crops, May 31, 1930-31.....	165
TABLE. Condition of Field Crops, May 31, 1930-31.....	166
Chart: Condition of Western Wheat, by Crop Districts, May 31, 1931.....	167
General Conditions in Eastern Canada and British Columbia at the end of May.....	168
Telegraphic Crop Report Summaries.....	168
Crop Reports from Provincial Governments.....	175
Nova Scotia, 175; Ontario, 176; Manitoba, 176; Saskatchewan, 176; Alberta, 177.	
Dates of Seeding and Germination of Spring Wheat, 1931.....	178
TABLE I. Dates of Seeding of Spring Wheat, 1931.....	178
TABLE II. Dates of Appearance above Ground of Spring Wheat, 1931.....	179
TABLE III. Dates of Seeding and Appearance of Spring Wheat 1930 and 1931.....	180
Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Crop prospects, June, 1931.....	181
Apples, 181; Other Fruits, 181; Tomatoes, 182; Potatoes, 182; Onions, 182.	
Annual Statistics of Fruit and Floriculture, 1930.....	182
Production and Value of Commercial Fruits, 183; Sales of Nursery Fruit Stock, 183; Floriculture and Decorative Plants, 183.	
Production of Maple Sugar and Syrup, 1931.....	184
TABLE I. Production and Value of Maple Sugar and Syrup by Provinces in Canada, 1926-31.....	185
TABLE II. Respective Proportion of Maple Sugar and Maple Syrup, by Provinces, in Canada, 1928-31.....	185
Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries.....	186
World's Field Crops of 1930 and 1930-31, 186; Preliminary Estimate of Areas under Wheat, 1931, 186; Crop Conditions at Beginning of May, 187; United States, 187; England and Wales 188; Other Countries, 188; Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour, 189; The World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour, 190.	
TABLE I. Total Areas and Yields of Field Crops in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere, 1930, and the Southern Hemisphere, 1930-31, as compared with 1929 and 1929-30.....	186
TABLE II. Condition of Crops in United States on June 1, 1931, with comparative figures.....	188
TABLE III. Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Wheat-exporting Countries, August 1 to March 31, 1930-31.....	189
TABLE IV. World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour.....	190
Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations: Meteorological Record for May.....	190
The Weather during May.....	191
Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31, 191. TABLE I. Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour, by Countries.....	191
TABLE II. Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye.....	192
Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931.....	192
TABLE I. Quantities of Grain in Store during May, 1931.....	192
TABLE II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to May 31, 1930 and 1931.....	193
Prices of Agricultural Produce.....	193
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1931.....	193
TABLE II. Average Prices per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1931.....	194
TABLE III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1931.....	194
TABLE IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1931.....	195
TABLE V. Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets 1930-31.....	195
TABLE VI. Average Prices per cwt of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1931.....	195
TABLE VII. Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931.....	196
TABLE VIII. Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock on Principal Markets, 1930-31.....	197
TABLE IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets, 1930-31.....	197
TABLE X. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1930-31.....	199

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S. (HON.), F.R.S.C.—CHIEF, AGRICULTURAL BRANCH:
T. W. GRINDLEY, PH.D., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended May 31, 1931

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day a report on the numerical condition of field crops in Canada at the end of May, as compiled from the returns of the Bureau's corps of crop correspondents.

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS, MAY 31, 1931

For 1931 and succeeding years, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has changed the basis of its condition reports to a long-time average yield. In previous years condition was based upon the average yield of the previous ten years, a basis which was subject to change each year. Reports of conditions during 1931 will give a comparison of 1930 and 1931, the 1930 figures being converted to the same yield bases as those of 1931.

In the Maritime Provinces and Quebec, the condition of practically all crops is reported as equal to or above the average. In Ontario the condition of most crops is reported as very slightly below or equal to the average. Conditions in the Prairie Provinces are much below the average, while in British Columbia, reports show conditions to be generally slightly below the average.

Expressed as percentages of the long-time average yields per acre, the condition of the principal field crops on May 31, 1931, for all Canada was as follows, the figures within brackets representing the condition on the corresponding date in 1930: Fall wheat 97 (91); spring wheat 80 (97); all wheat 81 (97); oats 88 (95); barley 85 (97); fall rye 72 (95); spring rye 86 (93); all rye 76 (95); peas 98 (102); mixed grains 99 (102); hay and clover 98 (98); alfalfa 100 (99); pasture 97 (99).

In the Prairie Provinces, the condition of the principal cereal crops on May 31, 1931, was as follows, the corresponding figures for 1930 being given within brackets: Manitoba—Wheat 89 (93); oats 87 (89); barley 86 (95); rye 87 (95). Saskatchewan—Wheat 77 (97); oats 76 (92); barley 77 (97); rye 70 (95). Alberta—Wheat 84 (98); oats 85 (90); barley 87 (96); rye 83 (95).

The condition of spring wheat in Canada at May 31 is the lowest in the records of the Bureau, which date back to 1909. The poorest prospects are in the main wheat-producing province of Saskatchewan, where the condition is even lower than after the disastrous frosts of May, 1917. The Alberta wheat crop shows the lowest condition since the spring of 1910, when drought and frosts took a severe toll. The chart accompanying this report depicts the condition of spring wheat by crop districts in the Prairie Provinces.

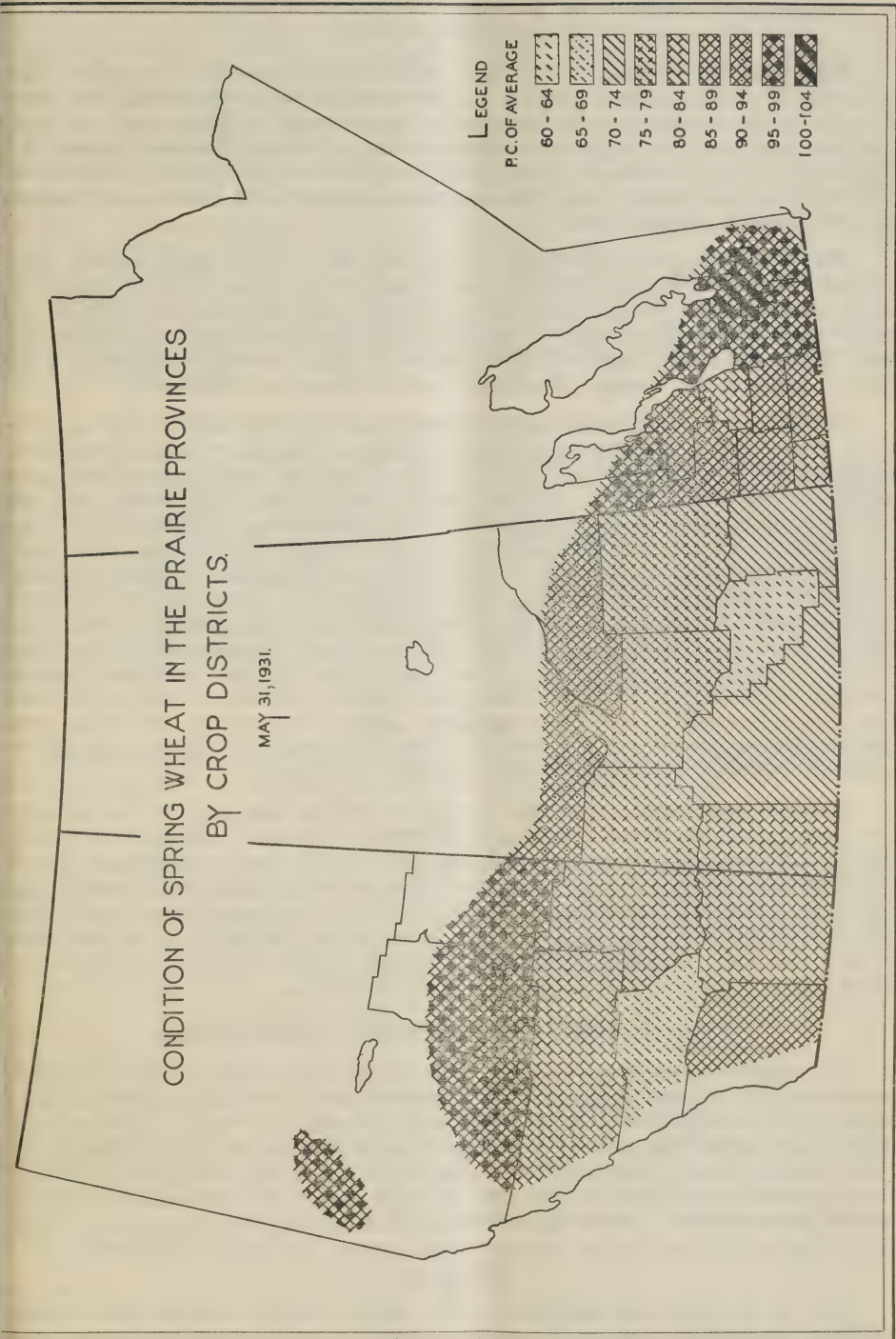
T. W. GRINDLEY,
Chief, Agricultural Branch.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, June 9, 1931, 4 p.m.

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS, MAY 31, 1930-31

Note.—100 = long-time average yield per acre.

Field Crops	1930	1931	Field Crops	1930	1931
	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.
Canada—			Ontario—Concluded		
Fall wheat.....	91	97	Fall rye.....	95	97
Spring wheat.....	97	80	Peas.....	105	98
All wheat.....	97	81	Mixed grains.....	103	100
Oats.....	95	88	Hay and clover.....	96	98
Barley.....	97	85	Alfalfa.....	99	102
Fall rye.....	95	72	Pasture.....	100	97
Spring rye.....	93	86			
All rye.....	95	76	Manitoba—		
Peas.....	102	98	Spring wheat.....	93	89
Mixed grains.....	102	99	Oats.....	89	87
Hay and clover.....	98	98	Barley.....	95	86
Alfalfa.....	99	100	Fall rye.....	96	87
Pasture.....	99	97	Spring rye.....	94	88
			All rye.....	95	87
Prince Edward Island—			Peas.....	101	94
Spring wheat.....	97	102	Mixed grains.....	93	92
Oats.....	98	101	Hay and clover.....	105	80
Barley.....	97	101	Alfalfa.....	96	83
Peas.....	105	93	Pasture.....	99	76
Mixed grains.....	95	102			
Hay and clover.....	94	108	Saskatchewan—		
Pasture.....	99	104	Spring wheat.....	97	77
			Oats.....	92	76
Nova Scotia—			Barley.....	97	77
Spring wheat.....	94	102	Fall rye.....	95	67
Oats.....	99	103	Spring rye.....	95	83
Barley.....	95	101	All rye.....	95	70
Spring rye.....	98	103	Peas.....	96	80
Peas.....	87	100	Mixed grains.....	92	79
Mixed grains.....	98	102	Hay and clover.....	91	68
Hay and clover.....	90	105	Alfalfa.....	103	79
Pasture.....	93	101	Pasture.....	92	63
New Brunswick—			Alberta—		
Spring wheat.....	97	100	Fall wheat.....	97	79
Oats.....	101	102	Spring wheat.....	99	84
Barley.....	97	101	All wheat.....	98	84
Spring rye.....	—	—	Oats.....	90	85
Peas.....	93	100	Barley.....	96	87
Mixed grains.....	96	102	Fall rye.....	94	80
Hay and clover.....	94	106	Spring rye.....	96	87
Pasture.....	98	103	All rye.....	95	83
			Peas.....	103	89
Quebec—			Mixed grains.....	95	89
Spring wheat.....	100	99	Hay and clover.....	94	77
Oats.....	100	101	Alfalfa.....	95	84
Barley.....	100	100	Pasture.....	94	75
Spring rye.....	98	99			
Peas.....	99	98	British Columbia—		
Mixed grains.....	100	100	Fall wheat.....	93	101
Hay and clover.....	102	103	Spring wheat.....	96	97
Alfalfa.....	97	102	All wheat.....	95	98
Pasture.....	102	101	Oats.....	91	98
			Barley.....	96	96
Ontario—			Spring rye.....	93	97
Fall wheat.....	90	99	Peas.....	94	98
Spring wheat.....	96	99	Mixed grains.....	96	99
All wheat.....	92	99	Hay and clover.....	97	98
Oats.....	102	100	Alfalfa.....	97	98
Barley.....	102	99	Pasture.....	98	98



*Agricultural Branch
Dominion Bureau of Statistics*

GENERAL CONDITIONS IN EASTERN CANADA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA
AT THE END OF MAY

Maritime Provinces.—Although unfavourable weather in early May interrupted seeding in some localities, warm weather, with occasional, beneficial showers in the latter part of the month has induced a fine growth of hay, pastures and such crops as were already sown. Seeding is being completed rapidly and crop conditions are generally reported as satisfactory. Bloom on orchards has been heavy, and with attention to control of insects and disease, prospects are for a good crop.

Quebec.—Seeding is generally over from two to four weeks sooner than normal. The cool weather of May has delayed vegetation. It is reported in some districts that oats, barley, mixed grains, hay, pastures and alfalfa are better than the average, while wheat, rye and peas are lower. Orchards and small fruits have had luxuriant blooming, with slight damage from frost in the Quebec district, the Eastern Townships and southeast of Montreal.

Ontario.—Fall wheat is looking exceptionally well in all parts of the province except the northwestern section of southern Ontario, which suffered considerably from winter-killing. Many fields of rye are now in head and give prospects of a heavy yield. Spring grains, such as oats, barley and peas are now well above ground and prospects would indicate that yields will be above the average. A considerable increase in the acreage of potatoes, field corn and sweet corn has been noted. In the special crop sections, farmers are completing the planting of sugar beets, tobacco and beans. Considerable falling off has been noted in the amount of milk being supplied to the cheese factories, due largely to the low prices being paid for milk, and many farmers are feeding their milk to younger live stock such as pigs and calves. There has been a heavy mortality in young pigs, with the result that the large increase in hog population that was expected has not been realized. Many farmers are switching from their egg-laying breeds to dual-purpose breeds of poultry. This is due to low prices of eggs and satisfactory prices of dressed poultry.

British Columbia.—Growing conditions during the past two weeks have not been as favourable as a year ago. Alternate hot and cold days have prevailed, with considerable wind, which has dried up the surface moisture. Truck crops are all planted, but are in need of warmer weather to push them along. Soft fruits generally promise to be light, especially peaches and cherries. Apricots, plums and prunes will run about the same as last year. A killing frost on the 19th did considerable damage to truck crops and small fruits on the lower levels in the Okanagan and Kootenay districts.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT SUMMARIES

This service is made possible by the valued co-operation of 38 correspondents composed of agriculturists of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, as well as a number of selected private observers. The report of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture is a summary of telegraphic advice received from their own correspondents scattered over that province. The Meteorological Service, Toronto, co-operates in the furnishing of official precipitation records. Particular attention has been given this year to securing authoritative information on damage from insects, hail and plant diseases.

JUNE 2

The grain crops of practically the entire western region of normally heaviest production are in a critical condition as a result of severe and prolonged drought. Combined with the greatly reduced precipitation, serious damage has been caused by high winds, frost and cutworms. Germination of

early sown grain was generally good, but high winds and frost caused later setbacks. The germination of late-sown crops is reported as very patchy and re-seeding is being retarded in the hope of rain. Pastures and hay crops have been restricted in growth, and there are reports of shortage of water for live stock. In the absence of moisture reserves, crop development is entirely dependent upon immediate and general rains, followed by warm weather.

The regions that have suffered the most crop damage are western Manitoba (as far north as Russell), the whole of southern and central Saskatchewan and southern and central Alberta as far north as a line from Lacombe eastward. The districts reporting favourable moisture conditions at present are on the fringe of the main wheat area and include the Red River valley and west to Carman, northern Manitoba, northern and extreme southwestern Saskatchewan, and Alberta north of the Canadian Pacific Railway Saskatoon-Edmonton line. Generally, regional crop prospects resemble those of the 1929 and 1930 seasons, but the Prairie areas are at present suffering from more intense drought than in either of these years.

PRECIPITATION DURING APRIL AND MAY, 1931

The following telegram from the Meteorological Service, Toronto, gives the combined April-May precipitation of this year in percentage of the normal precipitation: "Alberta-Grande Prairie, 66; Edmonton to Lloydminster 60-90; Red Deer to Coronation 20-30; Brooks to Empress, 5-25; Calgary to Cardston 25-55; Jenner, Medicine Hat and Foremost, 25-40; Saskatchewan-Onion Lake to Melfort, 20-40; Macklin, Saskatoon and Humboldt, 15-50; Kindersley, Outlook, and Elbow, 20-35; Cypress Hills across Regina to Moosomin, 5-45, average 16. Manitoba—Extreme west, less than 10; middle, 20 to 40; east, 35-75. General average—Alberta, 35; Southern Saskatchewan, 15; Northern Saskatchewan, 30; Western Manitoba, 15; Eastern Manitoba, 35."

HAIL DAMAGE

The only hail reported to date was a storm between East Selkirk and Garson, Manitoba on May 23, although heavy sleet fell north of Hartney.

JUNE 9

The weather of the past week has alleviated drought conditions in restricted areas of eastern and northern Manitoba and southern and northern Alberta, but has aggravated the critical crop conditions prevailing in the large central wheat-producing area from Brandon, Manitoba, through the most of arable Saskatchewan and across central Alberta to the foothills.

In Manitoba, the most severe drought is in the southwest, where the crops are suffering, but a heavy rain would still produce an average crop. In Saskatchewan, grain crops in the driest areas are damaged beyond recovery. Cutworms, wireworms, and grasshoppers have been extraordinarily destructive in this province. Root-rot damage is common, but is not conspicuous in a season with so many more damaging influences. A serious situation regarding water and pasture for live stock is imminent. In northern Saskatchewan, the crops have better prospects but are well below average promise at present. Alberta crop conditions resemble those of Manitoba in their variability. Improvement is reported in the south, serious drought in the centre, and excellent conditions in the Peace River district.

It is notable that in the Prairie Provinces at May 31, only a small and unimportant crop district of Manitoba showed a condition figure indicating an above-average yield of spring wheat. Telegraphic reports received since that date show that crop prospects have deteriorated, rather than improved, over the whole western area, with the possible exception of limited areas in Manitoba and Alberta.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

Precipitation in the week ending June 8, as reported by the Dominion Meteorological Service, was as follows (in inches):—

MANITOBA	SASKATCHEWAN	ALBERTA
Swan River.....	Prince Albert.....	Edmonton.....
Dauphin.....	Vidara.....	Red Deer.....
Brandon.....	Macklin.....	Coronation.....
Minnedosa.....	Lloydminster.....	Vegreville.....
Russell.....	Moose Jaw.....	Calgary.....
Boissevain.....	Swift Current.....	Brooks.....
Cypress River.....	Regina.....	Cardston.....
Pierson.....	Qu'Appelle.....	Foremost.....
Winnipeg.....	Saskatoon.....	Lethbridge.....
	Kamsack.....	Medicine Hat.....
	Yorkton.....	
	Melfort.....	
	Indian Head.....	
	Broadview.....	
	Moosomin.....	
	Estevan.....	

In the past twenty-four hours, further light rains have fallen in Alberta.

HAIL DAMAGE

There was no hail damage in Manitoba during the past week. The report for Saskatchewan read as follows: "Only hail loss reported to us this season occurred on June 2 in Cupar district. Storm was narrow, affecting fall rye, other crops being not far enough advanced to damage. Conditions are serious; on account of drought, large amounts of insurance being cancelled". The report from the Hail Insurance Board of Alberta was: "No damage from hail in Alberta to date. Quite a severe storm near Macleod, but grain was not advanced sufficiently to incur loss."

JUNE 16

GENERAL CONDITIONS IN CANADA

In the Maritime Provinces, there has been abundant rainfall for field crops, with some excess in New Brunswick. Fruit prospects in the Annapolis Valley are very promising, with a good set and insect pests under control. Hay and pasture are in good condition. The crops of Quebec have greatly improved with the ample rains of the past two weeks and are now well advanced in growth, with only slight insect injury and some damage on poorly-drained soil. In Ontario, heavy yields of grain crops and good yields of hay are expected. The season is about ten days earlier than average. Cutworms have caused considerable damage to truck and other spring sown crops, in southern Ontario particularly. Extremely variable crop prospects prevail in Manitoba due to the spotty precipitation, but generally the promise is well below average yield because of drought, wind and insect damage. The crops of Saskatchewan are generally poor and the depreciating conditions of drought, high winds, and insects have not been materially relieved by recent rains. Alberta crops have benefited most from June rains and conditions in southern and northern sections are much improved, with probably the best prospects in the West. British Columbia experienced a dry and hot period in early June, but recently, general and unusually heavy rains have fallen, benefiting grain, fodder, and root crops, but damaging strawberries and early cherries. This rain did not extend to the Okanagan and Windermere districts, where drought is severe.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES

Crop prospects are distinctly better than in mid-June of 1930, mainly due to heavier precipitation. The rains delayed seeding to some extent and a

subsequent cool weather retarded growth. Hay and pasture have made excellent growth in most sections and field crops, although late, show real promise of high yields. In the Annapolis Valley, there was a full apple bloom and a good set. The prospects for small fruits and berries are generally good. The potato crop of the Saint John Valley is well advanced, with certified seed planted on an increased acreage.

QUEBEC

The season has been particularly early and favourable for seeding and growth. The abundant rainfall and moderate temperatures have helped pastures and hay lands, and cereal crops are also in good condition throughout the province. Some damage is being caused by insects and weeds and by excess moisture in poorly-drained soils. Tobacco was planted early and is a promising crop. The small fruit crop has been subjected to insect damage, and the high humidity encourages apple scab.

ONTARIO

Throughout most of Ontario crop prospects are reported as good to excellent and have evidently been improved by the favourable weather in June. There was little winter-killing of cereals, which promise an early and full harvest. The spring grains are in good condition with little insect injury. Throughout southern Ontario, cutworms have been unusually numerous with resultant injury to such crops as tobacco, strawberries, corn and truck and garden plants. Special crops like tobacco and early potatoes have increased acreages. The hay crop, with the exception of some districts in southern Ontario, promises average yields and cutting has begun.

THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The rains of the past week, while fairly general, were not heavy enough to improve Manitoba crop conditions. In some localities, however, good rains were helpful in stopping damage from cutworms and soil-drifting. Heavy immediate rains would be a great benefit to all crops. The earlier damage to grain crops by drifting and drought cannot be repaired entirely and the late-sown grains are not germinating or are growing slowly. The pasture and hay lands show very little growth because of drought, while garden and truck crops have suffered also from cutworm damage. The weather throughout Manitoba is at present warm and settled.

The important grain-growing regions of Saskatchewan were not materially improved by the scattered rains of the past week. Precipitation records show that the rains were distinctly local. Some of the areas which have been subjected to the severest drought, such as Moose Jaw and Assiniboia, received rains amounting to one inch or more, but the Regina plains had very little relief from the serious prevailing drought. In some of the south-central districts, the crops cannot recover from previous damage and over practically the whole southern and central regions, the present promise is for sub-average yields. In north-western areas, the prospects are much better. Cutworms have caused severe damage in some of the driest localities and grasshoppers are beginning their depredations. Growth on pasture and hay lands is very sparse and the feed situation is serious.

Alberta crops show more promise as a result of general and fairly heavy rains of the past week, but further precipitation will be needed to produce average yields of grain. The southern and central districts, which were in greatest need of moisture, received the heaviest rains, with recordings approximating one inch at Foremost, Red Deer, Lacombe and Stettler. Conditions in the Peace River district continue favourable. Over the whole province, insect damage has not been nearly as serious as in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

Precipitation in the week ending June 15, as reported by the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, was as follows (in inches):—

MANITOBA	SASKATCHEWAN	ALBERTA
Virden..... 0.6	Macklin..... 0.3	Drumheller..... 0.8
Portage la Prairie..... 0.4	Kinderlsey..... 0.2	Red Deer..... 1.0
Boissevain..... 0.3	Yellow Grass..... 0.2	Stettler..... 1.2
Emerson..... 0.2	Elbow..... 0.05	Foremost..... 0.9
Dauphin..... 0.5	Regina..... 0.4	Empress..... 0.1
Brandon..... 0.5	Humboldt..... 0.3	Lethbridge..... 0.6
Russell..... 0.4	Yorkton..... 0.3	Cardston..... 0.3
Cypress River..... 0.2	Indian Head..... 0.05	Coronation..... 0.7
Morden..... 0.2	Moosomin..... 0.1	Vegreville..... 1.0
Nelson..... 0.6	Estevan..... 0.05	Edmonton..... 0.5
Minnedosa..... 0.2	Broadview..... 0.05	Calgary..... 0.4
Winnipeg..... 0.6	Melfort..... 0.2	Medicine Hat..... 0.7
Swan River..... 0.2	Kamsack..... 0.5	
	Saskatoon..... 0.2	
	Moose Jaw..... 1.2	
	Shaunavon..... 0.2	
	Assiniboia..... 1.0	
	Lloydminster..... 0.4	
	Vidora..... 0.3	
	Swift Current..... 0.02	
	Battleford..... 0.05	
	Prince Albert..... 0.4	
	Qu'Appelle..... 0.1	

In the past twenty-four hours, there have been scattered, light showers in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

HAIL DAMAGE

The only report of hail during the week comes from Alberta, where the Hail Insurance Board reports two small storms. The grain was not sufficiently advanced to incur damage.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The dry, hot weather of early June gave way to a period of general and heavy rains, which greatly benefited grain, fodder, and root crops, but caused some damage to the strawberry and early cherry crops and interfered with the hay harvest. The prospects for the other fruit crops are good on Vancouver Island and the western mainland, but drought has reduced prospects in the Okanagan Valley and further east. Insect damage is much more extensive than last year. In the Lake Windermere region, the drought is particularly severe causing short crops and poor range.

JUNE 23

The grain crops of the Prairie Provinces are showing the extreme regional variation which marked the 1929 and 1930 seasons. For the second successive week, crop prospects in Manitoba and Saskatchewan have declined further, while Alberta crops have improved. While rains in west-central Alberta were sufficient to cause floods, only scattered showers fell on Manitoba and central and southern Saskatchewan, and the intense heat and damaging winds completely dimmed the hope of an average crop. In west-central Manitoba and over practically all of central and southern Saskatchewan, the early-sown wheat has been forced prematurely into the shot blade on a short stem. Crops are suffering throughout this entire area and in large districts have been damaged beyond recovery. The drought has stopped new growth of pasture and hay and limited water supplies, so that a serious feed and live stock situation prevails in southern regions of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Improved prospects are reported from northern Saskatchewan and almost the entire

province of Alberta, where heavy rains have fallen. The rains in Alberta were the heaviest in months, being particularly beneficial to the crops in the south, west-centre, and north—with only the east-central districts neglected. Growth has been generally rapid.

The past week has been marked by extremely variable weather, beginning and ending with rain and showers and moderate temperatures, but containing three of four days of intense heat and further high and damaging winds. Thermometers showed temperatures over 100 degrees at many points in Alberta and Saskatchewan. The dust storms were particularly severe for this season of the year.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

The precipitation of the week ending 8 a.m., Monday, June 22, as reported by the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, was as follows (in inches):—

MANITOBA	SASKATCHEWAN	ALBERTA
Swan River..... 0.05	Vidora..... .1	Drumheller..... 1.6
Virten..... 0.1	Macklin..... 1.2	Vegreville..... 1.2
Brandon..... 0.1	Lloydminster..... 0.9	Red Deer..... 4.7
Russell..... 0.2	Kindersley..... 0.2	Coronation..... 1.4
Pierson..... 0.05	Yellow Grass..... 0.8	Stettler..... 2.3
Winnipeg..... 0.05	Shaunavon..... 0.1	Cardston..... 0.1
Minnedosa..... 0.2	Outlook..... 0.6	Foremost..... 0.1
	Elbow..... 0.05	Lethbridge..... 0.1
	Moose Jaw..... 0.5	Empress..... 0.5
	Regina..... 0.3	Medicine Hat..... 0.3
	Saskatoon..... 0.4	Calgary..... 1.2
	Humboldt..... 0.6	Edmonton..... 1.6
	Yorkton..... 0.2	
	Melfort..... 0.7	
	Indian Head..... 0.3	
	Broadview..... 0.3	
	Moosomin..... 0.2	
	Estevan..... 0.1	
	Qu'Appelle..... 0.3	
	Swift Current..... 0.5	
	Prince Albert..... 0.9	
	Battleford..... 0.6	

There have been scattered showers in all three provinces in the past twenty-four hours, with moderate temperatures prevailing.

HAIL DAMAGE

With the western crop now in the shot blade or heading, it is more subject to damage by hail. The following report for Saskatchewan was received from our correspondent in Regina: "Hail reported at Ruddell and Webb. Loss anticipated to be small and confined to few sections of crop. Damage reported yesterday in a whole township southeast of Landis. Loss apparently fairly heavy. Large amount of insurance is being cancelled in the southern part of the province owing to destruction of crops by drought and high winds." The Hail Insurance Board of Alberta reports hail at three different points last week, but no serious loss resulted.

JUNE 30

GENERAL CONDITIONS IN CANADA

The variation in crop prospects which normally becomes apparent in Canada at this season has been heightened this year by very favourable growing weather in the East and Far West, and by critical drought in the Prairie Provinces. The harvest of a heavy hay crop is proceeding in the East, with all other crops making good growth. The greater part of the western wheat area will have a drastically reduced production, with average yields indicated in northern regions. Heavy rains in British Columbia have damaged hay and cherries, but have encouraged rapid growth of other crops.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES

Prince Edward Island has been favoured with excellent growing weather, with splendid prospects for all field and orchard crops. In Nova Scotia, the weather has been fine but cool and crops are making good growth. Blight is attacking strawberries in the western part of the province, while apple scab is causing damage in orchards that were not carefully sprayed. In New Brunswick, cold and dull days have retarded growth, except of hay and grain. Root and truck crops are backward, but good yields of berries, small fruits and apples are promised.

QUEBEC

The harvest of a heavy crop of hay is beginning under much more favourable weather than that of 1930. The prospects for fruit and forage crops are good. The cereals are variable, but promising on the whole.

ONTARIO

Haying is just beginning, with particularly fine crops in the east, becoming lighter towards the west. Grain crops are all very promising. Strawberries are plentiful and the fruit prospects of the Niagara Peninsula are well up to average.

THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

A further marked deterioration of western crop prospects has resulted from the high temperatures and meager rainfall of the past week. Precipitation was reported rather generally but in wholly inadequate quantities. The only significant falls occurred in regions where wheat production is not important—as in northwestern Manitoba and extreme southeastern Saskatchewan. There were high winds in some localities, and the amount of moisture received in western Manitoba, southern and central Saskatchewan and southern and east-central Alberta was quite insufficient to maintain even the restricted crop growth of these areas.

Most of Manitoba has received only light showers, ineffective with the prevailing intense heat and high winds. The northwest was an exception, receiving the first good rains for some weeks. Wheat is generally heading out considerably less than a foot high, while the failure of hay and pasture growth forecasts a serious winter feed problem, even if rains occur soon. The cutworm menace is over for this year, but grasshopper damage is increasing.

Excessively hot weather and decidedly limited rainfall have further reduced the poor crop prospects of Saskatchewan. The large central and southern wheat area is still suffering from acute drought, with much of the crop bordering on complete failure and frequent and heavy rains required to produce feed in most of this large territory. The pasture and feed problem requires immediate attention. In northern districts, the crop prospects remain fair.

In the past week there has been a distinct reduction of prospects in southern Alberta, an evident need of rain in the centre, and continued excellent conditions in the north. In the south, hot, dry winds have burned the crops, in some cases beyond recovery. In the centre the crop is spotty, due to earlier depreciating conditions, and rains are now needed to supplement those of mid-June. In the north, wheat is the highest on the prairies, with the late-sown grain having very promising stands.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

The precipitation reported by the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, for the week ending 8 a.m., June 29, was as follows (in inches):—

MANITOBA	SASKATCHEWAN	ALBERTA
Dauphin..... 0.4	Lloydminster..... 0.7	Edmonton..... 0.05
Brandon..... 0.4	Prince Albert..... 0.2	Vegreville..... 0.4
Russell..... 1.6	Battleford..... 0.05	Drumheller..... 0.1
Swan River..... 1.1	Vidora..... 0.6	Calgary..... Trace
Virden..... 0.7	Assiniboia..... 0.2	Lethbridge..... 0.05
Minnedosa..... 0.1	Elbow..... 0.3	Medicine Hat..... 0.1
Cypress River..... 1.2	Swift Current..... 0.8	
Boissevain..... 0.5	Shaunavon..... 0.2	
Portage la Prairie..... 0.4	Regina..... 0.6	
Morden..... 0.4	Humboldt..... 0.7	
Pierson..... 0.3	Qu'Appelle..... 0.2	
Emerson..... 0.6	Estevan..... 1.5	
Winnipeg..... 0.2	Moose Jaw..... 0.6	
	Yellow Grass..... 0.2	
	Outlook..... 0.2	
	Saskatoon..... 0.2	
	Kamsack..... 0.3	
	Melfort..... 0.1	
	Broadview..... 0.1	
	Yorkton..... 0.2	
	Indian Head..... 0.1	
	Moosomin..... 0.3	

For the past twelve hours, the following precipitation (in inches) was reported:

Brandon..... 2.04	Prince Albert..... 0.66	Edmonton..... 0.36
Minnedosa..... 0.94	Saskatoon..... 2.48	Calgary..... 0.24
	Battleford..... 0.16	Medicine Hat..... 0.78
	Swift Current..... 0.84	
	Qu'Appelle..... 0.86	

HAIL DAMAGE

The following report from our correspondent in Regina describes recent hail damage in Saskatchewan: "Hail damage referred to in last report for June 21 is more extensive than was anticipated and covers crops in territories adjacent to Biggar, Springwater, Leipzig, Revenue, Tramping Lake, Salvador and Unity. Storm reported on June 24 damaged crops around Sovereign, Harris and McGee, also at Nokomis, Seamans, Young and Kadahar. Small damage reported at Bienfait on June 26. Apparently fairly heavy damage has been sustained in these storms on early crops; upon later sown grains, the damage will be small."

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The weather, which has been cool and dull with abundant rainfall, has encouraged the growth of all crops, so that prospects are improved. First cutting of alfalfa was largely spoilt by weathering, while there was a heavy loss of cherries from splitting, and of berries and small fruits from heavy rains. Warm, dry weather is now required to help the backward growth. The water situation in the valleys has improved.

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Nova Scotia.—Department of Agriculture, *June 3*: The past week has given us the warmest days this season, with the weather generally fine. Growth has been very marked, particularly that of pastures. There is every indication of a good hay crop this year, with the cutting season beginning considerably earlier than last year. Bloom on the orchards in the Valley has been heavy

this season. With proper attention given to the control of insects and disease, the prospects are good. The lamb crop this year was earlier than average. *June 17*: Crops throughout Nova Scotia are in good condition. While the season for the most part has been moderately cool, there has been sufficient rainfall, along with the heavy snowfall of last winter, to bring crops forward. A heavy hay crop is assured over much of the province. Pastures are in good condition and milk flow has been heavy, as evidenced by 17.4 per cent increase in production of creameries in the month of May as compared with the same month a year ago. Stock is in good condition. Grain crops for the most part were seeded early and look well. The total acreage of cultivated crops shows a considerable increase over last year. *June 24*: The weather during the past week, which started wet, cleared and conditions since have been fine but cool. Crops are still coming along fairly rapidly. Hay is particularly well advanced. Strawberries are already coming on the market. A considerable part of the weather during the past month has been very favourable for the development of apple scab, and there is a heavy infection in orchards where the foliage and apples have not been kept well covered with spray.

Ontario.—Department of Agriculture, *June 8*: Conditions throughout Ontario are very promising. From present appearances it looks as if haying would be starting somewhat earlier than the average year and the yield, especially on new seeding, will be very heavy. Fall wheat and spring grains are making wonderful growth and fall wheat will be in head in a few days. Prices of cheese have strengthened considerably during the past week, but many factories are reporting a small make due to milk products finding their way into other dairy markets. *June 15*: Practically all grains, including fall wheat and spring grains, show indications of being above average in yield. Old meadows are somewhat disappointing and yields of hay from these will not be as large as was anticipated earlier in the season. But alfalfa gives promise of being above average. *June 22*: Prospects for a real crop of fall wheat are good. Cutting of alfalfa has commenced and the crop is fairly heavy. Strawberries will be helped considerably by recent rains. *June 29*: Reports would indicate that all over Ontario farmers are going to reap bountiful harvests. Haying operations have commenced, and fall wheat, barley and the occasional field of oats are in head. Root crops are excellent and pastures are still carrying a good covering of grass, except on fields that have been over-stocked. A few fields of early potatoes have been dug and put on the market, while strawberries are plentiful and at the peak of the pick.

Manitoba.—Department of Agriculture, *June 17*: Considering the general lack of rain, the wheat crop has held its colour well, and is looking better than was to be expected. The crop is rather late and patchy in some districts because of the generally cool nature of the past month and the uneven start which crops received through lack of moisture almost everywhere. Some of the wheat is in the early shot-blade stage. About a week ago there was a general rain, which in many places, however, did not penetrate more than an inch or two. The general condition, especially in western Manitoba, is one of prolonged and general drouth, and it would take a number of showers to make a damp subsoil. The Red River valley has fared much better than most of the rest of the province. The effect of the soil drifting of May is not nearly so apparent as it was three weeks ago. The hay prospects are quite poor, and pastures are dry enough, though of course grass is always at its freshest stage during June. The make of creamery butter during May was 19.3 per cent higher than in May, 1930.

Saskatchewan.—Department of Agriculture, *June 1*: There is an urgent need of rain in the central and southern districts. Moisture conditions in northern Saskatchewan are better, but here also there are districts where rain

would be welcome. Practically all the wheat seeding is completed and 80 to 85 per cent of the coarse grain is sown. In the central and southern districts, the surface soil is generally reported very dry and loose, resulting in considerable damage from soil drifting, and some correspondents report that seeding of coarse grains, and in some cases wheat, is being withheld on this account, and that no re-seeding will be done until rain comes. Some severe frosts were experienced about two weeks ago, but since then the weather has been generally warmer and very dry with some high winds. The appearance of cutworms has been reported in some districts, and some damage has been done. Pastures are getting short and bare and are badly in need of rain, and in some of the southern districts water is becoming scarce. Live stock are only in fair condition as a result of the short pastures. *June 15:* Except in a few localities, showers during the past week were too light to be of material benefit. Crops in the central and southern areas are generally reported poor, as a result of drought and high winds and in some of the south central districts are too badly damaged to recover. Here, given ideal conditions during the remainder of the growing season, it is not considered possible to produce a crop even approximating the average. With better moisture conditions, crops gradually improve toward the north, although there are several districts in that area, particularly in the northeast, where the need of rain is reported. Seeding is all completed, except for some re-seeding and some late grains for green feed. In many cases however, no further seeding will be done unless good rains come very shortly. Cutworms have been unusually active, and a few reports of grasshoppers have been received. Pastures in the central and southern districts are very poor, and in some localities the feed situation is serious. Work on summer fallow has started, but has been proceeding somewhat slowly on account of the dry condition of the soil, and the slow germination of weed seeds in the drier areas. *June 29:* Crop conditions during the past fortnight have shown a little improvement in a few districts, but have deteriorated in many places during the past week due to the excessively hot weather and lack of sufficient precipitation in regions where rain was most needed. In south central and extending into south-eastern, southwestern and into central Saskatchewan much of the crop is bordering on a complete failure, and in most of this area frequent and heavy rains are required to produce even feed. In many cases the wheat in this area has either blown out or failed to germinate, due to drought, and much of the crop that has come through is short, thin and patchy. In the northern part of the province, crops, with a few exceptions, continue to give fairly good promise. The stage of growth of wheat shows considerable variation. While a large proportion is in the shot blade, some has not yet reached that stage, and some is in head. Summer-fallow operations have been proceeding quite satisfactorily, except in the drier areas, where they have been confined mostly to surface cultivation. Oats and barley for feed and some flax have been used mainly where re-seeding has been done, but many blown-out fields will not be re-seeded unless heavy rains are received. Cutworm damage is decreasing. Hail damage is reported in scattered areas, but as yet the damage has not been widespread. Pastures in the dry areas are bare, and need rain very badly, and the serious problem of securing feed for live stock is augmented in some instances by a scarcity of water.

Alberta.—Department of Agriculture, *June 13:* Crop conditions throughout Alberta have been much improved by the showers of the past few days, where drought conditions have been severe, although some districts have received very little rain to date. All seeding is completed with the exception of areas being sown for green feed. The recent rains have encouraged farmers to increase the area devoted to this purpose. Where drought conditions have been most severe, early sown crops have suffered to a degree from which they cannot fully recover and yields will inevitably be below average. Late sown

grains are now making satisfactory progress, and with continued favourable conditions, should produce satisfactory yields. Slight, but not serious, damage from cutworms is reported in widely scattered areas. Live stock have suffered from shortage of pasture and water and are not in as good condition as is usual at this season, but with the present moisture and better pasture conditions, considerable improvement will be made. *June 26:* A large section of the province has received a plentiful supply of moisture during the past two weeks and reports from various sections indicate that prospects have greatly improved, particularly in the case of the later sown grain. The early sown wheat is heading out somewhat short in most places on account of the lack of moisture and high winds in the early part of the season. The later sown wheat, oats and barley are showing a fine stand in all districts where sufficient moisture has been received. The extreme southern part of the province and a considerable area through the southeastern section has not had sufficient rain and high winds are still prevalent, doing much damage. Pastures generally have improved rapidly where precipitation has occurred. In districts where wind damage and dry weather prevailed in the early part of the season, pastures have not yet revived sufficiently to provide feed for stock. Grasshoppers and cutworms have done some slight damage. Alfalfa is a heavy stand in the irrigated area and the first cutting has now commenced.

DATES OF SEEDING AND GERMINATION OF SPRING WHEAT, 1931

Tables I and II record the dates of seeding and appearance of spring wheat during April and May 1931. In the Maritime provinces seeding was most general during the last two weeks in May. In Quebec it was most general the middle two weeks of May and in Ontario during the middle of April. In the West seeding was most general during the third and fourth weeks of April. For the whole of Canada there were 2,011 replies in April and 471 in May. The earliest date of appearance above ground was reported from British Columbia on April 1, with Alberta following on April 3.

Table III compares the records of 1931 with those of 1930. There were 2,482 records of dates of seeding for the whole Dominion as against 1,803 in 1930. The season is two weeks earlier than last year in most parts of the Dominion. Extreme dryness has been experienced throughout the western provinces.

I.—Dates of Seeding of Spring Wheat, 1931

Province and District	Earliest date of seeding	Total number of replies in April	Number of Records that Seeding was General								Total number of replies in May
			April 1-7	April 8-14	April 15-21	April 22-30	May 1-7	May 8-14	May 15-21	May 22-31	
Prince Edward Island.	April 24	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	15	4	25
Nova Scotia.....	" 27	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	9	9	30
New Brunswick.....	" 23	2	—	—	—	2	6	3	13	6	28
Quebec—											
Lower St. Lawrence.	April 23	—	—	—	—	—	4	16	36	4	60
Quebec.....	" 20	2	—	—	1	1	8	9	9	1	27
Three Rivers.....	" 10	22	—	—	10	12	13	3	2	—	18
Bois Franc.....	" 15	9	—	—	2	7	3	5	2	—	10
Eastern Townships..	" 13	7	—	—	2	5	4	1	1	—	6
Montreal.....	" 8	21	—	3	14	4	1	2	1	—	4
Ottawa River.....	" 7	33	—	8	15	10	9	3	—	—	12
North.....	" 18	7	—	—	3	4	4	15	9	1	29
Ontario—											
Eastern.....	April 6	18	—	2	12	4	7	4	2	—	13
Central.....	" 4	23	1	8	14	—	1	—	—	—	1
Western.....	" 4	23	—	8	13	2	5	1	—	—	6
Southern.....	Mar. 26	17	—	8	7	2	—	—	—	—	—
Northern.....	April 10	8	—	—	3	5	3	5	2	—	10

1.—Dates of Seeding of Spring Wheat, 1931—concluded.

[illegible]

* Including 1 report in March.

II.—Dates of Appearance above Ground of Spring Wheat, 1931

Province and District	Earliest date of appearance above ground	Total number of replies in April	Number of Records of Appearance above ground								Total number of replies in May	Average number of days from seeding general to appearance as record in	
			April 1-7	April 8-14	April 15-21	April 22-30	May 1-7	May 8-14	May 15-21	May 22-31		April	May
Prince Edward Island.....	May 3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	9	21	-	11
Nova Scotia.....	" 14	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	9	7	25	-	11
New Brunswick.....	" 7	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	4	12	25	-	12
Quebec—													
Lower St. Lawrence.....	April —	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	20	28	55	-	12
Quebec.....	" 12	-	-	-	-	12	1	11	12	4	28	-	11
Three Rivers.....	" 22	-	-	-	-	-	15	13	6	1	35	11	12
Bois Franc.....	May —	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	4	-	14	-	10
Eastern Townships.....	April 23	2	-	-	-	2	4	3	1	-	8	-	12
Montreal.....	" 30	11	-	-	1	10	13	2	2	-	17	12	16
Ottawa River.....	" 20	14	-	-	2	12	12	5	4	-	21	12	15
North.....	" 25	3	-	-	-	3	2	2	18	-	22	12	11
Ontario—													
Eastern.....	April 17	10	-	1	4	5	10	3	5	1	19	11	13
Central.....	" 14	14	-	-	7	7	5	-	-	-	5	13	12
Western.....	" 24	8	-	-	1	7	10	3	1	-	14	13	13
Southern.....	" 6	12	-	2	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
Northern.....	" 28	2	-	-	-	2	2	2	5	1	10	14	14
Manitoba—													
Eastern.....	April 28	7	-	-	2	5	46	24	-	-	70	15	18
North Central.....	" 25	5	-	-	-	5	22	12	4	-	38	15	17
South Central.....	" 18	18	-	-	3	15	28	4	-	-	32	17	17
North Western.....	" 20	20	-	2	6	12	33	23	6	-	62	16	17
South Western.....	" 20	20	-	2	3	15	31	4	-	-	35	17	17
Saskatchewan—													
North.....	April 18	54	-	-	5	49	98	48	14	1	161	10	9
South.....	" 10	94	-	2	14	78	68	17	5	-	90	9	4
Alberta—													
North.....	April 8	62	-	4	10	48	111	30	7	4	152	17	-
South.....	" 3	261	2	12	57	190	194	28	8	1	231	16	-
British Columbia.....	April 1	20	2	1	6	11	22	10	2	1	35	-	-
		649									1,225		

III.—Dates of Seeding and Appearance above Ground of Spring Wheat 1930 and 1931

A.—DATES OF SEEDING

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records.....	35	25	34	30	19	30	130	267	142	119
Earliest date of seeding.....	May 2	April 24	April 30	April 27	May 2	April 23	April 10	April 5	Mar. 16	Mar. 26
Number of records seeding general....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 ¹	1
“ 8-14.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	3	26
“ 15-21.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	47	19	49
“ 22-30.....	—	—	1	—	—	2	7	43	47	13
May 1-7.....	4	1	9	4	4	6	40	46	47	16
“ 8-14.....	21	5	15	8	10	3	35	54	20	10
“ 15-21.....	10	15	8	9	5	13	37	60	2	4
“ 22-30.....	—	4	1	9	—	6	8	6	—	—

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records.....	438	334	759	653	176	968	70	56	1,803	2,482
Earliest date of seeding.....	Mar. 25	Mar. 29	April 1	Mar. 17	April 1	Mar. 15	April 1	Mar. 10	Mar. 16	Mar. 10
Number of records seeding general—										
April 1-7.....	9 ²	2	24	8 ³	20	14	7	2	64	27
“ 8-14.....	110	95	176	93	55	96	8	6	354	316
“ 15-21.....	222	151	355	259	62	440	15	14	674	913
“ 22-30.....	83	60	181	245	22	316	18	18	359	654
May 1-7.....	8	21	16	38	13	78	14	10	155	220
“ 8-14.....	4	4	4	8	4	17	3	4	116	113
“ 15-21.....	2	1	3	2	—	5	5	2	72	111
“ 22-30.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	9	27

¹ Including 4 in March.² Including 2 in March.³ Including 1 in March.

B.—DATES OF APPEARANCE ABOVE GROUND

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records.....	30	21	28	25	15	25	105	242	71	94
Earliest date of appearance above ground.....	May 12	May 3	May 10	May 14	May 12	May 7	May 6	April 15	April 10	April 14
April 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
“ 8-14.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
“ 15-21.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	12	15
“ 22-30.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	3	28
May 1-7.....	—	1	—	1	—	1	16	55	3	27
“ 8-14.....	1	—	3	8	3	8	30	45	35	8
“ 15-21.....	14	11	10	9	8	4	32	67	22	11
“ 22-30.....	15	9	15	7	4	12	27	33	4	2
Average number of days from seeding to appearance above ground.....	11	9	11	17	10	14	10	—	8	19

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records.....	337	307	578	399	151	706	67	55	1,382	1,874
Earliest date of appearance above ground.....	April 10	April 18	April 14	April 10	April 10	April 3	April 12	April 1	April 10	April 1
April 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	4
“ 8-14.....	1	4	1	2	5	16	2	1	11	26
“ 15-21.....	3	14	12	19	14	67	8	6	39	121
“ 22-30.....	58	52	171	127	35	238	10	11	272	456
May 1-7.....	188	160	262	166	58	305	15	22	544	738
“ 8-14.....	70	67	101	65	28	58	18	10	289	269
“ 15-21.....	14	10	27	19	9	15	11	2	147	148
“ 22-30.....	3	—	4	1	2	5	3	1	77	70
Average number of days from seeding to appearance above ground.....	15	20	12	—	11	—	—	22	11	13

CANADIAN FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROP PROSPECTS, JUNE, 1931

Reports received covering the conditions of the fruit crop generally as on June 1 are on the whole very encouraging and indicate yields which may be expected in most instances to approximate that of the last two years. Strawberries and raspberries both indicate the same or increased yields in all provinces except raspberries in British Columbia, which, due to unfavourable weather conditions prevailing last year, are expected to yield 10 per cent less. Cherries are expected to yield considerably less than last year, but the reduction is confined to Ontario, where the yield is reported to be less than 60 per cent as compared with the previous season; in British Columbia a slight increase is indicated. Plums and prunes indicate yields somewhat similar to cherries, and a reduction of nearly 50 per cent is reported in Ontario, with a slight increase in British Columbia. Peaches promise well, and a crop 18 per cent above that of last year is expected. Apricots, which are confined entirely to the Okanagan Valley in British Columbia, promised a better yield than last year, but late spring frosts have again spoilt what might have proved a splendid crop. Increased plantings of cantaloupe are reported, and the acreage devoted to tomatoes, while considerably decreased in British Columbia, shows a small increase in Ontario.

APPLES

Prospects for the apple crop appear to be very good for the Dominion as a whole. In practically all districts bloom has been good. British Columbia, which had a large crop last year, expects another good crop, but not quite equal to the 1930 yield. Late frosts in some areas injured the Delicious and the crop will be reduced. In eastern Canada conditions from the bloom standpoint are very promising. Nova Scotia and Quebec anticipate a heavy crop, and Ontario's yield is also expected to be slightly larger than in 1930.

OTHER FRUITS

The first shipment of strawberries from the Aldershot district in Ontario was made on June 6, and movement in bulk is expected by the 24th. In Quebec the crop is expected to be ready by June 20, and in the Maritime Provinces the last week of June. Estimated production of strawberries, by provinces for 1931 as compared with 1930, is as follows:

Province	1930	Per cent of 1930	Estimated 1931
	qts.		qts.
British Columbia.....	1,922,844	110	2,115,128
Ontario.....	4,308,594	112	4,860,478
Quebec.....	2,749,000	105	2,875,000
New Brunswick.....	500,000	10	500,000
Nova Scotia.....	227,000	105	239,200
Total.....	9,707,438	109	10,589,806

Practically no winter injury to raspberries occurred throughout Canada, and plantations generally are in a healthy condition. The crop is estimated at approximately 5 per cent greater than that of 1930 and present indications point to a yield of 4,175,982 quarts as compared with 3,974,210 quarts. In British Columbia, the Lower Mainland, the principal producing district, reports a decrease of 15 to 20 per cent, mostly due to unfavourable growing conditions last year. The season in this province is about the same as last and raspberries

are expected to be ready for market July 1. Other districts in British Columbia anticipate about the same yield as 1930, and first shipments are expected to move between July 10 and 15. As for the tender fruits, the indication is that cherries, plums and prunes will be a shorter crop than last year, while peaches and apricots as indicated by report on June 1, will be greater than last year. Pears will be less, but grapes 10 per cent greater, according to the pre-bloom estimates.

TOMATOES

Tomato planting in Ontario shows an increase over last year by approximately 4 per cent. The estimated acreage is placed at 18,721, against 17,936 acres in 1930. Approximately 80 per cent is intended for the canners, while the remainder is for the fresh fruit trade. The tomato acreage in the principal producing districts of British Columbia shows a decrease of approximately 42 per cent, with 2,471 acres planted, as compared with 4,126 acres last year. Approximately 34 per cent will be used for fresh fruit shipments, the balance going to canning factories.

POTATOES

At the present time the total acreage devoted to the production of potatoes is not available, but a survey of the principal commercial producing districts throughout the Dominion indicates that plantings will show a decrease from last year, with all provinces, except the Prairies and Ontario, contributing to the decrease. The acreage in Prince Edward Island is placed at 45,500 as compared with 45,700 acres in 1930, and of this, approximately 25,500 acres will be devoted to the growing of certified seed. New Brunswick reports 40,000 acres against 46,000 in 1930, and this year from 10 to 15 thousand acres are being devoted to the production of certified seed, a considerable increase over former years. A survey recently made by the Ontario Department of Agriculture covering the potato acreage in Ontario reports the following estimates: 172,635 in 1931 compared with 157,313 in 1930, an increase of 9.6 per cent. More complete figures will be published in the next report.

ONIONS

Weather conditions in Ontario have been very favourable for seeding and the crop in general is looking fine. The total acreage in Essex and Kent counties the principal producing districts, is estimated at 2,414 as compared with 1,810 acres in 1930, an increase of approximately 33 per cent. There is an increase in the estimated acreage of onions in British Columbia—1,407 acres in 1931, as compared with 1,197 acres in 1930, an increase of approximately 16 per cent. Weather conditions have been favourable for planting with practically no frost damage. Insect injury is quite prevalent in a number of sections and is affecting the crop rather severely. Another factor causing considerable concern in some districts is the shortage of water supplies.

ANNUAL STATISTICS OF FRUIT AND FLORICULTURE, 1930

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics gives in summary form (1) a final report of the estimated production and value of commercial fruits in 1930, as compared with the finally revised estimate for 1929; (2) a report of the sales of nursery fruit stock for the year ended May 31, 1930, as compared with 1929; and (3) a fifth annual report on statistics of floriculture and decorative plants for the year ended May 31, 1930. In previous years, valuations have been based on wholesale prices. This year, in conformity with the valuations of the products of other branches of the agricultural industry, valuations have been based on the prices reported to have been received by growers at shipping points.

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF COMMERCIAL FRUITS

Statistics of fruit and nursery fruit stock are collected annually by the Bureau in collaboration with the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. According to these statistics, the total production of commercial apples in Canada for the year 1930 is estimated finally at 3,351,680 barrels of the value of \$10,883,344, as compared with 3,870,380 barrels, value \$10,461,075, the finally revised estimate for 1929. The average value per barrel in 1930 is \$3.25 as compared with \$2.70 in 1929. Of the other fruits, the estimated production and value for 1930 are as follows, with the corresponding figures for 1929 placed within brackets: Pears 437,647 bushels; \$615,997; \$1.41 per bushel (348,688; \$654,501; \$1.88); plums and prunes 274,863 bushels; \$320,067; \$1.17 per bushel (285,460; \$584,261; \$2.05); peaches, 756,649 bushels; \$1,160,350; \$1.54 (672,541; \$1,684,746; \$2.51); apricots 12,537 bushels; \$35,605; \$2.84 (33,341; \$115,693; \$3.47); cherries 262,322 bushels; \$741,379; \$2.83 per bushel (253,799; \$856,912; \$3.38); strawberries 9,707,498 quarts; \$1,383,027; 14 cents per quart (14,415,344; \$1,796,528; 12 cents); raspberries 3,974,210 quarts; \$807,480; 23 cents per quart (5,021,424; \$886,620; 18 cents); other berries 2,380,914; quarts; \$341,714; 14 cents per quart (4,603,703; \$533,864; 12 cents); grapes 43,103,760 lb.; \$1,400,872; 3½ cents per lb. (50,426,000; \$2,017,040; 4 cents). The total value of the commercial fruit production of Canada in 1930, according to the final estimate, is therefore \$17,689,835 as compared with \$19,591,240, the total for 1929. The total values by provinces are as follows: Nova Scotia \$2,977,862 (2,830,088); New Brunswick \$159,500 (\$192,659); Quebec \$1,020,765 (\$1,145,846); Ontario \$6,475,150 (\$8,656,097); British Columbia \$7,056,558 (\$6,766,550).

SALES OF NURSERY FRUIT STOCK

The Bureau also issues its annual report showing the total quantities and values of nursery fruit stock sold by nurserymen in Canada during the year ended May 31, 1930, as compared with the corresponding period ended May 31, 1929. The statistics for 1929-30 are compiled from 44 returns, as compared with 49 returns for 1928-29 and 48 for 1927-28.

The total sales for the year ended May 31, 1930, amounted in value to \$303,257, as compared with \$297,176 in 1929. During the year 1929-30, 280,583 apple trees were sold to the value of \$99,249, comprising 45,587 early apples, value \$16,466, 63,354 fall apples, value \$24,408, 159,361 winter apples, value \$54,592 and 12,281 crab apples, value \$3,783. The number and value of other descriptions of fruit trees, bushes and plants sold in 1929-30 were as follows: Trees: Pears 35,198, \$15,618; plums 50,686, \$20,033; peaches 53,466, \$14,271; cherries 47,738, \$22,837; apricots 556, \$276; quinces 69, \$31. Bushes: Blackberries 24,170, \$1,216; currants 69,724, \$5,937; grapes 1,047,647, \$75,408; gooseberries 39,859, \$5,411. Plants: Raspberries 520,504, \$25,715; loganberries 1,862, \$179; strawberries 1,593,353, \$17,076. The average wholesale prices per unit were in cents as follows, with the average prices for the previous year within brackets: Apples 35 (35); pears 44 (44); plums 40 (37); peaches 27 (25); cherries 48 (50); apricots 50 (49); quinces 45 (42); blackberries 5 (6); currants 9 (10); grapes 7 (6); gooseberries 15 (17); raspberries 5 (5); loganberries 10 (9); strawberries per 100 \$1.07 (89).

FLORICULTURE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS

A schedule for the collection of annual statistics of floriculture and decorative plants was prepared by the Bureau in consultation with leading floricultural experts, including Mr. W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, and representatives of the Canadian Horticultural Council and of the Canadian

Florists' and Gardeners' Association. In response to the Bureau's inquiry, 160 effectively completed schedules were received and compiled as compared with 155 for 1928-29. The returns, as compiled, represent most of the leading growers and afford a fairly complete conspectus of the Canadian floricultural industry in its present stage of development.

According to these statistics, there were sold in Canada in the year ended May 31, 1930, 312,798 outdoor rose trees and bushes of the value of \$102,022; ornamental trees 376,623, \$104,118; shrubs for outdoor planting 615,596, \$85,237; herbaceous, perennial and hedge plants 541,079, \$63,720; annuals for outdoor planting 2,388,939, \$44,792; indoor plants 909,307, \$354,893; other ornamental plants 78,650, \$15,877; flowering bulbs 1,840,052, \$70,704; cut flowers, greenhouse, 29,195,107, \$1,785,141; cut flowers, outdoor, \$252,537. The total value of the floricultural and decorative plant production of Canada is shown to be \$2,879,041, the cut flower industry accounting for \$2,037,678 or 71 per cent of the total.

More complete data will be found in the report "Annual Statistics of Fruit and Floriculture, 1930," copies of which may be obtained free of charge on application to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

PRODUCTION OF MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP, 1931

Following the procedure of the past six years, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on May 15 last to crop correspondents and owners of maple groves a schedule for the collection of data for estimation of the production in 1931 of maple sugar and maple syrup. The schedule called for an estimate by each correspondent of the average commercial production in his district per 100 trees tapped. The averages for each province so obtained, applied to the number of trees reported by the census as tapped in 1921, give approximately the total estimated production for the season of 1931. In Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, correspondents were requested to estimate the commercial production in imperial gallons of syrup, but in Quebec, they were requested to estimate the production in pounds of sugar.

The correspondents were also requested to estimate the respective proportions of maple sugar and maple syrup, in order that the sugar reported in Quebec and the sugar reported in the other provinces (Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick), might be divided into sugar and syrup. In converting syrup into sugar and sugar into syrup, it was assumed that one gallon of syrup was equal to about 10 pounds of sugar.

Correspondents were requested to give, in the form of general remarks, their observations on the character of the season and on the yields and values of the maple products. In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the quality of the sap was good, but the season was quite short owing to the unfavourable conditions which prevailed. In Quebec, weather conditions were unfavourable. There was a light run of sap. Many trees remained untapped owing to the low prices prevailing for sugar. In Ontario, the season was rather short and earlier than last year. The quality of the sap was good, making fairly good syrup. But fewer trees were tapped this year owing to rather unfavourable weather conditions resulting in a light run of sap.

As above stated, the respective proportions of maple sugar and syrup were estimated by the Bureau's crop correspondents. Table II shows the proportions for each of the years 1928-31.

I.—Production and Value of Maple Sugar and Maple Syrup, by Provinces in Canada, 1926-31

Province and Year	Maple Sugar			Maple Syrup			Value of sugar and Syrup
	Quantity	Average price per lb.	Value	Quantity	Average price per gallon	Value	
	lb.	cents	\$	gallons	\$	\$	\$
Canada.....	1926 7,137,303	19	1,320,837	1,746,570	2.05	3,575,538	4,896,375
	1927 9,831,697	14	1,365,045	2,154,705	1.66	3,569,766	4,934,811
	1928 13,798,109	16	2,269,686	1,686,583	1.97	3,314,902	5,584,588
	1929 11,698,925	18	2,162,839	2,174,084	1.82	3,955,817	6,118,656
	1930 8,208,276	17	1,381,513	2,185,379	1.77	3,869,107	5,250,620
	1931 5,484,100	17	930,800	1,314,700	1.98	2,606,900	3,537,700
Nova Scotia.....	1926 32,270	26	11,617	3,640	2.92	10,629	22,246
	1927 53,950	30	16,085	4,414	2.60	11,476	27,561
	1928 86,330	35	30,216	10,987	2.63	28,896	59,112
	1929 106,242	34	36,122	8,105	2.49	19,957	56,079
	1930 82,894	33	27,355	3,464	2.54	8,799	36,154
	1931 63,600	29	18,400	3,100	2.28	7,000	25,400
New Brunswick.....	1926 23,180	32	7,418	3,946	2.75	10,852	18,270
	1927 47,000	32	15,040	5,744	2.55	14,647	29,687
	1928 51,570	27	13,924	8,415	2.20	18,513	32,437
	1929 54,079	29	15,693	9,208	2.42	22,283	37,966
	1930 66,711	32	21,348	2,725	2.08	5,668	27,016
	1931 58,500	28	16,400	2,200	2.11	4,600	21,000
Quebec.....	1926 6,405,143	18	1,152,926	960,772	1.82	1,748,605	2,901,531
	1927 9,104,174	13	1,183,543	1,423,986	1.35	1,922,381	3,105,924
	1928 13,090,029	16	2,094,405	909,646	1.66	1,510,012	3,604,417
	1929 11,112,534	18	2,000,256	1,666,880	1.73	2,767,021	4,767,277
	1930 7,576,204	16	1,212,193	1,538,199	1.56	2,399,590	3,611,783
	1931 4,726,000	16	756,000	737,000	1.44	1,061,300	1,817,300
Ontario.....	1926 676,710	22	148,876	778,212	2.32	1,805,452	1,954,328
	1927 626,573	24	150,377	720,561	2.25	1,621,262	1,771,639
	1928 570,180	23	131,141	757,535	2.32	1,757,481	1,888,622
	1929 426,070	26	110,778	489,981	2.34	1,146,556	1,257,334
	1930 482,467	25	120,617	640,991	2.27	1,455,050	1,575,667
	1931 636,000	22	140,000	572,400	2.68	1,534,000	1,674,000

II.—Respective Proportions of Maple Sugar and Maple Syrup, by Provinces, in Canada, 1928-31

Province	1928		1929		1930		1931	
	Maple Sugar	Maple Syrup	Maple Sugar	Maple Syrup	Maple Sugar	Maple Syrup	Maple Sugar	Maple Syrup
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia.....	44	56	57	43	65	35	67	33
New Brunswick.....	38	62	37	63	71	29	72	28
Quebec.....	59	41	40	60	33	67	33	67
Ontario.....	7	93	8	92	7	93	10	90
Canada.....	37	63	35	65	29	71	34	66

Table I shows that for the whole of Canada, the estimated production of maple sugar in 1931 was 5,484,100 lb. of the value of \$930,800, as compared with 8,208,276 lb., value \$1,381,513 in 1930. The average price per lb. was 17 cents in 1931, as in 1930. The estimated production of maple syrup in 1931 was 1,314,700 gallons of the value of \$2,606,900, as compared with 2,185,379 gallons, value \$3,869,107 in 1930. The total estimated value of maple sugar and syrup produced in commercial quantities in Canada was \$3,537,700 in 1931, as compared with \$5,250,620 in 1930. The average price per gallon was \$1.98 in 1931 and \$1.77 in 1930.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

WORLD'S FIELD CROPS OF 1930 AND 1930-31

Table I, showing the total areas and yields of the world's principal field crops, is derived from the May issue of the Rome "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics."

I. Total Areas and Yields of Field Crops in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere, 1930, and the Southern Hemisphere, 1930-31, as compared with 1929 and 1929-30

Field Crops	Number of countries	1929 (1929-30)	1930 (1930-31)	Average 1924-28 (1924-25 to 1928-29)	Per cent of 1929 (1929-30)	Per cent of average
		000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	50	241,010	247,541	231,423	102.7	107.0
Oats.....	40	102,706	103,909	104,572	101.2	99.4
Barley.....	44	62,936	61,184	54,250	97.2	112.8
Rye.....	31	47,279	48,668	46,862	102.9	103.9
Corn.....	22	151,092	153,395	148,987	101.5	103.0
Rice.....	11	107,023	109,699	107,389	102.5	102.2
Flaxseed.....	19	13,107	15,990	14,701	122.0	108.8
Potatoes.....	33	30,207	29,925	29,327	99.1	102.0
Sugar beets.....	23	5,367	5,639	5,184	105.1	108.8
Hops.....	7	156	133	138	85.7	96.4
Tobacco.....	14	2,970	3,062	2,634	103.1	116.2
Cotton.....	14	76,329	72,578	74,748	95.1	97.1
		000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.		
Wheat.....	50	3,463,735	3,706,931	3,526,140	107.0	105.1
Oats.....	40	3,514,423	3,436,633	3,447,591	97.8	99.7
Barley.....	44	1,518,709	1,457,879	1,257,139	96.0	116.0
Rye.....	31	1,004,794	996,389	889,063	99.2	112.1
Corn.....	22	3,712,910	3,151,239	3,679,904	84.9	85.6
Rice.....	11	3,540,012	3,747,022	3,519,896	105.8	106.5
Flaxseed.....	19	93,973	123,967	128,593	131.9	96.4
Potatoes.....	33	000 cwt. 3,339,309	000 cwt. 3,192,893	000 cwt. 2,895,962	75.6	110.3
Sugar beets.....	23	000 tons 56,493	000 tons 68,864	000 tons 55,091	121.9	125.0
Hops.....	7	000 lb. 159,395	000 lb. 113,979	000 lb. 121,696	71.5	93.7
Tobacco.....	14	000 bales 2,440,966	000 bales 2,560,237	000 bales 2,305,823	104.9	111.0
Cotton.....	14	000 bales 21,522	000 bales 20,400	000 bales 21,930	94.8	93.0

NOTE.—These figures do not include Russia.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF AREAS UNDER WHEAT, 1931

In Europe, a reduction of 300,000 acres is indicated in the area sown to winter wheat, while in India there has been an increase of about 1,000,000 acres. In the United States it is anticipated that the area of winter wheat to be harvested will be about 1,800,000 acres more than in 1930. In Algeria, a decrease of 400,000 acres is reported. The data available would seem to indicate a total increase of $2\frac{1}{4}$ million acres in the acreage of winter wheat, as compared with 1930.

With regard to spring wheat, a reduction of 2,800,000 acres in the United States and 2,000,000 acres in Canada is anticipated, according to farmers'

intentions to plant. Important reductions are also forecasted in the two large exporting countries of the southern hemisphere—for Australia a reduction of 4,700,000 acres and for Argentina, on the basis of government recommendations to farmers, a reduction of about 2,000,000 acres.

Taking into account these different items, the preliminary estimate of the total areas under wheat in the world for 1931 amounts to 234.9 million acres, as compared with 244.2 million acres for 1930. The figures would appear to indicate a reduction of about 10 million acres, not including Russia, where, according to the five-year plan, an increase of 15 million acres was planned. An increase of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 million acres is indicated in Russia for winter wheat, but unfavourable weather conditions prevailed for spring sowings and the period remaining for completion of sowings was very limited. On the whole, therefore, it seems there may still be a world reduction, but hardly an important one, in the area sown to wheat.

CROP CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING OF MAY

In Europe winter weather was generally very mild but in March and April temperatures remained well below the normal, greatly delaying growth in many countries and giving rise to frost damage in some areas. In most European countries, the condition of winter wheat at the beginning of May was less favourable than at the same date of last year. Spring crops are generally backward in all European countries. In the countries of French North Africa, the growth of wheat, favoured by rains, has been vigorous. In Egypt yields are expected to be above the normal. In the United States, the condition of winter wheat at the beginning of May was the best recorded at this date in the last ten years, but much more moisture is needed in the spring wheat-producing areas. In Canada there is stated to be a serious deficiency of moisture reserves in large and important producing areas. At present it seems that an average yield may be anticipated for the whole of the countries of the northern hemisphere. In Argentina and Australia, weather conditions are favourable for the sowings.

United States.—A winter wheat crop of 649,115,000 bushels was indicated by condition on June 1. On May 1 a crop of 652,902,000 bushels was indicated. In 1930, production was 604,337,000 bushels and the 5-year average, 1925-1929, was 547,427,000 bushels. Continued dry weather in the Mountain and Prairie States and freezing weather and high winds upon the comparatively shallow rooted plants in the Great Plains area account for the decline in prospects in those areas. East of the Mississippi, somewhat short but sufficient rainfall in the leading wheat states permitted the crop to maintain its relatively high condition. The condition of spring wheat, at 67.9 per cent of normal, is the lowest ever reported on June 1. The previous low record was 78.5 in 1926. Condition on the same date last year was 85.7 and the 10-year average (1920-29) was 86.2. The lowest conditions are reported in the important spring wheat areas of the Dakotas, Montana and the Pacific Northwest, where development of the crop has been seriously retarded by lack of moisture. The rye crop suffered from continued drought in the Dakotas and Montana, where the bulk of the crop is grown. The prospective United States yield per acre of 11.5 bushels is the lowest in over 40 years, with the single exception of the yield of 11.4 bushels in 1926. The condition of oats in the United States on June 1, 1931, of 84.7 per cent of normal was slightly above the 10-year average June 1 condition of 82.6 per cent. The barley crop shows the very low condition of 77.2 per cent of normal, as compared with 86.4 per cent at this time last year and a 10-year average condition of 84.5 per cent. The reported figure this year is the lowest June 1 condition on record.

II. Condition of Crops in the United States on June 1, 1931 with comparative figures

Crops	June 1, 10-year average 1920-29	June 1, 1930	May 1, 1931	June 1, 1931
Winter wheat.....	75.7	71.7	90.3	84.3
Durum wheat.....	—	86.0	—	72.4
All spring wheat.....	86.2	85.7	—	67.9
Oats.....	82.6	83.2	—	84.7
Barley.....	84.5	86.4	—	77.2
Rye.....	82.7	81.4	85.4	74.8
Hay, all.....	83.6	78.7	—	76.2
Hay, wild.....	82.9	85.7	—	69.6
Hay, all tame.....	83.7	77.6	79.4	77.4
All clover and timothy hay.....	81.8	75.2	—	77.3
Alfalfa hay.....	87.5	84.4	—	79.4
Pasture.....	85.0	80.4	78.8	78.5
Apples, total.....	68.2	56.8	—	75.7
Peaches, total.....	64.3	47.1	—	78.5
Pears, total.....	65.5	62.6	—	61.4

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries reported June 10 that the dull, cold and wet weather prevailing over most of the country during the latter part of April continued during the first half of May. During this period conditions were not favourable to the growth of vegetation which, in many parts of the country, was further checked by some sharp night frosts. In the latter half of May there was almost everywhere an improvement to warmer and sunnier conditions. Marked improvement was evident during this period in the condition of vegetation, but although some progress was made, field work was slightly behind at the end of the month. The condition of all grain crops generally was satisfactory and with continued favourable weather conditions, the outlook for the grain harvest should be promising. In some areas loss of colour was still noticeable and there were complaints as to damage by pests. From estimates made by the crop reporters, it would appear that the acreage under wheat is somewhat less than in 1930, while the area under barley has been increased, and the area under oats is about the same as last year. Beans and peas were generally reported to be promising. Early potatoes were generally showing satisfactory progress, although in some areas they were cut by the frosts. Owing to the protracted planting season, it was not possible to report generally on the main crop, but where showing, the plant appeared to be healthy and even. From reports received it appears that the acreage under potatoes is somewhat larger than in 1930. The sowing of roots was retarded in most of the country by unfavourable weather conditions and the difficulty of working the land.

Other Countries.—*Germany:* The prevalent cold and wet April weather retarded the growth of cereals. *Austria:* Growth of winter sowings was considerably checked by the cold and drought, and spring cereal sowing was greatly delayed. *Belgium:* At the end of the month, growth was backward. Winter cereals are, in general, thin and not very strong, but spring cereals were sown under good conditions. *Bulgaria:* During April the weather was prevalently cold, causing some damage to winter cereals and delaying spring sowings. *Estonia.* Crop condition is better in higher lying areas than in the plains and valleys, where the spring floods have caused damage. *Irish Free State:* The sowing of crops was carried out under satisfactory conditions. *France:* Spring wheat sowings, although greatly exceeding acreages sown in the last decade, have not compensated for the considerable reduction in sowings of winter wheat. During the latter half of April and the first few days of May, growth of winter cereals was retarded everywhere, but in the first few days of May their aspect was still good in the chief wheat areas. If the weather returns to a seasonable normal of fine and sunny conditions, the general situation would be fairly satisfactory and average wheat yield could be hoped for. *Hungary:* Winter

wheat, rye and barley have been retarded by bad weather. Toward the close of April, the greater part of the spring sowings had been completed, and rains and warmth at the end of the period favoured their first growth. *Italy*: Despite the rather unfavourable weather, crop condition of wheat was fairly promising. In some provinces slight damage has been suffered by early wheat, owing to frosts. *Lithuania*: The slow melting of snow has damaged crops in the plains, particularly rye. Spring cereal sowing had not begun. *Luxemburg*: The generally low temperature which predominated during the whole of April retarded the normal growth of the crops. *Poland*: Throughout the country, the degree of warmth was insufficient for growth and spring frosts which continued until the middle of April damaged winter crops. *Roumania*: The rise in temperature and timely precipitation permitted the continuation of agricultural work, and benefited growth, which was backward. *Switzerland*: The commencement of spring sowings had to be deferred in many cases until April owing to the prolonged winter. Germination of spring sowings was fairly regular. *Yugoslavia*: Crop condition of cereals towards the beginning of May was very good, especially of wheat, which promised abundant yields. *Mexico*: Wheat crops greatly suffered from the wet, cloudy weather in March. *Algeria*: Weather conditions in April were particularly favourable and growth is now vigorous. *French Morocco*: Weather conditions were very favourable to cereals, the growth of which is very satisfactory. *Union of South Africa*: Very general and soaking rains fell over wide areas at the beginning of April and conditions are ideal for the ploughing and planting of winter cereals.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the exports and imports of wheat and wheat flour for the principal countries of the world for the first eight months of each of the two cereal years ending July 31, 1930 and 1931.

III. Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour in the Principal Countries of the world, August 1 to March 31, 1929-30 and 1930-31

Wheat	Eight months August 1-March 31		Flour	Eight months August 1-March 31	
	1929-30	1930-31		1929-30	1930-1931
	bush.	bush.		brl.	brl.
Exports—			Exports—		
United States.....	66,968,000	46,436,000	United States.....	9,024,000	8,439,000
Canada.....	100,012,000	161,489,000	Canada.....	4,497,000	4,937,000
Argentina.....	113,275,000	56,401,000	Argentina.....	952,000	651,000
Australia.....	20,304,000	55,071,000	Australia.....	2,610,000	2,931,000
India.....	408,000	3,145,000	India.....	390,000	350,000
Hungary.....	12,533,000	7,679,000	Hungary.....	2,201,000	1,605,000
Roumania.....	228,000	10,450,000	Roumania.....	53,000	128,000
Yugoslavia.....	19,658,000	4,600,000	Japan.....	692,000	938,000
Other countries.....	20,287,000	21,344,000	Other countries.....	4,235,000	4,978,000
Totals.....	353,673,000	366,615,000	Totals.....	24,654,000	24,957,000
Imports—			Imports—		
Germany.....	40,910,000	18,897,000	Germany.....	317,000	75,000
Belgium.....	28,505,000	29,949,000	Austria.....	1,084,000	837,000
France.....	26,499,000	39,683,000	Denmark.....	489,000	576,000
Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	132,426,000	140,557,000	Finland.....	868,000	792,000
Irish Free State.....	5,580,000	6,573,000	Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	4,219,000	4,314,000
Italy.....	17,405,000	53,277,000	Irish Free State.....	1,079,000	1,087,000
Netherlands.....	17,034,000	19,566,000	Norway.....	467,000	427,000
Sweden.....	6,380,000	3,711,000	Netherlands.....	796,000	1,286,000
Switzerland.....	10,703,000	13,264,000	Czechoslovakia.....	1,205,000	1,218,000
Czechoslovakia.....	3,957,000	7,804,000	Egypt.....	1,262,000	1,051,000
Japan.....	9,660,000	11,207,000	Other countries.....	1,941,000	1,477,000
Other countries.....	54,494,000	52,969,000	Totals.....	13,727,000	13,140,000
Totals.....	353,642,000	397,457,000			

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat, were 478,922,000 bushels for the eight months ended March 31, 1931, as compared with 464,616,000 bushels for the eight months ended March 31, 1930. The imports of wheat and flour expressed as wheat were for the same periods 456,587,000 bushels for 1931 and 415,314,000 bushels for 1930.

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia, as reported by Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

IV.—World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	April 1, 1931	May 1, 1931	May 1, 1930	May 1, 1929	May 1, 1928
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
U.S.A. wheat.....	260,230,000	234,100,000	172,790,000	153,160,000	88,630,000
Canada wheat.....	177,950,000	156,400,000	173,910,000	157,990,000	130,720,000
U.S.A. flour as wheat.....	7,420,000	8,320,000	19,120,000	12,230,000	9,160,000
Canada flour as wheat.....	450,000	500,000	520,000	360,000	340,000
Total North America.....	446,050,000	399,320,000	366,340,000	323,740,000	228,850,000
United Kingdom wheat stock.....	11,600,000	9,000,000	8,240,000	8,560,000	8,640,000
United Kingdom flour as wheat.....	960,000	920,000	1,680,000	1,040,000	1,160,000
Australia.....	84,250,000	67,500,000	50,000,000	48,000,000	24,500,000
Argentina.....	9,200,000	6,640,000	9,560,000	14,360,000	11,000,000
Afloat for United Kingdom direct.....	14,340,000	13,740,000	10,150,000	13,330,000	16,020,000
Afloat for Continent direct.....	20,800,000	24,050,000	16,720,000	24,700,000	31,670,000
Afloat for orders.....	12,890,000	10,270,000	7,740,000	17,130,000	18,650,000
Total.....	154,040,000	132,120,000	104,090,000	127,120,000	111,640,000
Grand Total.....	600,090,000	531,440,000	470,430,000	450,860,000	340,490,000

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for May, 1931

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of May are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station	Degrees of Temperature F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	84.00	22.00	54.90	2.45	462	250.2
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	79.00	30.00	51.31	1.32	465	214.4
Kentville, N.S.....	85.00	30.00	53.11	2.59	461	166.5
Nappan, N.S.....	82.00	29.00	50.15	1.45	463	186.4
Fredericton, N.B.....	87.50	25.00	53.58	2.35	464	201.8
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	80.00	30.00	51.45	2.94	469	167.1
Cap Rouge, Que.....	82.00	29.00	54.08	3.31	468	186.2
Lennoxville, Que.....	85.00	25.00	54.14	4.43	462	216.2
La Ferme, Que.....	81.00	24.00	47.06	2.70	468	169.7
Harrow, Ont.....	86.00	32.00	56.50	0.78	450	258.5
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	88.00	22.00	47.60	1.67	476	196.3
Morden, Man.....	89.00	20.00	50.70	1.34	475	246.3
Brandon, Man.....	93.00	15.00	50.20	0.52	478	263.7
Indian Head, Sask.....	97.00	17.00	51.32	0.23	481	234.9
Swift Current, Sask.....	94.00	23.00	68.00	0.68	473	267.0
Rosthern, Sask.....	89.00	22.10	51.50	0.34	494	304.8
Scott, Sask.....	85.00	21.10	50.53	0.12	492	260.4
Lacombe, Alta.....	85.00	24.00	50.19	0.85	489	237.5
Lethbridge, Alta.....	83.00	28.00	53.10	1.22	477	255.2
Windsor, B.C.....	84.00	26.00	52.08	0.61	481	270.8
Summerland, B.C.....	87.00	35.00	59.51	0.44	478	248.8
Agassiz, B.C.....	86.00	38.00	58.04	3.44	476	180.7
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	75.50	40.00	55.80	1.48	473	312.0

Ottawa, July 6, 1931.

E. S. ARCHIBALD, Director, Experimental Farms.

THE WEATHER DURING MAY, 1931

The month was generally rather cool over the greater part of the Dominion. In southern Alberta, deficiencies in precipitation ranged from ten to seventy-five per cent and in Saskatchewan from fifty to ninety per cent. In western Manitoba, the deficiency reached ninety-five per cent locally but in some places it was nearly normal. In British Columbia, precipitation ranged from seventy per cent below normal to eighty per cent above normal. In Ontario, the rainfall varied from five to forty per cent in excess of normal, while in Quebec it was generally in excess of the normal amount. The Maritime Provinces had moderate deficiencies.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1930-31

SOURCE:—External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries	Month of May		Ten months ended May	
	1930	1931	1930	1931
Wheat—				
To United States.....bush.	653,566	240,077	5,345,331	7,963,112
\$	638,977	139,635	5,864,104	5,434,038
To United Kingdom—				
via United States.....bush.	6,187,365	14,652,082	51,412,919	77,793,196
\$	6,443,734	8,605,530	66,710,893	55,318,667
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.	740,518	1,129,810	7,266,759	9,747,072
\$	820,392	784,661	10,259,009	8,546,717
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.	2,219,228	3,026,899	21,434,678	28,753,640
\$	2,319,826	1,779,110	26,943,195	19,011,213
Total to United Kingdom.....bush.	9,147,111	18,808,791	80,114,356	116,293,908
\$	9,533,952	11,169,301	103,912,997	82,876,597
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bush.	22,430	280,842	198,470	2,472,599
\$	24,167	177,078	234,628	1,654,880
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.	1,171,943	5,174,576	11,031,516	33,564,297
\$	1,298,541	3,718,925	14,250,850	28,712,076
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.	2,471,834	5,017,413	20,218,585	35,398,451
\$	2,531,686	2,929,188	24,208,317	22,069,221
Total to Other Countries.....bush.	3,666,207	10,472,831	31,448,571	71,435,347
\$	3,904,394	6,825,191	38,693,795	52,436,177
Total Wheat.....bush.	13,466,884	29,521,699	116,908,258	195,692,367
\$	14,127,323	18,134,127	148,470,896	140,746,812
Wheat Flour—				
To United States.....bush.	3	64	295	693
\$	24	492	1,784	2,962
To United Kingdom—				
via United States.....bush.	25,774	22,037	433,879	357,872
\$	134,664	78,094	2,614,979	1,439,620
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.	175,099	142,473	1,325,024	1,611,722
\$	917,116	507,865	8,307,644	6,914,558
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.	7,928	12,610	106,767	169,288
\$	41,415	33,298	652,112	683,532
Total to United Kingdom.....bush.	208,801	177,120	1,865,670	2,138,882
\$	1,093,195	619,257	11,574,735	9,037,710
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bush.	98,034	64,741	1,035,106	955,528
\$	477,715	214,044	5,792,069	3,771,102
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.	192,100	198,333	1,674,543	1,870,460
\$	1,045,545	744,397	10,628,735	8,503,736
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.	74,249	41,007	945,823	778,839
\$	372,484	120,740	4,704,138	2,876,617
Total to Other Countries.....bush.	364,383	304,081	3,655,472	3,604,827
\$	1,895,744	1,079,181	21,124,942	15,151,455
Total Wheat Flour.....bush.	573,187	481,265	5,521,437	5,744,402
\$	2,988,963	1,698,930	32,701,461	24,192,127
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour.....bush.	16,046,226	30,002,964	141,754,725	201,436,769
\$	17,116,286	19,833,057	181,172,357	164,938,939

NOTE.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals 4½ bushels of wheat.

II.—Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye, 1930-31

Grain	Month of May		Ten months ended May	
	1930	1931	1930	1931
Barley.....bush.	25,026	6,281,068	2,536,724	10,395,470
.....\$	15,055	2,368,208	1,818,351	3,798,769
Oats.....bush.	95,754	1,646,844	1,331,284	4,272,823
.....\$	57,260	473,769	880,296	1,325,677
Rye.....bush.	105,000	109,036	325,830	1,298,373
.....\$	56,700	49,120	295,894	497,338

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1931

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during May, 1931

Period ended May 1, 1931	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	68,129,397	5,594,484	3,570,900	711,699	2,128,539	80,135,019
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	2,830,385	114,448	32,339	141	4,246	2,981,559
Vancouver Elevators.....	13,140,274	89,885	5,790	—	14,274	13,250,223
Victoria Elevator.....	933,422	—	—	—	—	933,422
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	535,354	—	—	—	—	535,354
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	6,159,289	1,001,032	1,816,446	40,332	70,772	9,087,871
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	47,700,370	3,233,453	12,449,057	1,004,076	8,377,161	72,764,117
Eastern Elevators.....	13,659,136	1,839,889	5,118,051	—	2,659,896	23,446,972
U.S. Lake Ports.....	2,359,298	78,000	625,032	736	—	3,069,666
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	417,005	—	138,549	—	239,371	794,925
Total.....	155,863,930	11,951,191	23,816,164	1,756,984	13,494,259	206,882,528
Total same period, 1930.....	175,965,493	12,903,172	24,221,554	849,374	8,561,499	222,501,092
Week ended May 8, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	65,400,617	5,130,323	3,543,522	692,961	2,099,172	76,866,595
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	2,485,523	114,401	30,672	141	4,246	2,634,983
Vancouver Elevators.....	12,965,647	189,012	14,154	—	14,274	13,183,087
Victoria Elevator.....	933,422	—	—	—	—	933,422
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	263,411	—	—	—	—	263,411
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	6,048,234	966,086	1,806,313	47,611	71,317	8,939,561
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	43,850,354	3,234,775	11,335,044	856,796	8,487,163	67,764,132
Eastern Elevators.....	12,890,303	2,193,795	3,466,915	—	2,713,127	21,264,140
U.S. Lake Ports.....	4,102,698	305,335	680,671	736	—	5,089,460
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	638,380	71,170	170,511	—	239,371	1,119,432
Total.....	149,578,589	12,204,917	21,047,802	1,598,245	13,628,670	198,058,223
Total same period, 1930.....	169,166,351	12,343,296	23,479,951	680,257	8,494,543	214,164,393
Week ended May 15, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	63,193,403	4,562,674	3,416,418	672,941	2,056,537	73,901,973
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	2,131,886	96,885	28,943	141	4,246	2,262,101
Vancouver Elevators.....	12,749,065	239,164	17,192	—	14,167	13,019,588
Victoria Elevator.....	933,422	—	—	—	—	933,422
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	322,035	—	—	—	—	322,035
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,920,987	930,444	1,791,263	47,993	71,870	8,762,557
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	40,543,224	2,751,822	10,750,410	850,267	8,549,028	63,444,751
Eastern Elevators.....	12,038,543	2,820,590	2,396,976	59,980	2,575,347	19,891,436
U.S. Lake Ports.....	5,232,242	305,412	670,019	736	—	6,208,490
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	683,603	32,953	47,631	—	239,371	1,003,558
Total.....	143,748,410	11,739,944	19,118,852	1,632,058	13,510,566	189,749,830
Total same period, 1930.....	161,339,047	11,780,733	23,848,291	714,775	8,476,762	206,159,608
Week ended May 22, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	60,241,519	4,313,735	3,157,437	633,252	1,970,238	70,316,181
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	1,829,446	74,833	27,692	141	4,246	1,936,358
Vancouver Elevators.....	12,430,373	88,379	26,659	—	14,167	12,559,578
Victoria Elevator.....	933,422	—	—	—	—	933,422
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	9,928	—	—	—	—	9,928
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,931,692	870,885	1,760,382	45,850	69,201	8,678,010
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	39,164,062	2,352,420	9,238,533	617,064	8,632,164	60,004,243
Eastern Elevators.....	11,297,695	2,541,580	1,549,766	15,933	2,327,938	17,732,612
U.S. Lake Ports.....	5,441,418	318,973	955,439	736	—	6,716,566
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	675,374	100,153	37,193	—	239,371	1,052,091
Total.....	137,954,929	10,660,958	16,753,101	1,312,976	13,257,325	179,939,289
Total same period, 1930.....	151,470,760	11,142,172	23,440,990	698,155	8,604,736	195,356,813

I.—Quantities of Grain in Store during May, 1931—concluded

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Week ended May 28, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	57,329,259	4,136,764	2,637,789	617,818	1,900,359	66,621,989
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	1,803,065	74,011	27,415	141	4,246	1,908,878
Vancouver Elevators.....	12,108,879	88,626	6,242	—	1,021	12,204,768
Victoria Elevator.....	284,569	—	—	—	—	284,569
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	9,928	—	—	—	—	9,928
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,861,191	881,951	1,786,715	44,579	70,190	8,644,626
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	37,855,157	2,551,211	8,790,806	563,123	8,735,463	58,495,760
Eastern Elevators.....	11,348,761	2,868,838	1,636,794	27,205	1,835,631	17,717,229
U.S. Lake Ports.....	4,823,018	179,568	556,555	736	—	5,559,877
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,168,711	58,722	5,092	—	2,350	1,234,875
Total.....	132,592,538	10,839,691	15,447,408	1,253,602	12,549,260	172,682,499
Total same period 1930.....	142,630,418	10,603,905	23,203,812	693,188	8,601,530	185,732,853

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to May 31 1930 and 1931

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
INSPECTIONS.....	1930 172,337,066 1931 247,370,622	13,990,985 26,980,619	20,604,620 19,139,452	1,228,168 3,563,326	4,105,634 6,286,771	212,266,473 303,340,790
SHIPMENTS.....	1930 106,522,423 1931 152,503,096	9,079,216 15,607,751	5,789,514 18,720,341	857,599 3,022,390	1,067,751 2,660,912	123,316,503 192,514,490

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store Fort William—Port Arthur, 1931

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	May 9		May 16		May 23		May 30		Monthly Average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—									
No. 1 Hard.....	0 62 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 64	0 61 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 64 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 58 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 61	0 58 $\frac{5}{8}$	— 0 60 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 61 $\frac{5}{8}$
No. 1 Northern.....	0 60 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 60 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 58	— 0 60 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 58 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 60	0 60 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 2 Northern.....	0 58 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 60	0 57 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 60 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 55	— 0 57 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 57	0 57 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 3 Northern.....	0 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 52 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 50	— 0 52 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 52	0 52 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 4 Northern.....	0 50	— 0 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 49 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 46 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 49 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 46 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 48 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 49 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 5.....	0 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 50	0 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 48 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 43	— 0 45 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 45 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 46 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 6.....	0 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Feed.....	0 41 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 43	— 0 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 44	0 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 39 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 28 $\frac{7}{8}$	— 0 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 29	0 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 28 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 3 C.W.....	0 25 $\frac{3}{4}$	— 0 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 26	— 0 26 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 25 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 24 $\frac{7}{8}$	— 0 25 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 25 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 25 $\frac{3}{4}$	— 0 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 24 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 24 $\frac{3}{4}$	— 0 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 25 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 1 Feed.....	0 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 24 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 24 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 23 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 2 Feed.....	0 20 $\frac{7}{8}$	— 0 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 21 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barley—									
Two Row.....	0 33	— 0 38 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 33 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 34 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 33 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 30 $\frac{3}{4}$	— 0 33	0 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Six Row.....	0 38	— 0 41 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 35 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trebi.....	0 31	— 0 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 31	0 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 3 C.W.....	0 31	— 0 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 31	0 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 31
No. 4 C.W.....	0 28 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 27 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 0 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 29
Flaxseed—									
No. 1 C.W.....	1 04 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 06	1 05 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 08	1 06	— 1 07 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 04	— 1 06 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 06 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 2 C.W.....	1 00 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 02	1 01 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 04	1 02	— 1 03 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 00	— 1 02 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 02 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 3 C.W.....	0 89 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 91	0 90 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 93	0 91	— 0 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 90	— 0 92 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 91 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rye—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 37	0 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 33 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 0 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 34 $\frac{1}{2}$

II.—Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1931

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description	Jan. 17-23	Jan. 24-30	Jan. 31 Feb. 6	Feb. 7-13	Feb. 14-20	Feb. 21-27	Feb. 28- Mar. 6	Mar. 7-13	Mar. 14-20	Mar. 21-27	Mar. 28- April 3	April 4-10	April 11-17	April 18-24	April 25 May 1
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red															
Winter—															
Chicago.....	0 81	0 79	0 78	0 79	0 79	0 78	0 77	0 79	0 79	0 79	0 82	0 82	0 82	0 82	0 81
St. Louis.....	0 80	0 76	0 78	0 79	0 79	0 80	0 78	0 79	0 78	0 79	0 79	0 80	0 80	0 80	0 79
Corn, No. 2															
Yellow—															
Chicago.....	0 70	0 65	0 65	0 66	0 63	0 61	0 61	0 63	0 63	0 62	0 61	0 61	0 62	0 60	0 56
St. Louis.....	0 68	0 64	0 63	0 63	0 61	0 60	0 60	0 63	0 62	0 61	0 60	0 61	0 61	0 60	0 55
Oats, No. 3															
White—															
Chicago.....	0 33	0 31	0 32	0 32	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 30	0 31	0 30	0 27
St. Louis.....	0 34	0 33	0 34	0 34	0 34	0 33	0 32	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 32	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 29
Rye, No. 2—															
Chicago.....	-	0 43	-	0 48	0 47	-	0 40	0 44	-	0 39	-	-	-	0 38	0 35

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1931

NOTE.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at par rate of exchange

A. WEEKLY RANGE OF CASH PRICES PER BUSHEL, MAY 1931, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Grain and Grade	May 9		May 16		May 23		May 30		Monthly Average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—									
No. 1 Nor. Man.....	0 87—0 89	—	—	—	0 84—0 85	0 81	—	—	0 85
Rosafe.....	0 68—0 70	0 69—0 72	0 69—0 70	0 67—0 69	0 67—0 69	0 67—0 69	0 67—0 69	0 67—0 69	0 69
Baril.....	0 67—0 69	0 68—0 70	0 67—0 68	0 66—0 68	0 66—0 68	0 66—0 68	0 66—0 68	0 66—0 68	0 68
Russian.....	0 68—0 75	0 68—0 74	0 67—0 74	0 68—0 72	0 68—0 72	0 68—0 72	0 68—0 72	0 68—0 72	0 70
Victorian.....	0 77—0 79	0 79—0 81	0 79—0 81	0 78	—	0 78	—	—	0 79
South Australian.....	0 77—0 79	0 79	—	0 80	—	0 80	—	—	0 79
Oats—									
No. 3 Canada White (to arrive).	0 47	—	0 47—0 48	0 47	—	0 45—0 46	—	—	0 47
Plate.....	0 36—0 37	0 36	—	0 37	—	0 37	—	—	0 37
Canadian Mixed.....	—	—	—	0 27—0 28	—	0 27	—	—	0 28
Russian White.....	0 48	—	0 48	0 48	—	—	—	—	0 48
English White.....	—	—	—	0 50—0 55	—	0 53—0 55	—	—	0 53
Barley—									
Chilian Chevalier.....	0 98—1 15	0 98—1 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 06
Russian.....	0 52—0 55	—	—	0 57	—	—	—	—	0 55
Flour (per 280 lb.)—									
Patents ex mill.....	5 22—6 08	5 35—6 08	5 35—6 08	5 35—6 08	5 35—6 08	5 35—6 08	5 35—6 08	5 35—6 08	5 69
Bakers ex mill.....	4 37—4 50	4 50	—	4 50	—	4 50	—	—	4 48
Manitoba.....	5 47—6 20	5 47—6 20	5 47—6 20	5 47—6 20	5 47—6 20	5 35—5 95	—	—	5 81
Australian.....	4 74—4 98	4 74—4 98	4 74—4 98	4 86—4 98	—	4 86—4 98	—	—	4 90

B. WEEKLY RANGE OF DAILY CLOSING PRICES PER BUSHEL OF WHEAT FUTURES, MAY 1931, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Week ended		May		July		October		December	
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
May	2.....	0 62½—0 66½	—	0 65—0 68½	—	0 67½—0 70½	—	—	—
"	9.....	0 66½—0 67½	—	0 67—0 68½	—	0 68½—0 70½	—	—	—
"	16.....	0 65½—0 68	—	0 66—0 67	—	0 67—0 69½	—	—	—
"	23.....	0 64½—0 65½	—	0 64½—0 65	—	0 65½—0 66½	—	0 66½—0 68½	—
"	30.....	—	—	0 62—0 63	—	0 63½—0 64½	—	0 65½—0 66½	—
Average.....		0 66½		0 65½		0 67½		0 66½	

IV.—Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1931

SOURCE: "London Gazette", published pursuant the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
May 2.....	5 5	0.706	7 1	0.739	6 3	0.462
" 9.....	5 7	0.728	6 9	0.704	6 5	0.474
" 16.....	5 8	0.739	6 9	0.704	6 8	0.493
" 23.....	5 10	0.760	7 5	0.774	6 8	0.493
" 30.....	5 10	0.760	6 7	0.687	6 11	0.511
	5 8	0.739	6 11	0.721	6 7	0.487

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1930-31

SOURCE: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth, The Northwestern Miller

Market and Grade	November	December	1931 January	February	March	April	May
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—							
Flour, First Patents per brl.	5 68*	5 32*	5 20*	5 28*	5 23*	5 20 *	5 13*
Flour, Ont., del'd... Montreal per brl.	3 90	3 80	3 68	3 58	3 58	3 52	3 44
Bran..... per ton	20 37	20 69	21 25	21 25	21 83	22 25	20 31
Shorts..... per ton	21 37	21 25	21 25	21 25	22 56	24 25	22 31
Toronto—							
Flour, First Patents (Jute bags)..... per brl.	5 68*	5 32*	5 20*	5 28*	5 23*	5 20*	5 13*
Flour, First Patents (Cotton bags)..... per brl.	5 85	5 55	5 35	5 45	5 35	5 35	5 35
Bran..... per ton	20 25	20 40	21 00	21 00	21 75	22 00	20 50—21 00
Shorts..... per ton	21 25	21 00	21 00	21 00	22 75	24 00	22 25—22 75
Winnipeg—							
Flour..... per brl.	5 61	5 33	4 95	5 07	5 15	4 75	4 75
Bran..... per ton	16 60	16 00	16 00	16 60	17 00	17 00	17 00
Shorts..... per ton	18 60	16 00	17 00	17 60	18 00	18 00	18 00
Minneapolis—							
Flour..... per brl.	5 01—5 26	5 11—5 47	5 29—5 55	5 22—5 43	4 95—5 18	4 90—5 20	5 05—5 38
Bran..... per ton	17 70—17 90	16 60—16 90	15 62—15 75	14 00—14 60	18 37—18 63	18 38—18 75	14 00—14 25
Shorts..... per ton	17 70—17 90	16 60—16 90	15 12—15 25	13 10—13 60	18 00—18 12	17 75—18 50	13 69—14 12
Duluth—							
Flour..... per brl.	4 93—5 13	5 06—5 25	5 15—5 30	5 20—5 35	5 20—5 35	5 20—5 35	5 20—5 35

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb., and the barrel=196 lb.
*Carload lots—Montreal rate points.

VI.—Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1931

SOURCE: Crops and Markets, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture

Description	Mar. 2-7	Mar. 9-14	Mar. 16-21	Mar. 23-28	Mar. 30 April 4	April 6-11	April 13-18	April 20-25	April 27 May 2
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Beef Cattle—									
(1) Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb.....	11 10	10 90	10 45	10 55	10 38	10 10	9 38	9 30	9 30
(2) " 1,100-1,300 lb.....	10 92	10 85	10 44	10 50	10 42	10 09	9 35	9 38	9 30
(3) " 900-1,100 lb.....	10 92	11 10	10 60	10 42	10 38	10 14	9 32	9 48	9 55
(4) " 800-900 lb.....	10 82	10 92	10 60	10 38	10 25	10 10	9 40	9 60	9 60
(5) Heifers, choice, 550-850 lb.....	9 80	9 40	9 32	8 68	8 58	8 58	7 92	8 47	8 42
(6) Veal calves, good and choice.....	7 78	7 98	7 50	8 65	8 95	7 68	7 58	8 35	8 02
Sheep—									
(1) Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice.	8 56	8 99	9 14	8 27	9 20	9 44	9 42	9 37	9 32
(2) Yearling weathers, medium to choice.	6 68	7 02	6 98	6 98	7 15	7 25	7 02	6 72	6 55
Hogs—									
(1) Average cost, packer and shipper pur- chases.....	7 05	7 66	7 59	7 44	7 64	7 50	7 37	7 04	6 91
(2) Medium (200-220 lb.) good and choice	7 39	8 14	8 01	7 89	8 02	7 88	7 71	7 37	7 28
(3) Light (160-180 lb.) good and choice...	7 44	8 20	8 13	7 97	8 12	7 95	7 80	7 42	7 38

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	Classification	Feb.	Mar.	April	May
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—					Winnipeg—con.				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 78	6 64	6 45	6 21	Stock cows and heifers, good...	8 57	3 50	3 50	3 47
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	6 02	5 53	5 37	5 36	Stock cows and heifers, common...	2 78	2 65	2 65	2 62
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	5 06	4 35	4 49	4 51	Hogs, selects.....	7 97	7 41	7 77	7 92
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 93	6 50	6 41	6 22	Hogs, bacon.....	7 47	6 91	7 27	7 42
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	6 11	5 62	5 49	5 38	Hogs, butchers.....	6 88	6 39	6 77	6 93
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	5 53	4 83	4 70	4 44	Hogs, heavies.....	6 35	5 87	6 28	6 43
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 79	5 67	5 34	5 59	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 98	7 24	7 64	7 77
Heifers, medium.....	5 10	4 70	4 34	4 47	Lambs, good handy weights.....	7 36	7 52	8 50	9 05
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	8 00	7 43	7 00	6 57	Lambs, common, all weights.....	5 34	5 24	5 30	6 39
Calves, fed, medium.....	8 00	7 00	7 00	6 54	Sheep, good handy weights.....	4 48	4 25	4 26	3 14
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	10 13	7 82	6 09	6 31					
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	8 24	6 59	4 23	4 54	Calgary—				
Cows, good.....	4 89	4 48	4 47	4 51	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 00	5 08	5 00	5 00
Cows, medium.....	4 01	3 48	3 67	3 80	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 40	4 40	4 40	4 40
Bulls, good.....	5 10	4 86	4 33	4 54	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 60	3 60	3 60	3 60
Hogs, selects.....	9 35	8 33	8 90	9 08	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 00	5 07	5 37	4 91
Hogs, bacon.....	8 85	7 83	8 40	8 58	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 40	4 40	4 40	4 40
Hogs, butchers.....	8 85	7 80	8 24	8 59	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 60	3 60	3 60	3 60
Hogs, heavies.....	8 12	7 20	7 50	7 29	Heifers, good and choice.....	4 90	4 90	4 98	4 96
Hogs, lights and feeders.....	9 04	8 01	8 60	8 73	Heifers, medium.....	4 40	4 40	4 40	4 40
Lambs, good handy weights.....	8 15	7 83	-	12 57	Calves, fed, good and choice.....	6 25	5 58	5 60	5 51
Sheep, good handy weights.....	5 11	5 45	5 26	6 30	Calves, fed, medium.....	5 50	5 20	5 20	5 03
					Calves, veal, good and choice.....	7 50	7 58	7 75	7 75
					Calves, veal, common and medium.....	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50
Toronto—					Cows, good.....	3 85	3 87	4 05	3 99
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 23	6 10	5 85	5 72	Cows, medium.....	3 35	3 35	3 35	3 35
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 87	5 65	5 52	5 40	Bulls, good.....	2 90	2 90	2 90	3 63
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	5 34	5 17	5 04	4 96	Stock and feeder steers, good.....	4 50	3 99	4 04	4 11
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 56	6 74	6 22	6 07	Stock and feeder steers, common.....	3 25	3 15	3 36	3 60
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	6 12	6 11	5 78	5 57	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	4 00	4 00	4 00	3 83
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	5 58	5 55	5 32	5 12	Stock cows and heifers, common.....	3 75	2 75	2 75	2 75
Heifers, good and choice.....	6 14	6 00	5 79	5 62	Hogs, selects.....	7 74	7 07	7 57	7 65
Heifers, medium.....	5 81	5 51	5 47	5 36	Hogs, bacon.....	7 24	6 57	7 07	7 15
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	8 19	7 77	7 46	7 08	Hogs, butchers.....	6 67	6 07	6 57	6 63
Calves, fed, medium.....	7 23	6 91	6 45	6 19	Hogs, heavies.....	5 82	5 59	5 99	5 66
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	9 60	8 98	8 31	7 43	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 53	6 41	7 15	7 11
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	7 97	6 95	5 55	5 49	Lambs, good handy weights.....	6 23	6 28	7 78	8 69
Cows, good.....	4 32	4 49	4 19	4 25					
Cows, medium.....	3 82	3 96	3 76	3 76	Edmonton—				
Bulls, good.....	4 34	4 18	4 00	4 10	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	4 87	5 06	5 17	4 85
Stock and feeder steers, good.....	5 40	5 17	5 11	5 01	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 31	4 33	4 31	4 35
Stock and feeder steers, common.....	4 89	4 60	4 50	4 49	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 84	3 77	3 92	3 50
Stock cows and heifers, good.....	-	-	-	-	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	4 80	4 92	5 11	4 75
Stock cows and heifers, common.....	-	4 75	-	-	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 30	4 31	4 29	4 16
Hogs, selects.....	9 13	8 42	8 97	8 75	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 76	3 75	3 79	3 50
Hogs, bacon.....	8 63	7 92	8 47	8 25	Heifers, good and choice.....	4 78	4 95	4 94	4 82
Hogs, butchers.....	8 16	7 55	8 10	7 83	Heifers, medium.....	4 33	4 35	4 31	4 38
Hogs, heavies.....	7 17	6 72	6 88	6 73	Calves, fed, good and choice.....	6 14	5 93	5 76	5 42
Hogs, lights and feeders.....	8 29	6 06	7 16	6 73	Calves, fed, medium.....	5 41	5 25	5 11	4 55
Lambs, good handy weights.....	8 85	9 21	10 66	13 79	Calves, veal, good and choice.....	9 15	8 50	8 04	7 50
Lambs, common, all weights.....	6 62	6 86	8 78	10 69	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	6 00	6 00	5 30	5 41
Sheep, good handy weights.....	5 39	5 57	5 77	4 19	Cows, good.....	3 53	3 76	3 54	3 73
					Cows, medium.....	3 08	3 18	3 06	3 25
Winnipeg—					Bulls, good.....	2 67	2 53	1 87	2 33
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 59	5 51	5 33	5 22	Stock and feeder steers, good.....	4 37	4 00	3 96	4 00
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 71	4 73	4 57	4 41	Stock and feeder steers, common.....	3 82	3 39	3 25	3 25
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 87	3 85	3 73	3 60	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	4 18	4 00	3 84	3 97
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 82	5 78	5 53	5 22	Hogs, selects.....	7 46	6 75	7 36	7 50
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 99	4 93	4 77	4 44	Hogs, bacon.....	6 96	6 25	6 86	7 00
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	4 26	4 15	3 96	3 63	Hogs, butchers.....	6 28	5 76	6 40	6 50
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 16	5 57	5 10	5 06	Hogs, heavies.....	5 50	5 19	5 77	5 49
Heifers, medium.....	4 39	4 37	4 28	4 22	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	6 76	5 55	6 22	6 48
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	6 62	5 96	5 93	5 89	Lambs, good handy weights.....	6 60	6 59	8 14	8 25
Calves, fed, medium.....	5 18	5 37	4 82	4 78	Lambs, common, all weights.....	5 25	5 26	5 89	6 00
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	9 34	8 11	7 33	7 33	Sheep, good handy weights.....	4 82	4 88	5 65	5 75
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	5 47	4 89	4 30	4 45					
Cows, good.....	3 80	4 03	3 58	3 83	Moose Jaw—				
Cows, medium.....	3 06	3 13	2 80	2 90	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 18	5 13	5 23	5 02
Bulls, good.....	3 34	2 90	2 58	2 41	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 25	4 13	4 28	4 12
Stock and feeder steers, good.....	4 35	4 21	4 24	4 00					
Stock and feeder steers, common.....	3 33	3 25	3 25	3 08					

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931
—concluded

Classification	Feb.	Mar.	April	May
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Moose Jaw —con.				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	3 33	3 26	3 27	3 10
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.	5 09	5 13	5 13	5 08
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.	4 24	4 18	4 19	4 09
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	3 23	3 23	3 00	3 11
Heifers, good and choice.	5 25	5 22	5 21	5 09
Heifers, medium.	4 25	4 11	4 25	4 23
Calves, fed, good and choice.	6 17	5 84	5 45	5 36
Calves, fed, medium.	5 19	5 19	4 72	4 31
Calves, veal, good and choice.	7 97	7 93	7 50	7 10
Calves, veal, common and medium.	4 54	5 00	4 50	4 37
Cows, good.	3 31	3 43	3 33	3 34
Cows, medium.	2 71	2 66	2 76	2 63
Classification	Feb.	Mar.	April	May
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Moose Jaw —con.				
Bulls, good.	2 70	2 65	2 50	2 43
Stocker and feeder steers, good.	4 04	3 83	3 76	3 71
Stocker and feeder steers, common.	3 11	3 14	2 77	2 64
Stock cows and heifers, good.	3 57	3 29	3 25	3 20
Stock cows and heifers, common.	2 56	2 25	2 47	2 25
Hogs, selects.	7 62	7 15	7 40	7 42
Hogs, bacon.	7 12	6 65	6 96	6 92
Hogs, butchers.	6 76	5 96	6 41	6 50
Hogs, hives.	5 94	5 36	5 77	5 50
Hogs, lights and feeders.	7 51	6 57	7 12	7 09
Lambs, good handy weights.	6 32	7 00	7	10 10
Sheep, good handy weights.	—	—	—	—

VIII.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1930-31

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture

Market	Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
	April 1931	May 1931	May 1930	April 1931	May 1931	May 1930	April 1931	May 1931	May 1930	April 1931	May 1931	May 1930
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	4 50	4 75	7 55	4 40	4 80	6 75	8 25	8 30	12 20	6 30	9 45	11 00
Toronto.....	5 35	5 20	9 45	6 40	6 20	9 70	8 40	8 15	12 00	8 80	10 55	11 60
Winnipeg.....	4 35	4 40	8 00	5 70	5 95	9 95	7 05	7 10	11 25	7 35	7 60	9 20
Calgary.....	4 60	4 45	8 70	6 35	6 30	10 35	6 75	6 75	10 80	7 75	8 60	8 75
Edmonton.....	4 10	4 15	8 50	6 25	6 30	9 35	6 60	6 65	10 65	7 75	6 05	8 85
Moose Jaw.....	4 10	3 95	7 15	5 45	5 55	8 55	6 55	6 40	10 50	7 20	9 00	7 25

IX.—Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets,
1930-31

SOURCE: Dealers' quotations

[illegible]

**IX.—Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets,
1930-31—concluded**

Description	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1931 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Toronto—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	28-30	25-27	24-25½	22½-24½	21-25	20½-23½	21-24	21-24
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	32-32½	32	29½	27	26½	*23	22	20
Barrelled mess pork.....	20½	22	20	19	18½	17	15½	15½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15	15	15	14½	13-1	12-4	12-5	11-7
Barrelled plate beef.....	15	15½	15½	15½	15½	13½	10½	8½
Lambs.....	16½	17	17	20	20	22	25	28
Sheep, good, 70-100 lb.....	13½	13	15	15	15	16	15	15
Lard, tierces.....	17	17	15	14½	12	11-5	10-5	10
Butter, creamery prints.....	36	34	33	35	35	34	34	25
Butter, creamery solids, No. 1.....	35	33	32	34	34	33	33	24
Eggs, fresh, extras.....	48	61	54	35-5	32-6	26-8	24-2	22
Eggs, No. 1, storage, loose.....	35-8	36	33-5	24-7	-	-	-	-
Cheese, large, coloured, new cheddar.....	20	19	18	19	18	16	16	14
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb., small lots.....	1 16	98-9	75-90	91	90-100	95	1-072	113-3
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2, per ton.....	14 00	13 94	13 75	14 05	14 31	14 00	14 10	14 25
Winnipeg—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	29-32	26-30	24-28	26	26	23	23	25
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	29-31	32	32-33	29	26	20	20-5	21-5
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	20½	20½	20½	20½	18½	18-5	18-5
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12½-13	12½-13	12½-13	13½-14	12½	12-12½	12½-12½	12-12½
Lambs, yearlings.....	(1)14	(1)16	(1)19	19½	19	*18½	20½	23
Lard, tierces.....	17	17	15-5	14½	11½	10½	10½	10
Butter, creamery prints.....	32	32	32	31	31	32	32	23
Butter, creamery solids.....	31	31	31	30	30	31	31	22
Eggs, fresh, extras.....	42-6	46-4	47	36-5	27-9	23-7	22-4	20-5
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	19	17½	17½	16½	16½	16½	16	14
Eggs, loose, storage, extras.....	37	38	32	26	-	-	-	-
Vancouver—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	29-31	29-31	24-26	23-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	37	37	35	35	35	28-5	28-5	26-5
Barrelled mess pork.....	22½	22½	22½	22½	22½	*18½	18½	18½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	16	15	13	14	12½	12	12	12
Barrelled plate beef.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep, good.....	15	15	15	15	14	14	19	19
Lambs, yearling.....	18-19	18-19	19-20	20-21	19-20	18-19	22-23	25-26
Lard, tierces.....	17½	17½	16	16	13½	12½	11½	12
Butter, creamery prints.....	34	34	34	34	35	35	35	29
Butter, creamery solids.....	(*)32	(*)33	(*)33	33	(2)34	(*)34	(*)34	28(2)
Eggs, B.C., loose.....	46-8	53-9	37-4	25-8	25-3	22-5	20-2	19-3
Cheese, large.....	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	24(3)

(1) Cresta quality.

(*) Revised.

(2) Brookfield quality.

(3) Stilton.

X.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1921-31

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

PRICE PAID TO PRODUCERS

Date		Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt.	Per lb. butter fat
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer.....	1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	60
Spring.....	1923	22	21-25	1 95	2 32	60
Spring and summer.....	1923	22	21	1 75-2 05	2 25-2 32	60
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	28-30	25-29	2 20	2 50	65-75
Spring and summer.....	1924	28-30	21	1 70-1 75	2 15-2 30	55-60
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	28-30	21	1 95	2 25-2 55	60-70
Spring and summer.....	1925	27-30	21	1 70	2 15	60-65
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	27-28	25-29	2 20	2 15	61-73
Spring and summer.....	1926	23-28	21	1 70-1 95	2 15	63-71
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	24-30	25-29	2 20	2-15-2 30	81-84½
Spring and summer.....	1927	New series	21	1 90	2 00-2 30	70-80
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	26½	21	2 20	2 00-2 45	70-71
Spring and summer.....	1928	27	29	1 95-2 20	2 17-2 45	70
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	27	29	2 00-2 40	2 17-2 47	70
Spring and Summer.....	1929	27	24-29	1 95-2 00	2 15	70
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	27	28-32	2 20-2 39½	2 45	70-73
Spring and summer.....	1930	27	20-28	1 81-2 22½	1 90-2 00	73
Fall.....	1930	27	22-7-24-7	2 06	2 15	73
Winter.....	1931	27	24-7	1-813	2 15	73
Spring.....	19-1	27	20-9	1-524-1-813	2-15-1-80	73

WHOLESALE PRICE TO HOTELS, STORES, ETC.

Date		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	48	-	38-40	30-36	35
Spring and summer.....	1922	40	-	32-34	33-36	35
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	36-40	-	35-37	30-36	27-45
Spring.....	1923	36	-	35-37	29-31	27
Spring and summer.....	1923	36	-	35-37	29-31	27
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	46	-	38-40	34	36
Spring and summer.....	1924	46-48	-	233-34	34	36
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	46-48	-	35	29-34	36
Spring and summer.....	1925	46	-	32	29-34	30-32
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	46	-	37	29-34	30-33
Spring and summer.....	1926	36-40	-	32-35	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	38-46	-	37	29	37
Spring and summer.....	1927	46	-	35	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	44-46	-	37	29-34	33
Spring and summer.....	1928	44	-	32-37	29-34	33
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	44	34-44	35	29-34	33
Spring and summer.....	1929	44	44-40	33	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	44	42-40	35-37	35	33-34
Spring and summer.....	1930	44	40-30	31-37	30	34
Fall.....	1930	44	(1)34-40(2)	35	30	34
Winter.....	1931	44	(1)34-40(2)	33	30	34
Spring.....	1931	44	(1)30-36(2)	33-30	30-28	34-30

RETAIL PRICE PER SINGLE QUART CASH

Date		Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	14	13-15	15	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer.....	1922	12	10-14	12	11	11-1
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	12	13	13	11-12	8-13
Spring.....	1923	12	12-13	13	11	8-8½
Spring and summer.....	1923	12	12	13-14	11	8½
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	14	13-14	14	12	11-12
Spring and summer.....	1924	14	12	12	12	11
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	14	12	13	12-13	11-12
Spring and summer.....	1925	14	12	12	12	10
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	14	13-14	14	12	11-12
Spring and summer.....	1926	12	12	12	12	12
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	14	13-14	14	12	13
Spring and summer.....	1927	14	12	13	12	11-12
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	13-14	14	13-14	12-13	11
Spring and summer.....	1928	13	12-14	13-14	12-13	11
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	13	14	14	13	11
Spring and summer.....	1929	13	13-14	13	12	11
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	13	14-15	14	13	11
Spring and summer.....	1930	13	11-14	13-14	11	11
Fall.....	1930	13	12-13	13	12	11
Winter.....	1931	13	12	12	12	11
Spring.....	1931	13	11	12-11	12-11	11-10

(1) Cans.

(2) Bottles.

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Contents: I. Physiography; II. History and Chronology; III. Constitution and Government; IV. Population; V. Vital Statistics; VI. Immigration; VII. Survey of Production; VIII. Agriculture; IX. Forestry; X. The Fur Trade; XI. The Fisheries; XII. Mines and Minerals; XIII. Water Powers; XIV. Manufactures; XV. Construction; XVI. External Trade; XVII. Internal Trade; XVIII. Transportation and Communications; XIX. Labour and Wages; XX. Prices; XXI. Public Finance; XXII. Currency and Banking; Loan and Trust Companies; XXIII. Insurance; XXIV. Commercial Failures; XXV. Education; XXVI. Public Health and Benevolence; XXVII. Miscellaneous Administration; XXVIII. Sources of Official Statistics and Other Information relative to Canada; XXIX. The Annual Register, 1929.

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CANADA 1931—A concise review of the current economic situation in Canada with a precis of historical and current statistics.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES SINCE CONFEDERATION—A statistical study of their social and economic condition during the first sixty years.

MONTHLY REVIEW OF BUSINESS STATISTICS, Vol. I to Vol. VI, No. 5, June, 1931, 36 pp.

REPORT OF THE SIXTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1921. Vol. I (Population: Number, Sex, Racial Origins, Religions), pp. i-cxvii; 1-859. 1924. Vol. II (Population: Age, Condition, Birthplace, Language, Literacy, etc.), pp. i-xxviii; 1-776, 1925. Vol. III (Population: Dwellings, Families, Conjugal Condition, Children, Orphanhood, Wage-earners), pp. i-l 1-551, 1927. Vol. IV (Population: Occupations), pp. i-cxlvii; 1-837, 1929. Vol. V. (Agriculture), pp. i-cxviii; 1-787. 1925. (Vol. I, IV and V available.)

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CRIMINAL STATISTICS: Annual Report for year ended September 30, 1929, pp. i-xxxii, 1-162, 1931.

For Publications of the Department of Trade and Commerce, see page iii of cover.

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PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1931

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Field Crops of Canada.....	201
Summary, 201; Condition of Spring Wheat in the Prairie Provinces at June 30, 201; Condition of Field Crops in June 30, 1931, 202; Acreage of Late Sown Crops and Hay, 1931, 202.	
TABLE I. Condition of Field Crops at June 30, 1931, as compared with June 30, 1930, and May 31, 1931....	203
TABLE II. Areas of Late-Sown Crops, Hay and Pasture, 1931, as compared with 1930.....	204
Charts on Condition of Spring Wheat in the Prairie Provinces by Crop Districts.....	204, 205, 206
Telegraphic Crop Report Summaries.....	207
Crop Reports from Provincial Governments.....	212
Nova Scotia, 212; Quebec, 212; Ontario, 212; Manitoba, 213; Saskatchewan, 213; Alberta, 214.	
Influence of the Weather upon Spring Wheat.....	214
TABLE I. Dates of Appearance above Ground and Flowering of Spring Wheat, 1931.....	215
TABLE II. Dates of Appearance above Ground and Flowering of Spring Wheat, 1930 and 1931.....	215
Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Crop Prospects, July 15, 1931.....	216
Production of Dairy Factories, 1930.....	218
Creamery Butter, 218; Factory Cheese, 219; Condensed Milk Products, 219; Miscellaneous Products, 219; Value of Total Production of Dairy Factories, 219.	
TABLE I. Quantity and Value of Creamery Butter in Canada, by Provinces, 1928-30.....	218
TABLE II. Quantity and Value of Factory Cheese in Canada, by Provinces, 1928-30.....	219
Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries.....	219
Areas sown to Cereal Crops in Northern Hemisphere, 219; Condition of Crops at the beginning of June, 220; England and Wales, 221; Scotland, 221; United States, 221; Other Countries, 222; Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour, 223; World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour, 224.	
TABLE I. Preliminary Estimate of Areas Sown to Cereal Crops in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere, 1931, compared with 1930 and the five-year Average, 1925-1929.....	219
TABLE II. Areas Sown to Principal Crops in United States, 1931.....	221
TABLE III. Condition of Field Crops in United States on July 1, 1931, with Forecast of Production and Comparison with Previous Years.....	222
TABLE IV. Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for Principal Wheat-exporting Countries, August 1 to April 30, 1930 and 1931.....	224
TABLE V. World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour.....	224
Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations: Meteorological Record for June.....	225
The Weather during June.....	225
Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31.....	226
TABLE I. Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries.....	226
TABLE II. Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye.....	226
Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931.....	227
TABLE I. Quantities of Grain in Store during June, 1931.....	227
TABLE II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to June 30, 1930 and 1931.....	227
Prices of Agricultural Produce.....	228
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1930.....	228
TABLE II. Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1931.....	228
TABLE III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1931.....	229
TABLE IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1931.....	229
TABLE V. Average Monthly Price of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1930-31.....	230
TABLE VI. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1931.....	230
TABLE VII. Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931.....	230
TABLE VIII. Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Livestock in Principal Canadian Markets, 1930-31....	232
TABLE IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on 15th of each month, at Principal Markets, 1930-31..	232

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

VOL. 24

OTTAWA, JULY, 1931

No. 275

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C.—CHIEF, AGRICULTURAL BRANCH:
T. W. GRINDLEY, Ph. D., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended June 30, 1931

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day a bulletin giving (1) the numerical condition of field crops in Canada at the end of June and (2) a preliminary estimate of the areas of late-sown crops and hay.

SUMMARY

The condition figures given later in this report present a marked contrast between the good crop prospects in the Maritimes and Eastern Canada and the badly depreciated crop conditions in the West. In the Maritimes and Quebec, nearly all crops approximated average condition, with hay and pasture particularly promising. In Quebec, the season showed an improvement during June, favourable weather replacing earlier drought, so that all crops had a very good appearance at the end of the month. Some low-lying and poorly drained fields had an excess of moisture, and there was some frost injury in the Quebec valley of the Ottawa, but generally the crop prospects were only slightly below those of 1930 at the same date.

In Ontario, most of the important field crops show an improvement over 1930. The fall wheat and hay crops were very promising at the end of June, but have since been reduced by drought. Haying is general and weather conditions have been excellent.

A study of condition figures at June 30 in the years back to 1908 reveals nothing comparable to the critical crop situation on the prairies this year. The month of June in 1910 was marked by extreme drought, especially in Manitoba and Alberta, but at June 30 of that year, the crop prospects for the West were fully 50 per cent higher than they were at the end of June, 1931. The condition of early-sown spring grains and hay and pasture crops has been greatly depreciated. The concentration of Canadian wheat production in Saskatchewan, where the depreciating conditions were most extreme, caused a drop in the condition of spring wheat in Canada from 80 at May 31 to 56 at June 30. This latter figure may be compared with the 92 recorded at June 30 last year, when the average realized yield was still 1.1 bushels below average.

CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES AT JUNE 30

During June, the wheat crop declined in condition in every crop district of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and in the most important districts of Alberta. In Manitoba, tremendous declines, varying from about 10 to 50 per cent, were recorded in crop districts 1, 2, 7, 8 and 9—comprising most of the wheat-producing area of Manitoba, apart from the Red River Valley. In Saskatchewan, the month of June was disastrous in its effect on the wheat crop. Crop districts 1, 2 and 3 dropped to considerably less than half the condition recorded at the end of May, and at June 30 these districts promised only one-quarter of an average crop. Districts 4, 5, 6, and 7 present the prospects of about half an average crop, while districts 8 and 9 are much better, but still sub-average. A considerable area in southern and central Saskatchewan borders on complete crop failure, due to drought and soil blowing. In Alberta, the south and east-central districts 1, 2, 3 and 4 declined in condition, while the north and west-central districts maintained their relatively high levels. District 1 showed the greatest decline—about 20 per cent. The weighted average for the province declined during the month but not so drastically as in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

During the month of July, to date, the cool and rainy weather has caused a measurable improvement in the late-sown crops and in hay and pasture, but the moisture was too late to materially benefit wheat, except that it will help the filling of the kernels.

In British Columbia, the weather during the first week of June was very dry and hot followed by frequent rains and dull, cool weather, which lasted until the end of the month, and retarded the growth of all crops. Strawberries, raspberries and cherries suffered considerably owing to the prolonged wet spell. The yield of apples will be approximately 25 per cent less than last year.

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS ON JUNE 30, 1931

Expressed numerically in percentages of the long-time average yields per acre, the condition of field crops for all Canada on June 30, 1931, as compared with June 30, 1930 within brackets was reported as follows: Fall wheat 96 (94); spring wheat 56 (92); all wheat 58 (92); oats 74 (94); barley 65 (97); fall rye 41 (91); spring rye 64 (91); all rye 47 (91); peas 99 (104); beans 97 (101); buckwheat 99 (100); mixed grains 99 (105); flaxseed 46 (81); corn for husking 99 (88); potatoes 95 (99); turnips, etc. 97 (102); hay and clover 97 (100); alfalfa 100 (100); fodder corn 96 (99); sugar beets 96 (102). The condition of pasture was 98, as compared with 101 on June 30, 1930.

In the Prairie Provinces, the condition of the principal cereal crops on June 30, 1931 was reported as follows, the figures for June 30, 1930 and May 31, 1931 being given within brackets in the order mentioned: Manitoba—wheat 60 (96, 89); oats 62 (93, 87); barley 61 (99, 86); rye 64 (96, 87); flaxseed 62 (96). Saskatchewan—wheat 45 (91, 77); oats 47 (88, 76); barley 44 (95, 77); rye 33 (90, 70); flaxseed 41 (78). Alberta—wheat 77 (90, 84); oats 82 (86, 85); barley 85 (87, 87); rye 75 (91, 83); flaxseed 66 (83).

ACREAGE OF LATER-SOWN CROPS AND HAY, 1931

The preliminary estimate of the acreages devoted to later-sown crops and hay is as follows, with the 1930 acreages within brackets: Peas 125,440 (129,410); beans 93,340 (98,680); buckwheat 467,800 (490,300); corn for husking 164,000 (161,400); potatoes 576,200 (571,300); turnips, etc. 218,300 (225,930); hay and clover 10,607,000 (10,618,200); alfalfa 748,100 (744,000); fodder corn 425,200 (426,400); sugar beets 52,000 (52,500).

T. W. GRINDLEY,

Chief, Agricultural Branch.

Ottawa, July 9, 1931, 4 p.m.

I.—Condition of Field Crops at June 30, 1931, as compared with June 30, 1930 and May 31, 1931

(100 = long-time average yield per acre)

Crops	June 30, 1930	May 31, 1931	June 30, 1931	Crops	June 30, 1930	May 31, 1931	June 30, 1931
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—				Canada—concluded			
Fall wheat.....	94	97	96	Turnips, etc.....	102	—	97
Spring wheat.....	92	80	56	Hay and clover.....	100	98	97
All wheat.....	92	81	53	Alfalfa.....	100	100	100
Oats.....	94	88	74	Fodder corn.....	99	—	96
Barley.....	97	85	65	Sugar beets.....	102	—	96
Fall rye.....	91	72	41	*Pasture.....	101	97	98
Spring rye.....	91	86	64				
All rye.....	91	76	47	Prince Edward Island—			
Peas.....	104	98	99	Spring wheat.....	99	102	100
Beans.....	101	—	97	Oats.....	100	101	102
Buckwheat.....	100	—	99	Barley.....	99	101	100
Mixed grains.....	105	99	99	Peas.....	105	93	100
Flaxseed.....	81	—	46	Buckwheat.....	97	—	98
Corn, husking.....	88	—	99	Mixed grains.....	97	102	102
Potatoes.....	99	—	95	Potatoes.....	103	—	93

*Seeded pasture only.

I.—Condition of Field Crops at June 30, 1931, as compared with June 30, 1930 and May 31, 1931—concluded

(100 = long time average yield per acre)

Crops	June 30, 1930	May 31, 1931	June 30, 1931	Crops	June 30, 1930	May 31, 1931	June 30, 1931
Prince Edward Island—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	Manitoba—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
concluded				Spring wheat.....	96	89	60
Turnips, etc.....	101	-	98	Oats.....	93	87	62
Hay and clover.....	93	108	105	Barley.....	99	86	61
Fodder corn.....	91	-	99	Fall rye.....	96	87	64
*Pasture.....	101	104	103	Spring rye.....	96	88	63
Nova Scotia—				All rye.....	96	87	64
Spring wheat.....	96	102	99	Peas.....	104	94	89
Oats.....	100	103	102	Buckwheat.....	102	-	91
Barley.....	88	101	99	Mixed grains.....	96	92	65
Spring rye.....	93	103	100	Flaxseed.....	96	-	62
Peas.....	92	100	99	Potatoes.....	91	-	76
Beans.....	96	-	100	Turnips, etc.....	84	-	81
Buckwheat.....	90	-	100	Hay and clover.....	106	80	60
Mixed grains.....	98	102	101	Alfalfa.....	96	88	73
Potatoes.....	94	-	100	Fodder corn.....	101	-	70
Turnips, etc.....	99	-	100	*Pasture.....	103	76	58
Hay and clover.....	85	105	109	Saskatchewan—			
Fodder corn.....	104	-	101	Spring wheat.....	91	77	45
*Pasture.....	90	101	108	Oats.....	88	76	47
New Brunswick—				Barley.....	95	77	44
Spring wheat.....	97	100	99	Fall rye.....	90	67	28
Oats.....	104	102	100	Spring rye.....	89	83	50
Barley.....	98	101	100	All rye.....	90	70	33
Spring rye.....	101	-	100	Peas.....	93	80	47
Peas.....	94	100	100	Beans.....	104	-	58
Beans.....	94	-	98	Mixed grains.....	91	79	47
Buckwheat.....	100	-	103	Flaxseed.....	78	-	41
Mixed grains.....	99	102	102	Potatoes.....	89	-	66
Potatoes.....	104	-	95	Turnips, etc.....	79	-	57
Turnips, etc.....	106	-	99	Hay and clover.....	91	68	44
Hay and clover.....	96	106	104	Alfalfa.....	103	79	59
Fodder corn.....	106	-	97	Fodder corn.....	93	-	42
*Pasture.....	103	103	104	*Pasture.....	92	63	44
Quebec—				Alberta—			
Spring wheat.....	101	99	100	Fall wheat.....	86	79	75
Oats.....	103	101	101	Spring wheat.....	91	84	77
Barley.....	103	100	99	All wheat.....	90	84	77
Spring rye.....	102	99	99	Oats.....	86	85	82
Peas.....	101	98	100	Barley.....	87	87	85
Beans.....	98	-	97	Fall rye.....	90	80	72
Buckwheat.....	101	-	99	Spring rye.....	92	87	78
Mixed grains.....	103	100	101	All rye.....	91	83	75
Flaxseed.....	100	-	99	Peas.....	101	89	86
Corn, husking.....	95	-	98	Beans.....	103	-	86
Potatoes.....	105	-	101	Mixed grains.....	90	89	83
Turnips, etc.....	103	-	96	Flaxseed.....	83	-	66
Hay and clover.....	106	103	104	Potatoes.....	95	-	92
Alfalfa.....	99	102	104	Turnips, etc.....	99	-	87
Fodder corn.....	99	-	98	Hay and clover.....	93	77	79
*Pasture.....	105	101	103	Alfalfa.....	95	84	86
Ontario—				Fodder corn.....	94	-	81
Fall wheat.....	96	99	99	Sugar beets.....	99	-	88
Spring wheat.....	97	99	99	*Pasture.....	94	75	81
All wheat.....	96	99	99	British Columbia—			
Oats.....	106	100	99	Fall wheat.....	95	101	94
Barley.....	105	99	99	Spring wheat.....	96	97	92
Fall rye.....	98	97	98	All wheat.....	96	98	92
Peas.....	106	98	100	Oats.....	91	98	96
Beans.....	102	-	98	Barley.....	98	96	93
Buckwheat.....	100	-	98	Spring rye.....	92	97	92
Mixed grains.....	106	100	100	Peas.....	94	98	97
Flaxseed.....	88	-	99	Beans.....	102	-	99
Corn, husking.....	86	-	99	Mixed grains.....	95	99	97
Potatoes.....	98	-	101	Flaxseed.....	100	-	95
Turnips, etc.....	103	-	99	Potatoes.....	90	-	98
Hay and clover.....	96	98	98	Turnips, etc.....	93	-	92
Alfalfa.....	100	102	102	Hay and clover.....	96	98	96
Fodder corn.....	99	-	99	Alfalfa.....	96	98	96
Sugar beets.....	103	-	99	Fodder corn.....	98	-	92
*Pasture.....	100	97	99	*Pasture.....	100	98	101

*Seeded pasture only.

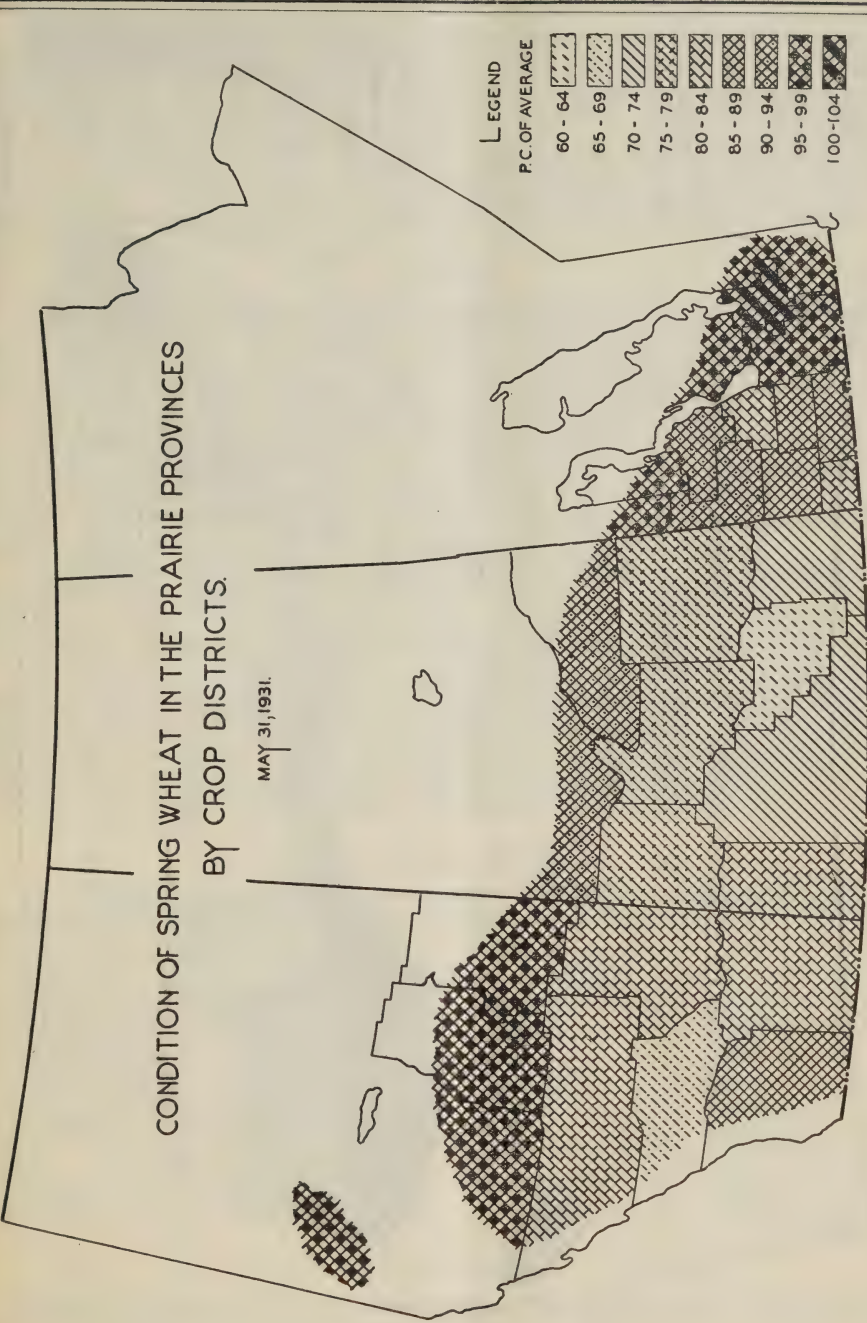
II.—Areas of Late-sown Crops, Hay and Pasture, 1931, as Compared with 1930

Field Crops	1930	Per cent of 1930	1931	Field Crops	1930	Per cent of 1930	1931
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
Canada—				Ontario—			
Peas.....	129,410	97	125,440	Peas.....	80,000	98	78,000
Beans.....	98,680	95	93,340	Beans.....	68,000	94	64,000
Buckwheat.....	490,300	95	467,800	Buckwheat.....	275,000	93	256,000
Corn for husking.....	161,400	102	164,000	Corn for husking.....	130,000	102	133,000
Potatoes.....	571,300	101	576,200	Potatoes.....	159,000	103	164,000
Turnips, etc.....	225,930	97	218,300	Turnips, etc.....	105,000	99	104,000
Hay and clover ¹	10,618,200	100	10,607,000	Hay and clover ¹	3,329,000	100	3,329,000
Alfalfa.....	744,000	101	748,100	Alfalfa.....	642,000	101	648,000
Fodder corn.....	426,400	100	425,200	Fodder corn.....	312,000	101	315,000
Sugar beets.....	52,500	99	52,000	Sugar beets.....	38,000	95	36,000
Prince Edward Island—				Manitoba—			
Peas.....	280	101	280	Peas.....	1,300	99	1,300
Buckwheat.....	2,700	89	2,400	Buckwheat.....	2,900	97	2,800
Potatoes.....	45,700	99	45,200	Potatoes.....	31,700	97	31,000
Turnips, etc.....	13,500	102	13,800	Turnips, etc.....	4,800	93	4,500
Hay and clover ¹	267,000	102	272,000	Hay and clover ¹	437,300	92	402,000
Fodder corn.....	800	99	800	Alfalfa.....	12,200	94	11,500
Nova Scotia—				Fodder corn.....	14,000	86	12,000
Peas.....	800	101	800	Saskatchewan—			
Beans.....	2,600	98	2,500	Peas.....	1,650	76	1,300
Buckwheat.....	7,600	97	7,400	Beans.....	1,020	81	800
Potatoes.....	31,200	95	30,000	Potatoes.....	41,800	99	41,000
Turnips, etc.....	15,800	101	16,000	Turnips, etc.....	3,830	82	3,100
Hay and clover ¹	540,000	102	551,000	Hay and clover ¹	460,900	84	387,000
Fodder corn.....	1,200	100	1,200	Alfalfa.....	11,400	86	9,800
New Brunswick—				Fodder corn.....	10,700	80	8,600
Peas.....	1,880	99	1,860	Alberta—			
Beans.....	1,860	99	1,840	Peas.....	1,300	103	1,300
Buckwheat.....	45,200	100	45,200	Beans.....	300	126	400
Potatoes.....	48,000	96	46,000	Potatoes.....	30,100	105	32,000
Turnips, etc.....	13,600	100	13,600	Turnips, etc.....	3,100	104	3,200
Hay and clover ¹	549,200	101	555,000	Hay and clover ¹	351,800	97	341,000
Fodder corn.....	3,700	100	3,700	Alfalfa.....	33,200	100	33,200
Quebec—				Fodder corn.....	7,200	95	7,000
Peas.....	38,200	97	37,000	Sugar beets.....	14,500	107	16,000
Beans.....	24,100	95	23,000	British Columbia—			
Buckwheat.....	156,900	98	154,000	Peas.....	4,000	90	3,600
Corn for husking.....	31,400	99	31,000	Beans.....	800	97	800
Potatoes.....	165,800	102	169,000	Potatoes.....	18,000	100	18,000
Turnips, etc.....	59,300	89	53,000	Turnips, etc.....	7,000	101	7,100
Hay and clover ¹	4,500,000	102	4,585,000	Hay and clover ¹	183,000	101	185,000
Alfalfa.....	14,200	99	14,000	Alfalfa.....	31,000	102	31,600
Fodder corn.....	70,800	100	71,000	Fodder corn.....	6,000	98	5,900

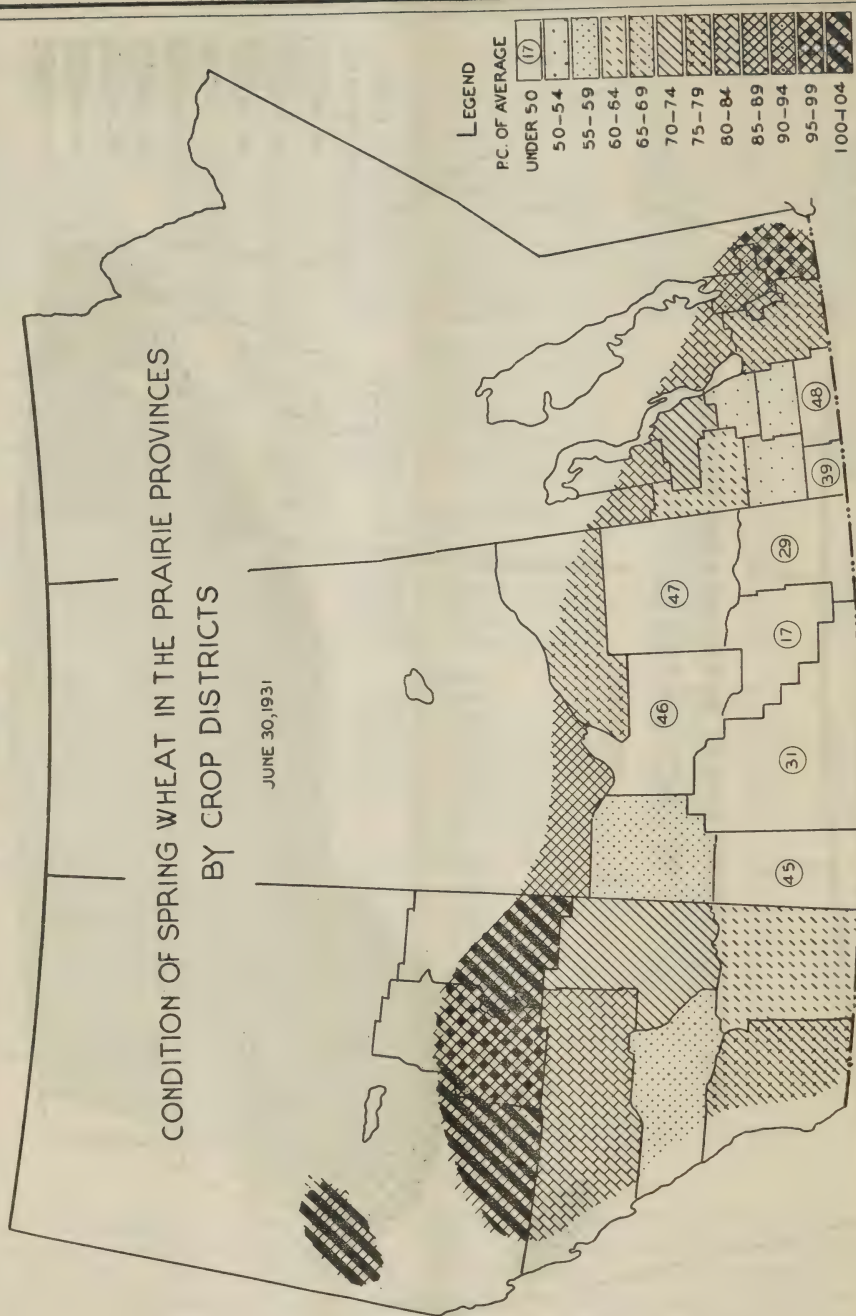
¹Seeded hay and clover only.

CHARTS ON CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

A comparison of the two charts appearing on pages 205 and 206 will show the reduced condition of the western wheat crop in the period from May 31 to June 30, 1931. As in 1930, the deterioration is the result of drought, high winds, and insect damage, but it is much more extreme this year. The affected area in Saskatchewan is similar in extent, while more of Manitoba and less of Alberta has been subjected to drought and wind damage than was the case in 1930.



*Agricultural Branch
Dominion Bureau of Statistics*



TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT SUMMARIES

This service is made possible by the valued co-operation of 38 correspondents, composed of agriculturists of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, as well as a number of selected private observers. The report of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture is a summary of telegraphic advices received from their own correspondents scattered over that province. The Meteorological Service, Toronto, co-operates in the furnishing of official precipitation records. Particular attention has been given this year to securing authoritative information on damage from insects, hail and plant diseases.

JULY 7

The past week has been generally rainy and cool in the West. The moisture was extremely helpful to late grain, pasture, hay and garden crops, and to the filling of the very light wheat crop which is maturing in the central and southern areas. Wheat prospects remain the poorest in the records of the Bureau at this season, but there was a slight improvement during the week.

In Manitoba, the heaviest rainfall was recorded at Brandon, where 5.1 inches fell, but needed moisture was received over practically all the agricultural region. The rain came too late for the wheat crop, which will be very short, but will greatly relieve the feed situation by its effect on grasslands and coarse grains. Grasshoppers are still numerous and destructive.

A similar situation exists in Saskatchewan, where the general rains of the past week were welcomed as a relief to the serious feed situation, but came entirely too late for the early-sown wheat. The northern regions still promise good crops. Freezing temperatures were reached in west-central districts.

In Alberta, the rainfall was very scattered and quite inadequate in the southeast and northwest. West and north of Lethbridge and throughout most of north-central Alberta, the rain was heavy and beneficial. Grasshoppers are increasing in southern Alberta and wheat-stem sawflies are damaging crops in south-central districts. The crops in the Peace River country have been retarded by cool and windy weather, with limited rainfall.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

The Meteorological Service, Toronto, reports the following precipitation (in inches) in the week ending July 6 at 8 a.m.:—

MANITOBA		SASKATCHEWAN		SASKATCHEWAN— Concluded		ALBERTA	
Winnipeg.....	1.2	Broadview.....	1.3	Moose Jaw.....	1.8	Medicine Hat....	1.0
Portage la Prairie	2.5	Estevan.....	1.4	Saskatoon.....	2.8	Foremost.....	0.7
Morden.....	0.9	Melfort.....	2.2	Vidora.....	1.0	Lethbridge.....	1.0
Brandon.....	5.1	Kindersley.....	1.2	Lloydminster....	1.8	Cardston.....	1.3
Virden.....	2.6	Yellow Grass....	1.2	Shaunavon.....	0.8	Brooks.....	0.05
Dauphin.....	1.0	Assiniboia.....	1.5	Elbow.....	0.5	Calgary.....	0.9
Boissevain.....	2.0	Regina.....	1.2	Moosomin.....	1.0	Drumheller....	2.7
Cypress River....	2.4	Humboldt.....	1.2	Kamsack.....	0.2	Red Deer.....	0.6
Pierson.....	1.3	Yorkton.....	1.2	Battleford.....	1.13	Coronation.....	1.1
Russell.....	0.8	Indian Head.....	1.2	Prince Albert....	1.8	Stettler.....	2.1
Emerson.....	0.7	Empress.....	0.6	Qu'Appelle.....	1.2	Vegreville.....	1.8
Swan River.....	0.5	Macklin.....	1.4	Swift Current....	1.1	Edmonton.....	3.1
Minnedosa.....	3.1	Outlook.....	3.2				

HAIL DAMAGE

The following reports on hail damage during the past week have been received from our correspondents:

Manitoba.—"Hail fell June 30 damaging about two sections at Brandon, 15 per cent; three sections Basswood-Newdale, wheat—25 per cent, coarse grains—10 per cent; Elkhorn, one section, 10 per cent. Very little insurance written, making it difficult to estimate extent of areas affected."

Saskatchewan.—"Losses reported storm of June 30, covering small areas in Lafleche, Assiniboia, Mortlach, Caron, Spring Valley, Avonlea and Climax districts. Loss should not be extensive."

Alberta.—"Hail claims received from Ponoka, Rimbey, Olds and Acme. Light damage."

JULY 14

GENERAL CONDITIONS IN CANADA

In the past two weeks, favourable weather has caused an improvement in Canadian crop prospects. In the Maritimes, haying is retarded by rain, but all other crops show real promise. In eastern Quebec, continued good weather has been experienced, but in western Quebec and eastern Ontario, a period of drought has reduced the yields of hay, grain and roots. In the southwestern agricultural areas of Ontario, corn, wheat, truck and fruit crops are in excellent condition. Fairly generally throughout the Prairie Provinces, conditions show an improvement. The serious feed situation was relieved by new growth grass and late-sown coarse grains. In the drought area, the early-sown grains will return very light yields. In eastern and northern Manitoba, northern and west-central Saskatchewan, and in western and northern Alberta, the crops are better, but uneven. In British Columbia, dry and warm weather of the first ten days of July was of great benefit to all crops. Subsequently, showery weather has been a hindrance to haying operations.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES

High temperatures and heavy rains in Nova Scotia have led to good growth of all crops, but haying has been retarded and apple spot encouraged by the rain and heat. The rains were very helpful to strawberries and good crops of other berries are expected. In New Brunswick, the season is later, but with timely rains and fairly high temperatures, crop prospects are excellent. Haying is not yet general.

QUEBEC

In eastern Quebec, conditions remain promising. The rapid growth of some grain crops has led to lodging and in many districts, the haying has been delayed by rain. Serious cutworm damage is reported from La Ferme. In western areas, a period of drought in the last week of June and the first ten days of July reduced the yield prospects, particularly of early-sown grains, roots and pasture.

ONTARIO

Haying is nearly completed, two weeks of hot, dry weather being very helpful to the harvest operations, although the yield was lowered slightly. Wheat cutting has started, with fine yields promised, despite the drought. In the Ottawa Valley, drought was most severe, while in southern and western Ontario, nearly all crops have a good appearance. Corn, wheat and truck crops are particularly good.

THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The heavy rains of the past week were confined to southeastern Manitoba and northwestern Saskatchewan, but helpful showers were fairly general over the West. Some heavy hail losses are reported in Saskatchewan, while grasshoppers and wheat stem maggots continue their depredations in Manitoba. Stem rust has made its appearance in southern Manitoba but, as in the spring wheat belt of the United States, is later than usual due to drought.

Most reports from Manitoba record an improvement in crop prospects. The early-sown crops of both wheat and coarse grains will be light, but late grains are more promising and new pasture growth has started. In the driest areas, crops are being pastured or ploughed under.

In Saskatchewan, it is now very evident that the rains were too late to save the wheat crop over large sections of the main south-central wheat area. In some districts, high winds since the rains have cut off the new growth. Many fields have been cultivated and reseeded in the hope of securing green feed. Northern and west-central districts have plenty of moisture for the present and crop prospects are uneven, but generally better.

Alberta received very little precipitation during the past week, but supplies were sufficient to encourage continued good growth. In the southeast and in scattered districts of the east-centre, yields will be light, while over the rest of the province, prospects are much better, ranging from fair to excellent.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

Precipitation reported by the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, for the week ending 8 a.m., July 13, was as follows (in inches):

MANITOBA	SASKATCHEWAN	SASKATCHEWAN— Concluded	ALBERTA
Emerson..... 1.1	Broadview..... 0.1		Medicine Hat.... Nil
Winnipeg..... 1.0	Estevan..... 0.3	Macklin..... 0.3	Lethbridge..... 0.1
Morden..... 1.0	Indian Head..... 0.2	Virden..... 0.2	Brooks..... 0.1
Portage la Prairie 1.1	Assiniboia..... 0.5	Kindersley..... 0.5	Calgary..... 0.2
Brandon..... 0.4	Qu'Appelle..... 0.35	Saskatoon..... 0.5	Drumheller..... 0.1
Boissevain..... 0.7	Yellow Grass..... 0.2	Battleford..... 0.5	Red Deer..... Trace
Russell..... 0.4	Swift Current..... 0.35	Kamsack..... 0.5	Stettler..... 0.1
Minnedosa..... 0.5	Moose Jaw..... 0.2	Prince Albert..... 0.2	Coronation..... 0.1
Dauphin..... 0.4	Regina..... 0.4	Humboldt..... 0.6	Vegreville..... 0.1
Pierson..... 0.3	Shaunvaon..... 0.2	Empress..... 0.1	Edmonton..... 0.2
Swan River..... 0.1	Melfort..... 0.3	Lloydminster..... 0.6	
Cypress River..... 0.6	Yorkton..... 0.2		
Le Pas..... 0.5			

Further showers have fallen in Manitoba in the past twenty-four hours.

HAIL DAMAGE

During the past week, there was no hail damage reported in Manitoba. In Saskatchewan, the following storms were reported: "Losses reported July 7 at Webb, Hazlet and Roseray. Losses reported July 10 at Renown, also heavy loss in district adjacent to Wilkie. Have no information yet as to what acreage is damaged in this storm." The Hail Insurance Board of Alberta reports hail at several points, but with only small areas affected.

RUST AND ROOT DAMAGE IN WESTERN CANADA

The following periodical reports have been received from officers of the Dominion Laboratories of Plant Pathology situated in the three provinces:

Manitoba.—Stem rust later than usual getting established due to drought. First infections found July 5, now general southern half Manitoba, some fields having from thirty to forty per cent of plants showing a few pustules. Root and foot rots general on cereals throughout the province, with greatest injuries appearing in southern areas. Drought conditions making it difficult to estimate actual damage.

Saskatchewan.—*Helminthosporium fusarium* root rot common and severe on wheat, barley and rye since rains of late June. Infection twenty to ninety per cent, affecting tillers and tiller buds. Situation worse than 1930. Browing or pythium root rot found on wheat in only a few scattered areas in

northwest Saskatchewan, where rainfall was nearly normal. Field diagnosis difficult because of wind damage. *Fusarium culmorum* on oats in plots at Saskatoon. *Fusarium* twenty to thirty per cent at Indian Head. "Take-all" not observed.

Alberta.—Report not received.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Ten days of dry, hot weather at the first of July have been followed by dull and showery days. It is difficult to harvest the hay crop and quality will be lowered. Fruit and truck crops have been improved by the more favourable weather and the movement to market of the earlier varieties has begun. In the eastern valleys, conditions are improved, but the apple crop is reported as reduced from last year's production. Field crops are now growing well.

JULY 21

The weather in the West during the past week has been generally favourable for crop growth. Helpful rains fell in most areas, being heaviest in northern Manitoba, south-central Saskatchewan and central Alberta and lightest in southwestern areas of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and in southern Alberta. The late-sown crops have improved in prospects since the first of the month, while wheat on summer-fallow not subjected to undue wind and drought damage promises a fair return. The wheat stubbled in or on ploughed land is thin and uneven. In those areas outside the drought region where the wheat stands are heaviest, and particularly in north-central Alberta, hot weather is needed to mature the backward crops. The wheat has now reached the stage where it is subject to hail damage and some bad storms were reported in Alberta.

In Manitoba, the prevailing moderate temperatures and frequent showers have improved all feed crops and have benefited early-sown wheat at the critical falling period. Precipitation was very light in the southwest and drought conditions are again serious in the Deloraine and Pierson districts.

In Saskatchewan, the rainfall was spotty, the heaviest falls being recorded in the drought region southeast of Regina, at Kamsack in the east-centre, and at Battleford and Scott in the northwest. Over the rest of the province, the showers were very light. On the whole, the crop situation has been improved.

The southeast and east-central districts of Alberta are suffering from lack of moisture, but over the rest of the province, good prospects prevail. In many districts, the crops are quite backward and hot weather is required more than rain.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

Precipitation during the week ending 8 a.m., July 20, in inches, was reported as follows by the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto:

MANITOBA	SASKATCHEWAN	SASKATCHEWAN— Concluded	ALBERTA
Pierson..... Nil	Macklin..... Nil	Melfort..... 0.4	Brooks..... Nil
Brandon..... 0.2	Shaunavon..... Nil	Lloydminster..... 0.4	Lethbridge..... 0.05
Emerson..... 0.2	Swift Current..... 0.05	Kindersley..... 0.6	Edmonton..... 0.05
Portage la Prairie 0.2	Broadview..... 0.1	Assiniboia..... 0.7	Foremost..... 0.2
Morden..... 0.2	Vidora..... 0.1	Indian Head..... 0.8	Cardston..... 0.2
Minnedosa..... 0.3	Moosomin..... 0.1	Yellow Grass..... 0.9	Medicine Hat..... 0.4
Cypress River.... 0.3	Prince Albert.... 0.1	Battleford..... 2.3	Stettler..... 0.5
Virden..... 0.3	Empress..... 0.2	Qu'Appelle..... 1.0	Red Deer..... 0.6
Russell..... 0.4	Outlook..... 0.2	Humboldt..... 1.2	Calgary..... 0.7
Le Pas..... 0.5	Moose Jaw..... 0.2	Regina..... 1.3	Vegreville..... 1.2
Winnipeg..... 0.7	Saskatoon..... 0.2	Kamsack..... 1.7	Coronation..... 1.3
Dauphin..... 0.9	Elbow..... 0.2		Drumheller..... 1.4
Swan River..... 1.0	Estevan..... 0.3		

HAIL DAMAGE

The following reports on hail damage were received from our correspondents in Manitoba and Alberta:

Manitoba.—"Hail fell July 15 damaging approximately five sections average of 35 per cent southwest of St. Agathe."

Alberta.—"In the past week, hail fell at Vulcan, Olds, Cheadle, Crossfield, Wimborne, Trochu, Huxley, Rumsey, Big Valley, Provost, Oyen, Evergreen, Rimbey, and Ponoka. Some of the storms very destructive."

JULY 28

The past week of excessively high temperatures, hot winds and almost negligible precipitation was one of the most disastrous of the season in its effects on western crops. Wheat, which is mostly in head, is ripening prematurely over practically the entire area of the three provinces where farmers specialize in its production. In southern and western Manitoba, south-central Saskatchewan and southern Alberta, the crops, which were already very light and patchy, suffered greatly as moisture supplies were soon exhausted. More promising reports come from the outskirts of the wheat area—in northern and eastern Manitoba, northern Saskatchewan, and west-central and northern Alberta, but even in these districts crop conditions were sustained rather than improved. In some areas of Alberta, the heat was welcome for its effect in maturing the backward growth.

Rye and barley are now being cut and are generally showing very poor yields. The earliest yields of wheat will be ready for the binder within a few days, and cutting will be general over wide areas before mid-August. Most of the wheat is now in head, with some colouring and filling prospects still problematical. Grasshoppers are reported as particularly destructive in Manitoba and Alberta and their numbers suggest further damage next year. As in the previous week, destructive hail storms covered considerable areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The following wire on rust conditions was received from the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory at Winnipeg:

"Stem rust of wheat is now quite general in southern Manitoba. Traces of rust are present in the northern part of the province. Heaviest infections occur on common wheat in the Red River valley, where severity of infections ranges from five to forty per cent, with infections averaging about twenty per cent. In southern Manitoba early sown varieties are fast approaching maturity and will not be appreciably damaged by rust. Trace of rust only on Durum. No stem rust is reported in Saskatchewan".

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

The following telegram was received from the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, covering western weather in the week ending July 27, at 8 a.m.:

"Generally high to excessive temperatures with rain at only a few points. Less than 0.1 inch at Winnipeg, Battleford, Prince Albert, Calgary, Coronation and Beaverlodge; 0.1 inch at Swan River; 0.3 inch at Edmonton; 0.4 inch at Le Pas, Lloydminster and Vegreville; 0.5 inches at Macklin and Kamsack; others nil."

The weather in the West has become cooler since yesterday morning and scattered rains and thunderstorms have been reported in the three provinces, with more forecasted for to-day.

HAIL DAMAGE

The following reports on hail damage during the past week have been received from our correspondents:—

Saskatchewan.—"Hail storm reported July 26, three miles wide and thirty miles long south of Macklin and north of Salvador. No other losses of any importance during past week."

Alberta.—"Severe hail losses are reported from Edmonton, Wetaskiwin, Rockyford, Hardisty, Hayter and Provost."

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Nova Scotia.—Department of Agriculture, *July 8*: The weather for the past week was exceptionally fine and warm, and crops have grown rapidly. Haying is well under way. A considerable portion of the clover crop, which is heavy in most sections, has lodged badly and should be cut as soon as weather conditions permit. Grain and root crops are coming along rapidly. Pastures continue to be better than average and all classes of live stock are looking well. *June 15*: The recent hot weather and heavy rains have forced crops along rapidly. Early grain is heavy and has lodged to quite an extent in some sections. Late sown grain has not come on so well and has suffered somewhat from drowning out in some of the North Shore districts, but on the whole prospects point to a good crop. Potatoes are generally good. The apple crop promises to be large, with apples sizing well. Pastures are excellent, resulting in heavy milk production and stock is in good condition. *July 22*: The weather for the past week has been very unsettled with considerable rainfall, which interfered seriously with the haying. Although grain has lodged to some extent, its condition is generally good and many fields are already well headed out. Potatoes are growing well, with many of the certified fields having received the first field inspection. Root crops are making satisfactory growth. Abundant moisture has maintained good growth of pastures and stock is in good condition. *July 29*: The weather for the past week has been for the most part fine and hot and farmers over the whole province are taking advantage of it and rushing the harvesting of hay. Grain, potatoes and root crops are making rapid growth and the crops as a whole promise to be good. Apples are sizing up well in orchards in the Valley district and considerable thinning is being done this year.

Quebec.—Department of Agriculture, *July 9*: In general, all crops appear satisfactory. Growth has been favoured by ideal weather during the first two weeks of June, but the drought of the latter part of the month has injured somewhat the oats, barley and hay in certain districts. The lower, badly drained lands have suffered very little from the excess of rain in the beginning of June. Some local damage is reported by frost in the districts of Quebec, the Ottawa Valley and the north of the province. Insects have destroyed 30 per cent of the strawberry crop in the district of Quebec.

Ontario.—Department of Agriculture, *July 6*: Haying is in full swing throughout the province and alfalfa is reported as a splendid crop. Other meadows in most cases are not yielding as heavily as earlier promises indicated. Progress has been retarded owing to the extreme heat, and man and beast on the farms have carried on under extremely trying conditions. In many counties, pastures are reported as drying up and the milk flow dropping accordingly. Spring grains are generally splendid. Canning peas have been suffering from lack of moisture, as well as aphids and root rot. The June apple crop is reported as heavy, but a fair crop is indicated. Showers were fairly general over the province towards the close of the week and these, coupled with slightly cooler

weather will improve both crops and pastures. *July 13:* Harvesting of fall wheat in southwestern Ontario should be fairly general this week. Yields are very promising in most sections. Haying in some parts is about completed. Spring grains will be short in the straw. Showers during the past few days have improved pastures and crops. *July 20:* Threshing of fall wheat in the southwestern portion of the province is under way and excellent yields are reported. The catchy weather has delayed haying operations and some fields of grain have been flattened by the heavy rains of the past week, although pastures have improved considerably.

Manitoba.—Department of Agriculture, *July 7:* The early part of last week saw good scattered showers and July 4 brought liberal general rain. The crop in parts of the province is pitifully thin and short. Grasshopper poisoning is proceeding in several districts. Potato beetles are numerous and gardens are very poor. Should liberal July rains come, the late crop and feed situation will improve greatly. *July 14:* The past week was quite showery and pastures and the feed situation are greatly improved as well as potatoes and gardens. Part of the wheat in eastern and northern districts promises three-fourths of a crop, while the principal wheat areas will possibly give almost half a crop. Oats and barley will give much more feed than seemed likely ten days ago, but the yield of threshed coarse grains will probably be light. Farmers are depending for revenue largely on cows, pigs and poultry. *July 21:* The past week was very favourable with good scattered showers, moderate temperatures, and rapid growth. Crop prospects are improving. Insects are prevalent, especially grasshoppers. *July 28:* Grain prospects in much of northern and eastern Manitoba are being well sustained on the basis of previous reports. The past week brought some good local showers but parts of southern Manitoba urgently require more rain. Grasshoppers are very bad over large areas. The situation has not greatly changed during the past week. The potato outlook is poor.

Saskatchewan.—Department of Agriculture, *July 14:* Any change in crop conditions during the past fortnight has been toward improvement. Rains during the past two weeks have greatly improved the feed situation and have benefited crops which were not already too far gone, as a result of drought and blowing. In a large section of the area affected by drought, the rains were too late to greatly benefit the cereal crops, particularly the early sown crops, and in some fields, winds which have come since the rain cut off the grain which was just coming through the ground. On the whole, however, the feed situation has improved in these districts. In most of the northern and in some of the west central districts, the soil has a sufficient supply of moisture for present needs, and here the crops are very much better than those in other parts of the province, although they are generally uneven and many fields have a thin stand. As a result of the rain, quite a number of farmers have been encouraged to re-seed to oats and barley, fields which were blown out earlier in the season, and with ample rainfall these fields will produce feed. Crops for the most part are free of diseases. Grasshoppers are reported in spots throughout the province and have done some damage. Pastures have improved and if rain continues to come, the serious fodder situation will be greatly relieved. *July 27:* Crops during the past week have deteriorated in some districts due to the excessively hot weather. During the previous week, some good rains fell in different parts of the province, which improved crop prospects. Hot dry weather was experienced last week, however, and in districts where the supply of soil moisture was low, crops were seriously affected and expectations of production of cereal crops and feed materially reduced. Good rains are urgently needed. Crops in central and southern Saskatchewan vary from poor to a complete failure. In other parts they are better, and there are some fair crops in the northern districts. Cutting of fall rye, mostly for hay, has started, the crop generally being reported patchy and poor. Grasshoppers are quite numerous in some

districts and some reports of damage have been received. The crop is comparatively free of disease. Quite a number of districts expect harvesting to start from the 10th to the 15th of August. Live stock are generally in fair condition but pastures in most districts need rain.

Alberta.—Department of Agriculture, *July 11*: Rain has been fairly general over most of the province during the past ten days. In some districts there was as much as eight inches in the month of June. The dry weather of the spring caused the early sown grain to head with short straw and rather thin stand. Later seedings are stooling well, and all crops have greatly improved with the recent rains and warm growing weather. In parts of the south and southeastern central districts, the heavy winds and dry weather during the month of May caused serious damage, so that the wheat in these areas will be a light crop. In the districts west and east of Edmonton to the Saskatchewan border and through the northeastern area, the crops show a heavy stand. From present prospects, it would appear that this district will have one of the heaviest crops it has yet produced. Good conditions exist through the northwestern section. Crops north of the Peace River show strong growth with about 30 p.c. in head. South of the river more rain is needed, though nothing is suffering at present. Grasshopper damage has not been extensive to date. Cutworms have done some damage in scattered areas. Alfalfa cutting is under way in the irrigated districts of southern Alberta and is a very excellent stand. The hay crop generally will not be large, but there will be plenty of feed for live stock. The general crop prospect can be considered very fair. *July 25*: Excellent crop conditions prevail in the north central and northern parts of the province. In the southwestern area rain is needed. All grain crops are in a satisfactory condition in the district from Calgary to Macleod. Continued drought has resulted in almost a total failure of wheat seeded on spring ploughing in the southeastern part of the province. Crops sown on summerfallow in this area are also light. Ninety per cent of the wheat is in head and early varieties are already colouring. The Peace River district has recently received much needed rain and there is a prospect of good yields over a considerable part of the area. Cutworms and lack of early moisture will reduce the crops in some sections. The hay crop will be short. The hot weather of the past few days is forcing rapid growth and has done much to hasten maturity in the area east and west of Edmonton where growth is rank and ripening somewhat later than usual. Farther south, where wind damage was serious in the early part of the season, stands are thin but making excellent progress as a result of heavy rains. East of Drumheller, the feed situation has improved considerably but grain yields will be light. The irrigated districts report conditions as fairly satisfactory. Such crops as alfalfa, sugar beets, potatoes and beans are making excellent progress. Several small areas have suffered hail damage, but loss from this cause has not been serious. A grasshopper outbreak occurred in the district north of Lethbridge, but control measures prevented serious damage. Pastures throughout the province are generally good and live stock is in first class condition.

INFLUENCE OF THE WEATHER UPON SPRING WHEAT

Table I gives the number of records during June from crop correspondents as to the appearance above ground of spring wheat, and the dates of heading and flowering. The season was somewhat earlier than last year. Few reports were received as to the appearance above ground, the bulk of the reports giving this information in May. As to heading, only 2 reports were received from the Maritime Provinces, 25 from Quebec, 24 from Ontario, 99 from Manitoba, 120 from Saskatchewan, 92 from Alberta and 24 from British Columbia. The very dry weather has hastened the crops along. Few reports of flowering were received.

I.—Dates of Appearance above Ground, Heading and Flowering of Spring Wheat, 1931

Province and District	Appearance above Ground					Heading					Flowering				
	No. of replies	June 1-7	June 8-14	June 15-21	June 22-30	No. of replies	June 1-7	June 8-14	June 15-21	June 22-30	No. of replies	June 1-7	June 8-14	June 15-21	June 22-30
Prince Edward Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia.....	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Brunswick.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec—															
Lower St. Lawrence.....	11	8	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec.....	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Rivers.....	1	—	1	—	—	9	—	1	2	6	2	—	—	—	2
Bois Franc.....	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Eastern Townships.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1
Montreal.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	1	6	1	—	—	—	1
Ottawa River.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
North.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario—															
Eastern.....	1	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	2	6	2	—	—	—	2
Central.....	1	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	5	3	—	—	1	2
Western.....	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	—
Southern.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	2	4	2	—	—	—	2
Northern.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Manitoba—															
Eastern.....	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	1	1	18	4	—	—	—	4
North Central.....	1	—	—	1	—	10	—	2	2	6	4	—	—	—	4
South Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	3	21	9	—	—	—	9
North Western.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	1	17	3	—	—	1	2
South Western.....	2	1	—	—	1	27	1	1	3	22	6	—	—	1	5
Saskatchewan—															
North.....	3	2	1	—	—	64	—	—	8	56	5	—	—	—	5
South.....	1	—	1	—	—	56	—	—	8	48	5	—	—	—	5
Alberta—															
North.....	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	1	2	24	10	—	1	1	8
South.....	—	—	—	—	—	65	1	1	5	58	1	—	—	—	1
British Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	1	8	15	6	—	—	1	5

II.—Dates of Appearance above Ground, Heading and Flowering of Spring Wheat, 1930 and 1931

A.—DATES OF APPEARANCE ABOVE GROUND

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of appearance above ground.....	3	—	3	2	2	—	22	18	—	—
June 1-7.....	3	—	2	2	2	—	16	13	—	—
June 8-14.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	2	—	—
June 15-21.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
June 22-30.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of appearance above ground.....	2	3	3	4	1	—	—	—	36 ¹	27
June 1-7.....	2	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	28	18
June 8-14.....	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	8	4
June 15-21.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
June 22-30.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

B.—DATES OF HEADING

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of heading.....	—	—	2	—	1	2	12	25	25	24
June 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
June 8-14.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
June 15-21.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	6	4
June 22-30.....	—	—	2	—	1	1	9	12	18	18

¹ Not including British Columbia.

II.—Dates of Appearance above Ground, Heading and Flowering of Spring Wheat, 1930 and 1931 —concluded

B.—DATES OF HEADING—Concluded

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of heading.....	48	99	35	120	13	116	—	24	136 ¹	386
June 1-7.....	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
June 8-14.....	1	4	—	—	—	3	—	1	2	9
June 15-21.....	3	10	1	64	2	15	—	8	15	48
June 22-30.....	44	84	34	56	11	97	—	15	119	325

C—DATES OF FLOWERING

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of flowering.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	5	8
June 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
June 8-14.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
June 15-21.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
June 22-30.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	5	6

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of flowering.....	1	26	2	5	1	11	—	6	12 ¹	60
June 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
June 8-14.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
June 15-21.....	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	6
June 22-30.....	1	24	2	5	1	9	—	5	11	53

¹ Not including British Columbia.

CANADIAN FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROP PROSPECTS, JULY 15, 1931

(Prepared by the Fruit Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, July, 1931)

Conditions prevailing throughout the Dominion at the end of June indicate that apples, peaches and apricots will show an increased yield as compared with last year, especially apricots, which are expected to show an increase of nearly 400 per cent above last year's exceptionally light yield. Plums and prunes, cherries and pears show considerable reduction in both Ontario and British Columbia. Grapes continue to show an increase in yield in the Niagara district, while in British Columbia the crop is becoming of commercial importance, with an increased yield this year. Tomato plantings show a slight increase in Ontario, while a considerable reduction is reported in British Columbia and Quebec. The commercial apple crop as compared with the 1930 season, indicates an increase of 31 per cent in Nova Scotia; 19 per cent in Quebec; 36 per cent in Ontario, and about the same yield in New Brunswick; while in British Columbia the crop is expected to show a reduction of 20 per cent. The total crop is estimated at 3,745,100 barrels, as compared with 3,411,000 barrels in 1930, or an increase of approximately 10 per cent, and nearly 15 per cent above the average commercial production for the five-year period 1926-30.

The following table is a summary of the commercial apple crop (in barrels) for Canada and by provinces for 1926-30, together with the five-year average and the 1931 provisional estimate.

Commercial Apple Crop in Canada, by Provinces, 1926-30, with the Five-Year Average 1926-30 and Provisional Estimate for 1931

Year	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	British Columbia	Canada
1926.....	927,370	30,000	111,600	573,600	1,311,800	2,954,370
1927.....	925,500	28,000	104,600	673,500	1,079,500	2,810,600
1928.....	1,089,000	22,000	105,950	561,300	1,457,720	3,235,970
1929.....	1,737,876	35,000	187,180	878,502	1,101,357	3,939,915
1930.....	1,172,443	29,000	129,000	637,000	1,443,888	3,411,000
5-year average.....	1,170,438	28,800	127,666	664,780	1,278,853	3,270,371
1931 (estimated).....	1,539,400	35,000	154,300	869,000	1,147,433	3,745,100

TENDER FRUITS

The following table gives the estimated production of tender fruits in Canada, in bushels, as indicated on July 1, 1931, and as compared with the final estimate for 1930:

Variety	1930	1931	Per cent of 1930
	bush.	bush.	p.c.
Cherries.....	262,322	177,964	67.8
Plums and prunes.....	274,863	194,453	70.7
Peaches.....	756,649	879,890	116.2
Apricots.....	12,537	49,931	398.2
Pears.....	437,647	339,660	77.6
	lb.	lb.	
Grapes.....	43,374,260	47,755,760	110.1
	qts.	qts.	
Raspberries.....	3,974,000	4,210,000	106.0

The cherry crop is estimated in Ontario at 119,747 bushels or 60.7 per cent of last year's crop of 197,000 bushels, and in British Columbia at 58,217 bushels or 89.1 per cent of last year's crop of 65,316 bushels. Plums and prunes are estimated in Ontario at 117,000 bushels or 72 per cent of last year's crop, and in British Columbia at 77,453 bushels, or 68.9 per cent of the 1930 crop. The peach crop in Ontario is estimated at 831,938 bushels, or 119.4 per cent of last year's, while in British Columbia the crop is estimated at 47,952 bushels or 79.6 per cent of the crop of 1930. The estimated apricot production for British Columbia is indicated at 49,931 bushels, which is 398.2 per cent of the crop of last year. For Ontario, the pear crop is estimated at 208,985 bushels, a decrease from last year's crop of 30.6 per cent and for British Columbia a crop of 130,675 bushels, which is 97.4 per cent of the 1930 crop. In Ontario, it is estimated that the production of grapes will amount to 47,303,760 pounds, an increase of 9.8 per cent over the 1930 crop, and in British Columbia 452,000 pounds, an increase of 67 per cent over last year's crop.

VEGETABLES

The final acreage planted to tomatoes, viz., 18,692 acres, indicates a slight increase over 1930, when 17,936 acres were planted. Weather conditions have been very favourable to the development of the crop and plants are in a healthy

condition, although cut-worm was quite active early in the season in some districts, but it is now well under control. The recent warm weather caused the plants to make rather rapid growth and in the Niagara district there is evidence of slight damage from sun scald, especially on the staked varieties. Approximately 80 per cent of the acreage, or 15,000 acres, is intended for canning purposes. The revised estimate of the onion acreage in British Columbia indicates plantings of 1,659 acres as compared with 1,197 acres in 1930, an increase of approximately 38 per cent. The acreage planted to onions in Ontario is estimated at 3,031 acres, as compared with 2,294 acres in 1930, an increase of about 32 per cent. In the Montreal supply district, the acreage planted to onions is placed at 400 acres as compared with 775 acres in 1930, or a decrease of 48 per cent.

PRODUCTION OF DAIRY FACTORIES, 1930

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued in July, 1931, a preliminary report on the production of dairy factories for the year 1930. The number of dairy factories in operation in 1930 was 2,719, comprising 1,200 creameries, 1,202 cheese factories, 291 combined butter and cheese factories, and 26 concentrated milk plants. The total number shows a decrease of 78 from the preceding year.

CREAMERY BUTTER

Canada's production of creamery butter in 1930 amounted to 187,151,247 pounds, valued at \$57,177,798, an increase in quantity over the preceding year of 16,341,017 pounds, but a decrease in value of \$8,751,984. The make of 1930 is the largest recorded for any year in the history of the industry, and it exceeds the previous high year (1924) by over 8 million pounds. The average price per pound for creamery butter in 1930 was 30.55 cents, compared with 38.60 cents in 1929 and 33.82 cents in 1928. All the provinces show increases in quantity for 1930, with the exception of Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan, while they all show perceptible decreases in value, reflecting the general decline in prices of all agricultural products. The relation which each province bears to the total quantity of production is shown by the following, the figures for 1929 being enclosed within brackets: Ontario 34.7 (33.9); Quebec 33.2 (32.9); Alberta 9.5 (9.2); Manitoba 8.4 (8.9); Saskatchewan 7.5 (8.5); Nova Scotia 2.4 (2.4); British Columbia 2.2 (2.1); New Brunswick 1.2 (1.1), and Prince Edward Island 0.9 (1.1).

Table I shows the production and value of creamery butter in Canada by provinces for the year 1930, as compared with 1929 and 1928.

I.—Quantity and Value of Creamery Butter in Canada, by Provinces, 1928-30

Province	1928		1929		1930	
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	2,036,838	784,277	1,883,292	745,069	1,746,099	567,820
Nova Scotia.....	4,479,276	1,766,868	4,289,930	1,777,183	4,733,579	1,574,254
New Brunswick.....	2,091,723	816,803	1,860,173	747,024	2,059,675	669,209
Quebec.....	52,526,248	19,975,556	53,489,879	20,366,452	62,146,851	18,358,844
Ontario.....	63,733,187	24,917,668	59,346,844	23,682,187	64,898,291	20,593,397
Manitoba.....	13,782,167	5,139,387	15,472,109	5,724,640	15,786,896	4,666,746
Saskatchewan.....	11,310,496	4,370,623	14,786,205	5,541,464	13,920,561	4,307,967
Alberta.....	14,375,636	5,374,456	16,004,463	5,825,248	17,716,744	4,968,227
British Columbia.....	3,691,468	1,556,900	3,677,335	1,520,515	4,142,551	1,471,334
Total.....	168,027,039	64,702,538	170,810,230	65,929,782	187,151,247	57,177,798

FACTORY CHEESE

The total quantity of factory cheese made in 1930 was 118,919,558 pounds, value \$18,105,447, as compared with 118,746,286 pounds in 1929 of the value \$21,471,330, the decrease in value being due to the average price having dropped from 18.08 cents per pound in 1929 to 15.22 cents in 1930.

Table II shows the production and value of factory cheese, by provinces, for the year 1930, with comparative figures for the two previous years.

II. Quantity and Value of Factory Cheese in Canada, by Provinces, 1928-1930

Province	1928		1929		1930	
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1,710,943	360,748	1,391,603	243,452	870,580	129,433
Nova Scotia.....	25,230	5,298	18,867	3,794	—	—
New Brunswick.....	697,811	149,798	578,493	109,218	606,956	98,422
Quebec.....	45,183,970	9,438,302	35,169,815	6,239,139	33,874,035	5,122,443
Ontario.....	95,561,895	20,227,759	79,904,131	14,529,309	81,322,611	12,372,397
Manitoba.....	477,419	104,884	500,426	106,351	504,490	86,614
Saskatchewan.....	148,215	32,567	142,024	30,091	140,701	23,383
Alberta.....	722,048	158,404	1,001,475	198,047	1,035,352	175,392
British Columbia.....	57,088	16,703	39,452	11,929	564,833	97,363
Total.....	144,584,619	30,494,463	118,746,286	21,471,330	118,919,558	18,105,447

CONCENTRATED MILK PRODUCTS

The total value of condensed and evaporated milk, milk powder and other concentrated milk products in 1930 amounted to \$10,039,369, as compared with \$10,485,739 in the preceding year. Increases in quantity are shown for evaporated milk and milk powder, and decreased production for condensed milk. Prices did not vary very much in the two-year period.

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

The main items under this head are ice cream made and milk and cream sold. The total value of these products in 1930 was \$41,861,899, compared with \$43,500,524 in 1929.

VALUE OF TOTAL PRODUCTION OF DAIRY FACTORIES

The total value of the output of the dairy factories in Canada in 1930 was \$127,184,513, compared with \$141,389,997 in 1929, and \$144,373,614 in 1928. The decrease in total value is due to the lower average prices for butter and cheese.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

AREAS SOWN TO CEREAL CROPS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

Table I, constructed from data in the June Crop Report of the International Institute of Agriculture, shows the areas sown to wheat, oats, barley and rye in the countries of the northern hemisphere for the year 1931 compared with 1930 and the five-year average 1925-29.

I. Preliminary Estimate of Areas Sown to Cereal Crops in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere 1931, compared with 1930 and the Five-year Average, 1925-29

Crops	Countries	1930	1931	Average 1925-29	Per cent of 1930	Per cent of average
		No. 000 acres	No. 000 acres	No. 000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	24	167,059	167,257	161,894	100.1	103.3
Oats.....	11	26,664	26,705	26,250	100.2	101.7
Barley.....	17	20,261	19,069	18,736	94.1	101.8
Rye.....	15	40,330	38,394	38,670	95.2	99.3

CONDITION OF CROPS AT THE BEGINNING OF JUNE

A rapid review of the conditions existing in the principal European countries producing wheat permits the following comments: In France, the crop varies in condition although considerably improved compared with a month ago; yields are anticipated to be almost average on an area 500,000 acres smaller than that of last year. A larger crop than the poor one of last year may be justifiably anticipated, especially as conditions improved in the first half of June. Italy also looks forward to a larger crop; private estimates place production between 240-250 million bushels, compared with 210 in 1930. In Spain, the situation of crops is satisfactory, although the spring rains were not altogether sufficient; the area has increased by 350,000 acres. The crop in prospect therefore does not differ greatly from that of 1930. In Germany, crop condition on June 1, although improved, is still decidedly inferior to that at the corresponding period of 1930; it should be noted, however, that last year the crop situation gradually deteriorated in the following months. If weather conditions continue to be favourable, in this country also prospects for production may be said to differ little compared with last year, since the grain area is now larger despite the loss of sowings in the winter. In the Danubian group of countries, Bulgaria, Roumania and Yugoslavia announce an excellent situation and a prospective heavy production. Hungary, on the contrary, expects about an average crop. In central Europe (Poland, Czechoslovakia and Austria) the crop situation is, on the whole, fairly promising.

The possibility is not to be excluded consequently, of a European wheat crop rather larger than the mediocre production of last year. In the case of rye, on the contrary, due to the considerably reduced acreage sown, and the not altogether favourable course of the season in some producing countries, prospects for 1931 point to a production somewhat smaller than that obtained in 1930, which was, however, a year of good production. For spring cereals, the crop situation at the beginning of June was promising, especially for barley.

In the U.S.S.R., it is estimated that the winter wheat area has reached 30 million acres; spring wheat sowings had been effected, on June 5, on about 60 million acres out of the 70 million acres anticipated in the State plan. It seems difficult to believe that the forecasts of this plan will be completely realized as, at the end of May and at the beginning of June, sowing was slackening and the proper period for this operation had already elapsed. May was generally favourable to the development of crops, there having been frequent rains throughout almost the entire Union. The condition as regards winter wheat and rye, on June 1, was average over a great part of the country and even above average in several important districts of production. Sowings of spring cereals were effected under soil conditions favourable to good germination.

In the United States, the production of winter wheat forecast for this year is one of the highest in the last twenty years. Such a production of winter wheat would be alone sufficient to cover the consumption of wheat in the United States. The supplies available for export in the new season of 1931-32 would be made up, therefore, by the great mass of stocks from the old crop and by a quantity corresponding approximately to the coming harvest of spring wheat. The development of the latter in May has not been very satisfactory owing to the scarcity of precipitation in the greater part of the cultivated belt. Crop condition on June 1 was, in fact, one of the least satisfactory recorded in recent years.

In Canada, the crop situation, already at the end of May rather bad owing to drought and scarcity of soil moisture, continued to grow worse, and prospects in Canada are, therefore, for a crop much below the average.

In North Africa, from Morocco to Tunis, the wheat crop promises to be sufficiently large. In Egypt, yields of wheat and barley above the normal are expected.

The last report from India has slightly reduced the estimate of wheat production from 346.9 million bushels to 344.3 million. Amongst the other producing countries of Asia, Japan expects not too good crops of wheat and barley, and Palestine a crop on the whole greater than last year.

As a general conclusion to this examination of the prospects of production in the northern hemisphere, it may be said that at the present time there is a probability of a wheat crop above the average and of a rye crop about the average.

Sowings in the Southern Hemisphere were begun in fairly favourable conditions; only in some districts of Australia are there complaints of excessive precipitation.

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries reported (July 8) that, on the whole, weather conditions during June were not favourable to agriculture. The improvement shown in the latter half of the month was followed by a period of dull, wet and rather cold weather, which continued during the greater part of June. At the end of the month, the condition of grain crops was moderate, the unfavourable weather having somewhat discounted the early promise shown by these crops. The potato season is backward, but the appearance of the main crop is promising.

Scotland.—The Department of Agriculture reported (July 14) that the weather during June was cold and wet in most districts, particularly during the first two weeks. On the 14th and 15th, the rainfall was unusually heavy, and large areas of low-lying land in many parts of the country were flooded. Night frosts occurred in a few exposed areas and on high ground. In the latter half of the month, the weather was rather unsettled, but with bright intervals locally; during this period some damage to growing crops was caused by land becoming caked where water had been lying in the drills. The wet conditions helped to stimulate the growth of the wheat crop, and at the end of June it was generally reported to have a strong and healthy appearance. The reports on oats show considerable variation from district to district, but on the whole it appears that the crop is growing well. Satisfactory reports on barley come from most of the districts where the crop is principally grown.

United States.—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture issued (July 10) the following estimate of the areas sown to the principal field crops.

II. Areas Sown to Principal Field Crops, 1931

Crops	Acreage	Per cent of 1930
	000 acres	p.c.
Winter wheat.....	40,692	103.0
Durum wheat, 4 States.....	3,543	74.4
Spring wheat (other).....	13,434	82.7
All wheat.....	57,669	95.3
Corn.....	105,557	104.1
Oats.....	41,248	102.8
Barley.....	12,771	99.0
Rye.....	3,294	93.4
White potatoes.....	3,506	110.7
Flaxseed.....	3,132	84.8
Rice.....	958	100.0
Tobacco.....	2,090	99.0

Table III shows the condition on July 1 of the production in millions of bushels, tons or pounds of the crop named, together with the comparative figures of previous years.

III. Condition of Field Crops in the United States on July 1, 1931, with Forecast of Production and Comparison with 1930 and average of previous years.

Crops	Condition in per cent of normal			Yield per acre			Total Yield in millions of bushels, tons or pounds			
	July 1, 1930	July 1, 1931	July 1 average 1920-29	1930	1931 ²	Average 1920-29	1930	June 1 forecast, 1931 ²	July 1 forecast, 1931 ²	Average 1925-29
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Winter wheat.....	73.8	82.3	75.8	15.5	17.5	14.9	612	649	713	547
Durum wheat, 4 States....	81.1	57.9	78.0	12.0	9.1	12.4	57	—	32	67
Spring wheat (other).....	74.7	53.4	80.5	11.9	9.2	12.8	194	—	124	207
All wheat.....	74.5	75.2	77.2	14.3	15.1	14.2	863	—	869	822
Corn.....	79.9	83.7	80.8	20.6	28.1	28.0	2,094	—	2,968	2,761
Oats.....	80.7	80.1	79.7	33.8	31.7	31.1	1,358	—	1,306	1,317
Barley.....	84.3	70.7	81.5	26.0	20.9	25.2	335	—	267	265
Rye.....	79.6	68.2	79.8	13.7	11.6	13.5	48.1	43.8	38.3	46.1
White potatoes.....	83.4	83.5	85.1	108.4	113.1	110.6	343	—	396	381
Flax.....	78.4	60.2	82.0	5.8	5.7	7.6	21.4	—	17.9	20.9
Rice.....	84.7	84.1	87.9	43.1	42.5	41.2	41.3	—	40.7	40.9
Apples.....	50.5	69.5	59.6	—	—	—	164	—	211	174
Peaches.....	46.5	76.3	61.3	—	—	—	53.6	78.1	78.0	55.2
				tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay.....	70.4	76.6	79.4	—	—	—	77.8	—	79.1	94.4
				lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Tobacco.....	76.4	71.3	77.8	713	729	764	1,505	—	1,525	1,357

¹ All Spring Wheat.

² Estimated from Condition Reports.

As shown in Table III, the following is the forecast in millions of bushels, tons or pounds of the yields of the principal crops for 1931, with the finally estimated yields of 1930 within brackets: Bushels—corn 2,968 (2,094); wheat 869 (863); oats 1,306 (1,358); barley 267 (335); rye 38.3 (48.1); white potatoes 396 (343); flax 17.9 (21.4); rice 40.7 (41.3); apples 211 (164); peaches 78.0 (53.6); tons—hay 79.1 (77.8); pounds tobacco 1,525 (1,505).

The amount of wheat remaining on farms on July 1, 1931 is estimated at 3.7 per cent of the crop of 1930, or about 32,121,000 bushels, as compared with 47,161,000 bushels on July 1, 1930 and 29,355,000 bushels, the average stocks of wheat for the five years 1925-29. Of the major crops, the principal increases in acreage this season are oats 2.8 per cent; corn 4.1 per cent; tame hay, 0.9 per cent; potatoes 10.7 per cent; and sweet potatoes 20.6 per cent; while cotton decreased 10.0 per cent; barley 1.0 per cent; flax 15.2 per cent; tobacco 1.0 per cent and wheat 4.7 per cent. The July 1 average of crop conditions is about 2 per cent lower than the July 1 average during the previous ten years.

Other Countries.—*Germany*: At the beginning of June, crop condition of winter spelt was 2.7 against 2.8 on May 1, 1930, and 2.3 on June 1, 1931. Resowing has been necessary over a larger portion of the area than was formerly thought. *Austria*: At the end of May, winter sowings were still developing under relatively satisfactory conditions. Spring sowings were considerably retarded, sprouting being slow and irregular. *Belgium*: In general, growth is backward. Spring sowings are showing well. Crop condition is average, compared with "excellent" a year

ago. *Bulgaria*: Weather conditions during May have favoured cereals, which have developed satisfactorily. At the end of the month harvesting of early barley began. *Irish Free State*: Weather during the greater part of May was cold and unsettled, but the last part was warmer. Crops had a promising appearance, though backward as compared with last year. *Estonia*: Crop condition of winter rye was 95 per cent, and that of winter wheat 93 per cent of the ten-year average. The weather is favourable. *France*: The appearance of grain was quite variable during May owing to the changeable weather of the month. Winter cereals are generally in good condition. Spring cereals, especially those sown late, have only a fair appearance. *Hungary*: At the end of May, wheat was developing well and had a good appearance, also winter barley, while the condition of rye varies greatly. *Italy*: Cereals continue to have a good appearance. *Latvia*: On June 1, crop condition was average to below average in most cases. *Lithuania*: During May weather conditions generally favoured growth and spring cereals have sprouted uniformly. *Luxembourg*: In May the weather was generally favourable to development. *Norway*: Weather conditions were rather unfavourable this year for the crops, and a large part of the oat crop could not be sown. *Poland*: The weather during May was favourable to crop growth. *Roumania*: In the second half of May, the weather was favourable to crop growth, copious rains being experienced almost everywhere in the country. Crop condition of winter cereals is generally excellent, save in the districts that have suffered from drought. *Sweden*: Cereals suffered from damage last winter with the result that it has been necessary to cultivate the fields for resowing with spring cereals. *Switzerland*: Cereals have been benefited by warm but insufficiently wet weather in May. *Yugoslavia*: On the basis of crop condition towards the end of May and allowing for the eventual occurrence of adverse weather, good crops of all cereals may be anticipated and particularly of winter wheat. *Soviet Union*: Spring sowings since their beginning were a little hindered by the lateness of the spring and in May they did not advance with the rapidity desired. Following on the prevalently cool weather of the first decade of May, temperatures have gradually increased. Winter cereals have developed normally and their crop condition was average as with spring cereals. *Argentina*: Work of preparing the soil and sowing of cereals were effected under good conditions. *India*: Harvested wheat in the Punjab suffered some local damage by river floods and rain in May. *Palestine*: Crop condition as at June 1 was average in the north, but unfavourable in the south. *Algeria*: May was rather a favourable month for earing and ripening of cereals. *Cyrenaica*: The wheat on the plateaux appears to be in good condition, although the wet season had already ended at the beginning of May. The barley crop estimate was very low. *Egypt*: The weather has been generally favourable for crops, which are expected to yield fairly well. *French Morocco*: The weather during May, marked by well-distributed rains, was generally favourable to the ripening of cereals. In general, fairly good yields are anticipated. *Tripolitania*: In the last period of growth of wheat and barley, there was a complete absence of rain. Crop condition on May 1 was average. *Tunisia*: The condition of the crops during May was variable. *Union of South Africa*: At the close of the summer, there were unusually heavy rains throughout the Union. Very extensive ploughing and sowing of winter grain crops was reported from all areas.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

Table IV gives the exports and imports of wheat and flour for the principal countries of the world, for the nine months August 1 to the end of April for each of the two years 1929-30 and 1930-31.

IV.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August to April 30, 1930 and 1931

Wheat	Nine months August 1–April 30		Flour	Nine months August 1–April 30	
	1929-30	1930-31		1929-30	1930-31
	bush.	bush.		brl.	brl.
Exports—			Exports—		
United States.....	70,021,000	49,982,000	United States.....	9,959,000	9,201,000
Canada.....	103,441,000	166,170,000	Canada.....	4,943,000	5,263,000
Argentina.....	123,655,000	75,070,000	Argentina.....	1,047,000	736,000
Australia.....	27,605,000	70,690,000	Australia.....	3,070,000	3,390,000
India.....	415,000	3,153,000	India.....	435,000	395,000
Hungary.....	13,643,000	7,790,000	Hungary.....	2,353,000	1,703,000
Roumania.....	228,000	10,450,000	Roumania.....	53,000	128,000
Yugoslavia.....	20,389,000	4,721,000	Japan.....	901,000	1,418,000
Other countries.....	27,839,000	124,284,000	Other countries.....	4,800,000	5,695,000
Totals.....	387,236,000	512,310,000	Totals.....	27,566,000	27,929,000
Imports—			Imports—		
Germany.....	44,996,000	20,576,000	Germany.....	334,000	81,000
Belgium.....	31,717,000	34,862,000	Austria.....	1,209,000	964,000
France.....	28,469,000	47,358,000	Denmark.....	543,000	639,000
Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	143,188,000	155,813,000	Finland.....	949,000	844,000
Irish Free State.....	6,481,000	7,970,000	Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	4,755,000	4,873,000
Italy.....	23,009,000	61,045,000	Irish Free State.....	1,232,000	1,245,000
Netherlands.....	18,247,000	22,388,000	Norway.....	527,000	466,000
Sweden.....	6,691,000	4,023,000	Netherlands.....	920,000	1,384,000
Switzerland.....	11,938,000	14,407,000	Czechoslovakia.....	1,353,000	1,222,000
Czechoslovakia.....	4,483,000	8,308,000	Egypt.....	1,917,000	1,208,000
Japan.....	13,665,000	17,343,000	Other countries.....	2,291,000	1,696,000
Other countries.....	61,000,000	62,545,000			
Totals.....	393,884,000	456,638,000	Totals.....	16,030,000	14,622,000

The total exports of wheat and of wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat, were 637,990,500 bushels for the nine months ended April 30, 1931, as compared with 511,283,000 bushels for the corresponding period in 1930. The imports of wheat, and of flour expressed in bushels of wheat, were, for the same period, 522,437,000 bushels for 1931 and 466,019,000 bushels for 1930.

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean, and in Argentina and Australia, as reported by Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

IV.—World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	May 1, 1931	June 1, 1931	June 1, 1930	June 1, 1929	June 1, 1928
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
U.S.A. wheat.....	234,100,000	227,870,000	151,690,000	124,330,000	66,100,000
Canada wheat.....	156,400,000	130,120,000	142,700,000	137,510,000	106,960,000
U.S.A. flour as wheat.....	8,320,000	6,980,000	18,870,000	12,420,000	9,000,000
Canada flour as wheat.....	500,000	450,000	460,000	370,000	370,000
Total, North America.....	399,320,000	385,420,000	313,720,000	274,630,000	182,430,000
United Kingdom wheat stock.....	9,000,000	6,040,000	6,240,000	8,560,000	8,880,000
United Kingdom flour as wheat.....	920,000	1,200,000	1,680,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Australia.....	67,500,000	51,500,000	47,500,000	39,000,000	26,000,000
Argentina.....	6,640,000	5,520,000	7,360,000	14,000,000	10,320,000
Afloat for United Kingdom direct.....	13,740,000	15,240,000	9,860,000	9,650,000	15,870,000
Afloat for Continent direct.....	24,050,000	35,580,000	19,170,000	31,650,000	26,670,000
Afloat for orders.....	10,270,000	9,540,000	6,610,000	18,510,000	12,450,000
Total.....	132,120,000	124,620,000	98,420,000	122,570,000	101,390,000
Grand Total.....	531,440,000	480,040,000	412,140,000	397,200,000	283,820,000

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for June, 1931

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of June are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station	Degrees of Temperature F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.	93.00	39.00	63.80	2.61	469	293.6
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	81.00	43.00	57.90	4.31	471	201.1
Kentville, N.S.	86.00	38.00	59.02	4.57	467	170.3
Napan, N.S.	84.00	34.00	58.01	3.58	470	176.7
Fredericton, N.B.	86.00	43.00	60.45	3.88	471	185.2
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	88.00	40.00	60.43	4.75	476	250.2
Cap Rouge, Que.	86.00	42.00	61.98	6.51	474	255.9
Lennoxville, Que.	90.00	36.00	62.47	3.98	468	229.0
La Ferme, Que.	95.00	32.00	58.66	1.67	476	255.8
Harrow, Ont.	93.00	38.00	67.85	1.90	453	254.3
Kapuskasing, Ont.	96.00	35.00	62.70	1.85	487	258.0
Morden, Man.	102.00	35.00	66.93	1.08	485	255.6
Brandon, Man.	107.50	29.00	64.60	3.34	488	249.0
Indian Head, Sask.	104.00	35.00	65.26	1.18	490	171.6
Swift Current, Sask.	101.00	36.00	63.60	1.69	488	266.4
Rosthern, Sask.	98.00	34.80	61.70	3.36	505	269.0
Scott, Sask.	92.00	32.60	60.01	2.41	502	246.7
Lacombe, Alta.	85.00	22.00	56.43	8.11	501	232.3
Lethbridge, Alta.	89.00	33.00	60.57	1.55	488	301.5
Windermere, B.C.	86.00	36.00	57.35	2.81	492	166.4
Summerland, B.C.	96.00	40.00	62.93	1.66	489	149.7
Agassiz, B.C.	86.00	45.00	60.43	4.48	485	132.3
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	79.00	43.00	57.50	5.61	482	244.0

Ottawa, July 14, 1931.

E. S. ARCHIBALD, Director Experimental Farms.

THE WEATHER DURING JUNE

Rainfall was very much in excess of the normal amount in southwestern British Columbia and part of western Alberta. The normal amount was exceeded generally in British Columbia, in parts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, very locally in southern Ontario, in the Lake St. John region of Quebec and in most parts of the Maritime Provinces. Large local deficiencies occurred in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, where rains were very long delayed. A severe heat wave preceded the break in the drought at the close of June, but temperatures did not establish new records. In southern Ontario, southwestern Quebec, the St. Lawrence valley, in the Maritime Provinces and the greater part of British Columbia, mean temperatures were very nearly normal with some districts below normal. In southeastern Ontario, southern Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, northern Ontario and southwestern Nova Scotia, mean temperatures exceeded the normal value. The excess was four to six degrees in the most southerly regions of Saskatchewan and of Manitoba. In the West, hot weather occurred from the 14th to the 17th, and excessively hot weather from the 25th to the 27th.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1930-31

SOURCE:—External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries	Month of June		Eleven months ended June	
	1930	1931	1930	1931
Wheat—				
To United States.....bush.	699,215	67,413	6,044,546	8,030,525
\$	687,361	40,461	6,551,465	5,474,499
To United Kingdom—				
via United States.....bush.	8,580,253	4,683,668	59,993,172	82,476,864
\$	8,722,373	2,722,262	75,433,266	58,040,929
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.	1,065,675	2,430,584	8,332,434	12,177,656
\$	1,207,170	1,601,089	11,466,179	10,147,806
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.	2,141,333	3,749,420	23,576,011	32,503,060
\$	2,196,126	2,127,182	29,139,321	21,138,395
Total to United Kingdom.....bush.	11,787,261	10,863,672	91,901,617	127,157,580
\$	12,125,669	6,450,533	116,038,666	89,327,130
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bush.	29,843	531,561	228,313	3,004,160
\$	31,076	321,987	265,704	1,976,867
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.	4,745,599	6,158,813	15,777,115	39,723,110
\$	5,442,457	4,157,972	19,693,307	32,870,048
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.	1,727,632	3,161,760	21,946,217	38,560,211
\$	1,849,380	1,862,792	26,157,697	23,932,013
Total to Other Countries.....bush.	6,503,074	9,852,134	37,951,645	81,287,481
\$	7,322,913	6,342,751	46,016,708	58,778,928
Total Wheat.....bush.	18,989,550	20,783,219	135,898,808	216,475,586
\$	20,135,943	12,833,745	168,606,839	153,580,557
Wheat Flour—				
To United States.....bush.	860	511	1,155	1,204
\$	3,763	1,230	5,547	4,192
To United Kingdom—				
via United States.....bush.	21,443	7,017	455,322	364,889
\$	102,856	22,167	2,717,835	1,461,787
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.	187,584	143,912	1,512,608	1,755,634
\$	960,409	537,530	9,268,053	7,452,088
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.	16,600	10,785	123,367	180,073
\$	84,360	35,792	736,472	719,324
Total to United Kingdom.....bush.	225,627	161,714	2,091,297	2,300,596
\$	1,147,625	595,489	12,722,360	9,633,199
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bush.	61,039	67,155	1,096,145	1,022,683
\$	302,543	231,987	6,094,612	4,003,089
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.	229,760	178,479	1,904,303	2,048,939
\$	1,209,677	668,507	11,838,412	9,172,243
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.	80,466	82,435	1,026,289	861,274
\$	374,346	263,637	5,078,484	3,140,254
Total to Other Countries.....bush.	371,265	328,069	4,026,737	3,932,896
\$	1,886,566	1,164,131	23,011,508	16,315,586
Total Wheat Flour.....bush.	507,752	490,294	6,119,189	6,234,696
\$	3,037,954	1,760,850	35,739,415	25,952,977
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour.....bush.	21,679,434	22,989,542	163,434,158	244,531,718
\$	23,173,897	14,594,595	204,346,254	179,533,534

NOTE.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals 4½ bushels of wheat.

II.—Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye, 1930-31

Grain	Month of June		Eleven months ended June	
	1930	1931	1930	1931
Barley.....bush.	59,139	6,199,012	2,595,863	16,594,482
\$	31,561	2,460,450	1,849,912	6,259,219
Oats.....bush.	100,319	2,291,951	1,431,603	6,564,774
\$	60,639	784,498	940,935	2,110,175
Rye.....bush.	21,959	669,380	347,789	1,967,753
\$	20,705	305,343	316,599	802,681

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1931

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during July, 1931

Week ended June 5, 1931	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	52,850,414	4,104,017	2,481,546	592,376	1,795,254	61,823,607
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	1,693,663	49,958	23,973	141	4,246	1,771,981
Vancouver Elevators.....	12,043,559	127,929	6,242	-	1,021	12,173,751
Victoria Elevator.....	284,569	-	-	-	-	284,569
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	9,928	-	-	-	-	9,928
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,787,553	954,300	1,838,656	41,636	77,838	8,699,983
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	35,689,180	2,795,255	8,418,177	604,292	8,799,328	56,306,232
Eastern Elevators.....	11,715,742	2,406,154	1,767,502	15,933	1,823,002	17,728,333
U.S. Lake Ports.....	4,857,069	82,943	488,647	736	-	5,429,395
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,275,363	80,553	29,977	-	2,350	1,388,243
Total.....	126,207,040	10,601,109	15,054,720	1,255,114	12,503,039	165,621,022
Total same period, 1930.....	135,502,713	10,198,503	22,994,638	644,390	8,616,850	177,957,094
Week ended June 12, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	48,488,809	4,038,584	2,377,384	570,016	1,747,187	57,221,980
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	1,686,935	46,592	18,841	141	5,867	1,758,376
Vancouver Elevators.....	11,503,061	146,012	7,744	-	16,424	11,673,241
Victoria Elevator.....	-	-	Nil	-	-	-
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	9,928	-	-	-	-	9,928
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,795,887	955,423	1,856,333	36,136	77,073	8,720,852
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	35,673,449	2,653,260	7,142,771	636,802	9,074,245	55,180,527
Eastern Elevators.....	13,516,064	2,441,460	1,551,807	15,933	1,585,735	19,110,999
U.S. Lake Ports.....	3,554,985	82,943	336,952	736	-	3,975,616
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,162,284	1,752	-	-	2,350	1,166,386
Total.....	121,391,402	10,366,026	13,291,832	1,259,764	12,508,881	158,817,905
Total same period, 1930.....	131,876,854	9,715,824	22,847,763	610,640	8,510,539	173,561,620
Week ended June 19, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	41,337,458	3,975,707	2,361,204	503,981	1,652,702	49,831,052
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	1,671,204	36,910	19,401	131	4,246	1,731,892
Vancouver Elevator.....	10,336,663	106,732	10,901	-	22,611	10,476,907
Victoria Elevator.....	-	-	Nil	-	-	-
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	9,928	-	-	-	-	9,928
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,715,933	1,045,792	1,962,594	37,618	81,092	8,843,029
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	37,501,388	2,418,923	6,178,431	671,387	9,142,761	55,912,890
Eastern Elevators.....	13,514,395	2,256,100	1,904,527	15,933	1,600,650	19,291,605
U.S. Lake Ports.....	4,134,792	70,943	266,549	736	-	4,473,020
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,103,850	11,740	29,977	-	2,350	1,147,917
Total.....	115,325,611	9,922,847	12,733,584	1,229,786	12,506,412	151,718,240
Total same period, 1930.....	128,573,296	9,045,434	22,620,217	513,830	8,445,490	169,198,267
Week ended June 26, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	37,458,830	3,780,632	2,095,749	454,444	1,541,894	45,331,549
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	1,670,120	34,453	14,755	131	4,124	1,723,583
Vancouver Elevators.....	9,855,396	121,989	13,437	-	23,907	10,014,729
Victoria Elevator.....	-	-	Nil	-	-	-
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	9,928	-	-	-	-	9,928
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,694,111	1,110,049	1,972,456	26,502	84,068	8,887,186
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	41,812,053	2,429,707	6,054,587	629,026	9,347,665	6,027,303
Eastern Elevators.....	13,822,473	2,074,498	1,439,572	15,933	1,595,828	18,948,304
U.S. Lake Ports.....	4,167,063	70,943	353,065	736	-	4,591,807
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,182,350	1,752	-	-	2,350	1,186,452
Total.....	115,672,324	9,624,023	11,943,621	1,126,772	12,599,836	150,966,576
Total same period, 1930.....	126,693,140	8,844,213	22,441,830	470,896	8,565,804	167,015,883

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to July 31 1930 and 1931

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
INSPECTIONS.....	1930 203,017,483 1931 276,490,844	15,289,569 29,525,947	21,556,015 22,317,632	1,355,454 3,805,248	4,793,250 7,218,915	246,011,771 339,358,586
SHIPMENTS.....	1930 123,942,633 1931 166,673,605	9,841,933 17,288,239	6,574,230 23,272,517	966,794 3,296,130	1,147,266 2,797,512	142,472,856 213,328,003

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1931

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	June 6		June 13		June 20		June 27		Average monthly
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Wheat—									
No. 1 Hard.....	0 59	— 0 63	0 60½	— 0 61½	0 60½	— 0 62½	0 62½	— 0 64½	0 62
No. 1 Nor.....	0 58½	— 0 62	0 59½	— 0 61½	0 58½	— 0 60½	0 61½	— 0 62½	0 60½
No. 2 Nor.....	0 55½	— 0 59	0 56½	— 0 58½	0 58½	— 0 57½	0 58½	— 0 59½	0 57½
No. 3 Nor.....	0 50½	— 0 54	0 51½	— 0 53½	0 50½	— 0 52½	0 53½	— 0 54½	0 52½
No. 4 Nor.....	0 46½	— 0 50½	0 47	— 0 49½	0 44½	— 0 46½	0 47	— 0 48½	0 47½
No. 5.....	0 45½	— 0 49	0 44½	— 0 46½	0 41½	— 0 44	0 43½	— 0 45½	0 44½
No. 6.....	0 38½	— 0 42	0 40½	— 0 42½	0 39½	— 0 41½	0 41½	— 0 43½	0 41½
Feed.....	0 38½	— 0 41½	0 39½	— 0 42½	0 39½	— 0 42½	0 42½	— 0 46½	0 42½
Oats—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 28½	— 0 30½	0 28½	— 0 30	0 28½	— 0 29½	0 29½	— 0 31½	0 29½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 25½	— 0 27½	0 25½	— 0 27	0 25½	— 0 27	0 26½	— 0 29	0 26½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 25½	— 0 27½	0 25½	— 0 27	0 25½	— 0 27	0 26½	— 0 29	0 26½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 22½	— 0 24½	0 23½	— 0 24½	0 23½	— 0 24½	0 24½	— 0 26½	0 24½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 19½	— 0 21½	0 20½	— 0 21½	0 20½	— 0 21½	0 20½	— 0 23½	0 21½
Barley—									
Two-row.....	0 32½	— 0 35½	0 34½	— 0 35	0 34½	— 0 35½	0 35½	— 0 37½	0 35½
Six-row.....	0 34½	— 0 37½	0 36½	— 0 37	0 36½	— 0 38½	0 37½	— 0 38½	0 37½
Trebi.....	0 30½	— 0 33½	0 32	— 0 32½	0 31½	— 0 33	0 33½	— 0 34½	0 32½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 30½	— 0 33½	0 32	— 0 32½	0 31½	— 0 33	0 33½	— 0 34½	0 32½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 28½	— 0 31½	0 30½	— 0 31½	0 30½	— 0 32½	0 32½	— 0 33½	0 31½
Flaxseed—									
No. 1 C.W.....	1 01½	— 1 07½	1 02	— 1 07½	1 04½	— 1 09	1 08½	— 1 12½	1 07
No. 2 C.W.....	0 97½	— 1 03½	0 98	— 1 03½	1 00½	— 1 05	1 04½	— 1 08½	1 03
No. 3 C.W.....	0 89½	— 0 95½	0 88	— 0 93	0 90	— 0 94½	0 94½	— 0 9	0 93½
Rye—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 33½	— 0 35½	0 34½	— 0 35½	0 34½	— 0 36½	0 36	— 0 37½	0 35½

II.—Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1931

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description	Feb. 14-20	Feb. 21-27	Feb. 28-Mar. 6	Mar. 7-13	Mar. 14-20	Mar. 21-27	Mar. 28-April 3	April 4-10	April 11-17	April 18-24	April 25-May 1	May 2-8	May 9-15	May 16-22	May 23-29
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red															
Winter—															
Chicago.....	0 79	0 78	0 77	0 79	0 79	0 70	0 82	0 82	0 82	0 82	0 81	0 82	0 83	0 83	0 83
St. Louis.....	0 79	0 80	0 78	0 79	0 78	0 79	0 79	0 80	0 80	0 80	0 79	0 80	0 80	0 82	0 79
Corn, No. 2															
Yellow—															
Chicago.....	0 63	0 61	0 61	0 63	0 63	0 62	0 61	0 61	0 62	0 60	0 56	0 57	0 60	0 57	0 56
St. Louis.....	0 61	0 60	0 60	0 63	0 62	0 61	0 60	0 61	0 61	0 60	0 55	0 58	0 60	0 57	0 57
Oats, No. 3															
White—															
Chicago.....	1 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 30	0 31	0 30	0 27	0 29	0 29	0 28	0 27
St. Louis.....	0 34	0 33	0 32	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 32	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 29	0 31	0 31	0 29	0 29
Rye, No. 2—															
Chicago.....	0 47	—	0 40	0 44	—	0 39	—	—	—	0 38	0 35	0 42	—	—	0 38

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1931

NOTE.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at par rate of exchange

A. WEEKLY RANGE OF CASH PRICES PER BUSHEL, JUNE, 1931, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Grain and Grade	June 6		June 13		June 20		June 27		Monthly average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—									
No. 1 Nor. Man.....	0 81	—	0 81—0 83		0 79—0 81		0 81—0 84		0 81
No. 2 Nor. Man.....	—	—	0 77—0 80		0 77—0 78		0 79	—	0 79
N.G. Tgh. No. 2 Nor. Man.....	—	—	0 74	—	0 74	—	0 77—0 78		0 75
N.G. Tgh. No. 3 Nor. Man.....	0 73—0 74		0 72—0 74		—	—	—	—	0 73
Sm. No. 2 Nor. Man.....	—	—	0 73	—	0 73—0 77		0 79	—	0 77
Rosafe.....	0 67—0 70		0 69—0 70		0 68—0 69		0 67—0 72		0 68
Baril.....	0 66—0 69		0 67—0 69		0 67—0 68		0 66—0 70		0 67
Entre Rios.....	0 66—0 68		0 66—0 68		0 66	—	0 66	—	0 66
Russian.....	0 68—0 72		0 70—0 74		0 70—0 77		0 70—0 78		0 73
South Australian.....	0 80—0 81		0 81	—	—	—	—	—	0 80
Oats—									
No. 2 Canada White.....	0 46—0 47		0 46—0 48		0 46—0 47		0 46	—	0 47
No. 3 Canada White.....	0 43—0 45		0 43—0 45		0 44—0 45		0 44	—	0 44
No. 1 Canada Feed.....	—	—	0 43	—	0 42	—	0 42	—	0 42
Canadian mixed.....	0 27	—	0 27	—	0 26—0 27		0 26	—	0 27
Plate.....	0 37	—	0 37	—	—	—	—	—	0 37
Chilian Storm King.....	—	—	—	—	0 54	—	0 54	—	0 54
English White.....	0 52—0 55		0 53	—	—	—	—	—	0 53
Barley—									
No. 3 Canada Western.....	0 53—0 54		0 53—0 54		0 52—0 54		0 52	—	0 53
Flour (per 280 lb.)—									
Patents ex mill.....	5 35—6 08		5 22—6 08		5 22—5 95		5 22—5 95		5 63
Bakers ex mill.....	4 50	—	4 37—4 50		4 37	—	4 37	—	4 41
Manitoba.....	5 35—5 95		5 35—5 95		4 86—5 95		5 35—6 08		5 65
Australian.....	4 86—4 98		4 74—4 98		4 74—4 86		4 86	—	4 86

B. WEEKLY RANGE OF DAILY CLOSING PRICES PER BUSHEL OF WHEAT FUTURES, JUNE 1931, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Week ended		July		October		December	
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
June 6.....		0 61 ¹ / ₂	— 0 65 ¹ / ₂	0 63 ³ / ₄	— 0 67 ¹ / ₂	0 64 ³ / ₄	— 0 69
" 13.....		0 61 ³ / ₄	— 0 63	0 63 ¹ / ₂	— 0 65	0 65 ³ / ₄	— 0 67 ¹ / ₂
" 20.....		0 58 ³ / ₄	— 0 62 ³ / ₄	0 62	— 0 63	0 64 ¹ / ₂	— 0 66 ³ / ₄
" 27.....		0 60 ³ / ₄	— 0 62 ¹ / ₂	0 64 ¹ / ₂	— 0 65	0 66 ³ / ₄	— 0 67 ³ / ₄
Average.....		0 61 ¹ / ₂		0 64 ³ / ₄		0 66 ³ / ₄	

IV.—Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1931

SOURCE: "London Gazette", published pursuant the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1931

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.
	s. d.	\$ cts.	s. d.	\$ cts.	s. d.	\$ cts.
June 6.....	6 0	0 782	8 2	0 852	7 0	0 517
" 13.....	5 11	0 772	6 5	0 669	6 10	0 505
" 20.....	6 0	0 782	6 3	0 652	6 8	0 493
" 27.....	6 1	0 793	6 5	0 669	6 9	0 499
Average.....	6 0	0 782	6 10	0 713	6 10	0 505

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1930-31

SOURCE: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth, The Northwestern Miller.

Market and Grade	December	1931 January	February	March	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—							
Flour, First Patents, per brl.	5 32*	5 20*	5 28*	5 23*	5 20*	5 13*	5 00*
Flour, Ont.; del'd.... Montreal							
per brl.	3 80	3 68	3 58	3 58	3 52	3 44	3 35
Bran.....per ton	20 69	21 25	21 25	21 83	22 25	20 31	17 94
Shorts.....per ton	21 25	21 25	21 25	22 56	24 25	22 31	18 98
Toronto—							
Flour, First Patents (Jute bags).....per brl.	5 32*	5 20*	5 28*	5 23*	5 20*	5 13*	5 00*
Flour, First Patents (Cotton bags).....per brl.	5 55	5 35	5 45	5 35	5 35	5 35	5 15
Bran.....per ton	20 40	21 00	21 00	21 75	22 00 2	20 50-21 00	18 00
Shorts.....per ton	21 00	21 00	21 00	22 75	24 00 22	25-22 75	18 20
Winnipeg—							
Flour.....per brl.	5 33	4 95	5 07	5 15	4 75	4 75	4 85
Bran.....per ton	16 00	16 00	16 60	17 00	17 00	17 00	16 20
Shorts.....per ton	16 00	17 00	17 60	18 00	18 00	18 00	17 20
Minneapolis—							
Flour.....per brl.	5 11—5 47	5 29—5 55	5 22—5 43	4 95—5 18	4 90—5 20	5 05—5 38	4 89—5 20
Bran.....per ton	16 60—16 90	15 62—15 75	14 00—14 60	18 37—18 63	18 38—18 75	14 00—14 25	10 90—11 20
Shorts.....per ton	16 60—16 90	15 12—15 25	13 10—13 60	18 00—18 12	17 75—18 50	13 69—14 12	11 70—11 95
Duluth—							
Flour.....per brl.	5 06—5 25	5 15—5 30	5 20—5 35	5 20—5 35	5 20—5 35	5 20—5 35	5 33—5 88

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb., and the barrel=196 lb.

*Carload lots—Montreal rate points.

VI.—Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1931

SOURCE: Crops and Markets, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture

Description	Mar. 30 April 4	April 6-11	April 13-18	April 20-25	April 27 May 2	May 4-9	May 11-16	May 18-23	May 25-30
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Beef Cattle—									
(1) Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb.....	10 38	10 10	9 38	9 30	9 30	9 18	8 70	8 35	7 55
(2) " 1,100-1,300 lb.....	10 42	10 09	9 35	9 38	9 30	9 22	8 70	8 35	7 68
(3) " 900-1,100 lb.....	10 38	10 14	9 32	9 48	9 55	9 30	9 00	8 38	7 68
(4) " 800- 900 lb.....	10 25	10 10	9 40	9 60	9 60	9 30	9 02	8 38	7 68
(5) Heifers, choice, 550-800 lb.....	8 58	8 58	7 92	8 47	8 42	8 10	8 08	7 72	7 10
(6) Veal calves, good and choice.....	8 95	7 68	7 58	8 35	8 02	8 10	8 65	8 48	8 18
Sheep—									
(1) Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice	9 20	9 44	9 42	9 37	9 32	9 41	9 28	8 33	8 32
(2) Yearling wethers, medium to choice	7 15	7 25	7 02	6 72	6 55	6 38	6 48	5 65	5 68
Hogs—									
(1) Average cost, packer and shipper purchases	7 64	7 50	7 37	7 04	6 91	6 83	6 85	6 46	6 00
(2) Medium, 200-220, good and choice..	8 02	7 88	7 71	7 37	7 28	7 18	7 12	6 79	6 30
(3) Light (150-180 lb.) good and choice..	8 12	7 95	7 80	7 42	7 38	7 23	7 18	6 83	6 34

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	Mar.	April	May	June	Classification	Mar.	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—					Montreal—con.				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 64	6 45	6 21	5 89	Calves, veal, good and choice..	7 82	6 09	6 31	6 26
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 53	5 37	5 36	5 26	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	6 59	4 23	4 54	3 91
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	4 35	4 49	4 51	4 36	Cows, good.....	4 48	4 47	4 51	4 17
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 50	6 41	6 22	5 93	Cows, medium.....	3 48	3 67	3 80	3 69
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 62	5 49	5 38	5 27	Bulls, good.....	4 86	4 33	4 54	4 25
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	4 83	4 70	4 44	4 50	Hogs, selects.....	8 33	8 00	8 08	8 49
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 67	5 34	5 59	5 24	Hogs, bacon.....	7 33	8 40	8 59	8 99
Heifers, medium.....	4 70	4 34	4 57	4 37	Hogs, butchers.....	7 30	8 24	8 59	8 97
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	7 43	7 00	6 57	5 75	Hogs, heavies.....	8 01	8 60	8 73	9 26
Calves, fed, medium.....	7 00	7 00	6 54	-	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 83	-	12 57	10 39
					Lambs, good handy weights.....	5 45	5 26	6 30	3 57
					Sheep, good handy weights.....				

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931— concluded

Classification	Mar.	April	May	June	Classification	Mar.	April	May	June
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Toronto—					Calgary—con.				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 10	5 85	5 72	5 71	Cows, good.....	3 87	4 05	3 99	3 62
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 65	5 52	5 40	5 37	Cows, medium.....	3 35	3 35	3 35	3 15
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	5 17	5 04	4 96	4 99	Bulls, good.....	2 90	2 90	3 63	2 39
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 74	6 22	6 07	5 85	Stock and feeder steers, good.....	3 99	4 04	4 11	3 88
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	6 11	5 78	5 57	5 43	mon.....	3 15	3 36	3 00	3 36
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	5 55	5 52	5 12	4 98	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	4 00	4 00	3 83	3 60
Heifers, good and choice.....	6 00	5 79	5 62	5 67	Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75
Heifers, medium.....	5 51	5 47	5 36	5 31	Hogs, selects.....	7 07	7 57	7 65	7 94
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	7 77	7 46	7 08	6 97	Hogs, bacon.....	6 57	7 07	7 15	7 44
Calves, fed, medium.....	6 91	6 45	6 19	6 19	Hogs, butchers.....	6 07	7 56	6 63	6 91
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	8 98	8 31	7 43	6 88	Hogs, heavies.....	5 59	5 99	5 66	5 73
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	6 95	5 55	5 49	5 19	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	6 41	7 15	7 11	7 26
Cows, good.....	4 49	4 19	4 25	3 94	Lambs, good handy weights.....	6 28	7 78	8 69	9 26
Cows, medium.....	3 96	3 76	3 76	3 54					
Bulls, good.....	4 18	4 00	4 10	3 57	Edmonton—				
Stock and feeder steers, good.....	5 17	5 11	5 01	4 93	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 06	5 17	4 85	4 78
Stock and feeder steers, common.....	4 60	4 50	4 49	4 06	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 33	4 31	4 35	3 82
Stock cows and heifers, good.....	4 75	-	-	-	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 77	3 92	3 50	3 67
Stock cows and heifers, common.....	8 42	8 97	8 75	9 06	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	4 92	5 11	4 75	4 66
Hogs, select.....	7 92	8 47	8 25	8 56	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 31	4 29	4 16	4 04
Hogs, bacon.....	7 55	8 10	7 83	8 15	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 75	3 79	3 50	3 58
Hogs, butchers.....	6 72	6 88	6 73	7 07	Heifers, good and choice.....	4 95	4 94	4 82	4 76
Hogs, lights and feeders.....	9 21	10 66	13 79	11 04	Heifers, medium.....	4 35	4 31	4 38	4 07
Lambs, good handy weights.....	6 86	8 78	10 64	8 04	Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 95	5 76	5 42	5 10
Lambs, common, all weights.....	5 57	5 77	4 19	3 52	Calves, fed, medium.....	5 25	5 11	4 55	4 47
Sheep, good handy weights.....					Calves, veal, good and choice.....	8 50	8 04	7 50	6 03
					Calves, veal, common and medium.....	6 00	5 30	5 41	4 28
Winnipeg—					Cows, good.....	3 76	3 54	3 73	3 46
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 51	5 33	5 22	5 11	Cows, medium.....	3 18	3 06	3 25	2 95
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 73	4 57	4 41	4 26	Bulls, good.....	2 53	1 87	2 33	2 26
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 85	3 73	3 60	3 37	Stock and feeder steers, good.....	4 00	3 96	4 00	3 85
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 78	5 53	5 22	5 22	Stock and feeder steers, common.....	3 39	3 25	3 25	3 25
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 93	4 77	4 44	4 27	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	4 00	3 84	3 97	3 63
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	4 15	3 96	3 63	3 52	Hogs, selects.....	6 75	7 36	7 50	7 89
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 57	5 10	5 06	4 87	Hogs, bacon.....	6 25	6 86	7 00	6 89
Heifers, medium.....	4 37	4 28	4 22	4 07	Hogs, butchers.....	5 76	6 40	6 50	6 37
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 96	5 93	5 89	5 41	Hogs, heavies.....	5 19	5 77	5 49	5 75
Calves, fed, medium.....	5 37	4 82	4 78	4 47	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	5 55	6 22	6 48	7 00
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	8 11	7 33	7 33	6 16	Lambs, good handy weights.....	6 59	8 14	8 25	8 31
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	4 89	4 30	4 45	3 66	Lambs, common, all weights.....	5 26	5 89	6 00	5 05
Cows, good.....	4 03	3 58	3 83	3 46	Sheep, good handy weights.....	4 88	5 65	5 75	5 42
Cows, medium.....	3 13	2 80	2 90	2 76					
Bulls, good.....	2 90	2 58	2 41	2 28	Moose Jaw—				
Stock and feeder steers, good.....	4 21	4 24	4 00	3 56	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 13	5 23	5 02	4 62
Stock and feeder steers, common.....	3 25	3 25	3 08	2 60	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 13	4 28	4 12	3 44
Stock cows and heifers, good.....	3 50	3 50	3 47	3 15	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 26	3 27	3 10	2 57
Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 65	2 65	2 62	2 36	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 13	5 13	5 08	4 40
Hogs, selects.....	7 41	7 77	7 92	8 11	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 18	4 19	4 09	3 32
Hogs, bacon.....	6 91	7 27	7 42	7 61	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 23	3 00	3 11	2 43
Hogs, butchers.....	6 39	6 77	6 93	7 11	Heifers, good and choice.....	5 22	5 21	5 09	4 55
Hogs, heavies.....	5 87	6 28	6 43	6 61	Heifers, medium.....	4 11	4 25	4 23	3 50
Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 24	7 64	7 73	8 08	Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 84	5 45	5 36	4 79
Lambs, good handy weights.....	7 52	8 50	9 05	8 98	Calves, fed, medium.....	5 19	4 72	4 31	4 20
Lambs, common, all weights.....	5 24	5 30	6 39	6 00	Calves, veal, good and choice.....	7 93	7 50	7 10	4 82
Sheep, good handy weights.....	4 25	4 26	3 14	3 83	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	5 00	4 50	4 37	3 22
					Cows, good.....	3 43	3 33	3 34	3 08
Calgary—					Cows, medium.....	2 66	2 76	2 63	2 45
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 08	5 00	5 00	4 80	Bulls, good.....	2 65	2 50	2 43	2 26
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 40	4 40	4 40	4 16	Stock and feeder steers, good.....	3 83	3 76	3 71	2 75
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 60	3 60	3 60	3 60	Stock and feeder steers, common.....	3 14	2 77	2 64	1 01
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 07	5 37	4 91	4 88	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	3 29	3 25	3 20	2 55
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 40	4 40	4 40	4 18	Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 25	2 46	2 25	1 71
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 60	3 60	3 60	3 60	Hogs, selects.....	7 15	7 40	7 42	7 66
Heifers, good and choice.....	4 90	4 98	4 96	4 80	Hogs, bacon.....	6 65	6 90	6 92	7 16
Heifers, medium.....	4 40	4 40	4 40	4 40	Hogs, butchers.....	5 96	6 41	6 50	6 68
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 58	5 60	5 51	5 05	Hogs, heavies.....	5 36	5 77	5 50	5 63
Calves, fed, medium.....	5 20	5 20	5 03	4 65	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	6 57	7 12	7 09	7 04
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	7 58	7 75	7 75	7 04	Lambs, good handy weights.....	7 00	7 75	10 10	8 45
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 36	Sheep, good handy weights.....	-	-	-	3 48

VIII. Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1930-31

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture

Market	Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
	May 1931	June 1931	June 1930	May 1931	June 1931	June 1930	May 1931	June 1931	June 1930	May 1931	June 1931	June 1930
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	4 75	4 65	7 50	4 80	4 05	6 75	8 30	8 55	12 55	9 45	8 90	11 25
Toronto.....	5 20	5 10	8 20	6 20	5 70	8 55	8 15	8 40	12 30	10 55	9 65	11 60
Winnipeg.....	4 40	4 05	6 40	5 95	4 75	6 70	7 10	7 05	10 95	7 60	6 80	7 30
Calgary.....	4 45	4 00	7 10	6 30	6 05	8 80	6 85	6 85	10 90	8 80	8 05	7 75
Edmonton.....	4 15	3 95	6 75	6 30	5 10	7 40	6 65	7 00	10 80	6 05	5 45	8 10
Moose Jaw.....	3 95	2 95	5 80	5 55	3 95	6 55	6 40	6 25	10 45	9 00	6 30	7 75

IX.—Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets, 1930-31

SOURCE: Dealers' quotations

Description	Nov.	Dec.	1931 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—								
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb.....	27-31	25-28	24-27	22-25	21-25	21-24	22-25	22-24
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	32-33	30-31	29-30	26	21	21	24	22
Barrelled mess pork.....	20	19½	19½	18½	18½	18*	15½	14½
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12½-13½	14½-15½	14½-15½	12½-14	12-13½	13-14	12½-13½	12-12½
Barrelled plate beef.....	—	14½	13½	13½	12½	11½	10	10
Lambs, fresh spring.....	17	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	17-18	18-19	18-20
Sheep, good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lard, tierces.....	17	16	14½	13*	11	11	10½	10½
Butter, creamery prints.....	34	33	34	35	35	33	23	23
Butter, creamery solids.....	33	32	33	34	34	32	22	21
Eggs, fresh, extra.....	64	60	38-6	33-9	29-9	26-3	24-1	25-4
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	16½	15	15½	15½	15½	14	12	13
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb.....	*96	84	96	96	90	96	90	68
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton.....	13 50	13 50	13 50	13 50	13 50	13 00	13 50	13 50
Toronto—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	25-27	24-25½	22½-24½	21-25	20½-23½	21-24	21-24	22½-24½
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	32	29½	27	26½	*23	22	20	18½
Barrelled mess pork.....	22	20	19	18½	17	15½	15½	15½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15	15	14½	13-1	12-4	12-5	11-7	11-5
Barrelled plate beef.....	15½	15½	15½	15½	13½	10½	8½	21
Lambs.....	17	17	20	20	22	25	28	21
Sheep, good, 70-100 lb.....	13	15	15	15	16	15	15	12
Lard, tierces.....	17	15	14½	12	11-5	10-5	10	9½
Butter, creamery prints.....	34	33	35	35	34	34	25	23½
Butter, creamery solids, No. 1.....	33	32	34	34	33	33	24	22½
Eggs, fresh extras.....	61	54	35-5	32-6	26-8	24-2	22	21-6
Eggs, No. 1, storage, loose.....	36	33-5	24-7	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese, large, coloured, new cheddar.....	19	18	19	18	16	16	14	14
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb., small lots.....	98-9	75-90	91	90-100	95	1-072	113-3	110-2
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2, per ton.....	13 94	13 75	14 05	14 31	14 00	14 10	14 25	12 75
Winnipeg—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	26-30	24-28	26	26	23	23	25	25
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	32	32-33	29	26	20	20-5	21-5	22
Barrelled mess pork.....	20½	20½	20½	20½	18½	18-5	18-5	18½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12½-13	12½-13	13½-14	12½	12-12½	12½-12½	12-12½	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	(1) 16	(1) 19	19½	19	*18½	20½	23	21
Lard, tierces.....	17	15-5	14½	11½	10½	10½	10	10
Butter, creamery prints.....	32	32	31	31	32	32	23	21
Butter, creamery solids.....	31	31	30	30	31	31	22	20
Eggs, fresh, extras.....	46-4	47	36-5	27-9	23-7	22-4	20-5	19-9
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	17½	17½	16½	16½	16½	16	14	13
Eggs, loose, storage, extras.....	38	32	26	—	—	—	—	—
Vancouver—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	29-31	24-26	23-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22 25	22-25
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	37	35	35	35	28-5	28-5	26-5	26-5
Barrelled mess pork.....	22½	22½	22½	22½	*18½	18½	18½	18½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15	13	14	12½	12	12	12	12
Barrelled plate beef.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, good.....	15	15	15	14	14	19	19	19
Lambs, yearling.....	18-19	19-20	20-21	19-20	18-19	22-23	25-26	25-28
Lard, tierces.....	17½	16	16	13½	12½	11½	12	12
Butter, creamery prints.....	34	34	34	35	35	35	29	25
Butter, creamery solids.....	(2) 33	(2) 33	33	(2) 34	(2) 34	(2) 34	(2) 28	(2) 24
Eggs, B.C., loose.....	53-9	37-4	25-8	25-3	22-5	20-2	19-3	21-8
Cheese, large.....	25	25	24	24	24	24	(2) 24	(2) 23

(1) Cresta quality.

(*) Revised.

(2) Brookfield quality.

(2) Stilton.

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OTTAWA

F. A. ACLAND

PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1931

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Field Crops of Canada.....	233
Summary, 233; Yield of Fall Wheat, Fall Rye, Hay and Clover and Alfalfa, 233; Condition of Field Crops, July 31, 1931, 234; Condition of Spring Wheat in the Prairie Provinces, 234; Acreage of Grain Crops in the Prairie Provinces, 234.	
TABLE I. Area and Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Fall Wheat and Fall Rye in 1931, as compared with 1930.....	235
TABLE II. Area and Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Hay and Clover (first cutting) in 1931, as compared with 1930.....	235
TABLE III. Condition of Field Crops on July 31, 1931, as compared with May 31 and June 30, 1931, and with July 31, 1930.....	236
TABLE IV. Revised Estimate of the Areas Sown to Principal Grain Crops, 1931, as compared with 1930..	237
Charts on Condition of Spring Wheat in the Prairie Provinces.....	237
Summaries of Telegraphic Crop Reports in August.....	241
Crop Reports from Provincial Governments.....	246
Nova Scotia, 246; Ontario, 247; Manitoba, 247; Saskatchewan, 248; Alberta, 248.	
Stocks of Grain in Canada.....	249
TABLE I. Stocks of Grain in Canada July 31, 1929-31.....	249
TABLE II. Stocks of Grain in Canada on July 31, 1929, 1930 and 1931.....	250
TABLE III. Stocks of Grain in Farmers' Hands on July 31, 1931 as compared with July 31, 1929 and 1930	250
Distribution of the 1930 Wheat Crop.....	252
Influence of the Weather upon the Growth of Spring Wheat.....	253
TABLE I. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1931.....	253
TABLE II. Dates of Heading, Flowering and Milk Stage of Spring Wheat, 1930-31.....	254
Alsike and Alfalfa Seed Production in Ontario, 1931.....	255
Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Crop Prospects, 1931.....	256
Tender Fruits, 256; Vegetables, 257.	
Fur Farming Industry of Canada, 1929.....	257
TABLE I. Number of Fur Farms, Value of Land and Buildings, and Value of Fur-bearing Animals, 1927, 1928 and 1929.....	257
TABLE II. Value of Fur-bearing Animals Sold from Fur Farms, Canada, 1921-1929.....	258
TABLE III. Value of Pelts Sold from Fur Farms, 1921-1929.....	258
TABLE IV. Value of Fur-bearing Animals on Fur Farms, Canada, at date of December 31, 1921-29.....	258
Dairying Statistics of Canada, 1930.....	259
Canada Year Book, 1931.....	261
Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries.....	262
England and Wales, 262; Scotland, 263; Argentina, 263; United States, 264; Other Countries, 265; Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour, 266; World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour, 267.	
TABLE I. Condition on August 1, 1931, and Yield of Principal Field Crops in United States, 1930 and 1931.....	264
TABLE II. Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour from the Principal Wheat-exporting Countries, August 1 to May 31, 1930 and 1931.....	266
TABLE III. World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour.....	267
Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations: Meteorological Record for July, 1931.....	267
The Weather during July, 1931.....	268
Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31.....	269
TABLE I. Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries.....	269
TABLE II. Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye.....	269
Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931.....	270
TABLE I. Quantities of Grain in Store during July, 1931.....	270
TABLE II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to July 31, 1930 and 1931.....	270
Prices of Agricultural Produce.....	271
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1930.....	271
TABLE II. Average Prices per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1931.....	271
TABLE III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1931.....	272
TABLE IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1931.....	272
TABLE V. Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1931.....	273
TABLE VI. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1931.....	273
TABLE VII. Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931.....	273
TABLE VIII. Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1930-31..	275
TABLE IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of each month, at Principal Markets, 1930-31	275
TABLE X. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1921-31.....	276

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

VOL. 24

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No. 276

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S. (HON.), F.R.S.C.—CHIEF, AGRICULTURAL BRANCH:
T. W. GRINDLEY, PH. D., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended July 31, 1931.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued today a bulletin compiled from the returns of crop correspondents giving (1) the condition of field crops on July 31, expressed numerically in percentages of the long-time average; (2) revised estimates of the acreage sown to the five principal grain crops of the three Prairie Provinces, the areas now published representing the results obtained by the annual statistics collected in June last through the rural schools; and (3) a preliminary estimate of the yield of fall wheat, fall rye, hay and clover and alfalfa (first cutting).

SUMMARY

The condition figures for the principal crops at the end of July show some improvement in prospects in the Maritimes and Quebec, but drought was an important factor in the further reduction of crop conditions in Ontario and the western provinces. Only in the Maritimes are condition figures fairly consistently above average. The important hay crop of the Maritimes and eastern Canada gave an average return, although rainy weather reduced the quality in many districts. The winter wheat crop of Canada, which is mostly grown in Ontario, is forecasted at the high figure of 23,341,000 bushels, despite the lack of moisture during the filling period. The grain crops of the Prairie Provinces will be the lowest since the dry years of 1918, 1919 and 1920. The condition of spring wheat in Manitoba closely approximates that of the disastrous year, 1910, while Saskatchewan has never had such low prospects as prevail this year. Alberta crop conditions changed very little during the month, with improvement in the north and west being offset by deterioration in the south and east. In British Columbia, dry weather during the month reduced crop prospects slightly.

During the month of August to date, the weather has been seasonable and little change in crop conditions since July 31 is evident. Continued dry weather in certain sections of Quebec and Ontario will make the second cutting of hay very light and reduce the yields of late crops. In the southern prairie regions, the feed situation has been improved by rains but, with cutting well under way, the wheat crop will receive little benefit. In a considerable district of north-central Alberta, cool and rainy weather is retarding the ripening of the wheat, which is already late. Good rains have relieved the crop situation in the interior valleys of British Columbia.

CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The charts appearing on pages 239 and 240 of this issue show a further slight reduction in the condition of spring wheat during the month of July. The depreciation was greatest in the southern regions of all three provinces. In the central areas, condition figures changed very little from those of June 30, while there was a measurable improvement in most northern districts.

The preliminary acreages are given by crop districts on the chart in order to give a weighted picture of crop conditions.

In Manitoba, the largest reductions in condition during the month occurred in Crop Districts 1 and 2. In the east and north, conditions were rather generally improved by rain, but the large acreages in the south had sufficient weight to reduce the provincial average by about 7 per cent compared with June 30.

The three crop districts along the southeastern borders of Saskatchewan registered the most significant declines during the month. Crop Districts 4, 5 and 6 remained very close to the June 30 figures, while all the northern districts improved. The provincial average fell from 45 to 42 per cent.

In Alberta, lowered condition due to drought in the two southern crop districts and in the Peace River country was sufficient to offset increases in the other districts. In crop districts 6 and 7 are found the only above average prospects for spring wheat in the West, both showing percentages of 102.

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS, JULY 31, 1931

For all Canada, the condition of the principal field crops in percentage of the long-time average yield per acre is as follows, the condition for June 30, 1931 and July 31, 1930 being given within brackets: Spring wheat 54 (56, 86); oats 71 (74, 89); barley 63 (65, 91); spring rye 57 (64, 86); peas 92 (99, 102); beans 97 (97, 101); buckwheat 97 (99, 99); mixed grains 94 (99, 103); flaxseed 44 (46, 77); corn for husking 101 (99, 85); potatoes 95 (95, 99); turnips, etc. 97 (97, 100); fodder corn 101 (96, 96); sugar beets 95 (96, 103); pasture 96 (98, 99). For the Prairie Provinces, the condition of the principal crops on the same dates is as follows: Manitoba—spring wheat 56 (60, 94); oats 59 (62, 92); barley 58 (61, 97); spring rye 58 (63, 94); flaxseed 58 (62, 94). Saskatchewan—spring wheat 42 (45, 83); oats 42 (47, 79); barley 38 (44, 84); spring rye 36 (50, 85); flaxseed 32 (41, 72). Alberta—spring wheat 77 (77, 88); oats 81 (82, 80); barley 84 (85, 83); spring rye 76 (78, 83); flaxseed 62 (66, 68).

ACREAGE OF GRAIN CROPS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The estimates of the areas sown to the principal grain crops in the three Prairie Provinces as shown by the annual statistics collected in June last through the rural schools are now available. For the present year, with the compilation of the decennial census becoming available later, the acreages of the annual survey are to be regarded as preliminary. There will be a considerable disparity between seeded and harvested acreages in each Prairie Province as there has been extensive abandonment due to drought, high winds and cut-worm and grasshopper damage. The acreages are as follows, with the figures for 1930 within brackets: Three Prairie Provinces—wheat 23,178,000 (23,960,000); oats 8,410,000 (8,286,000); barley 3,374,000 (4,755,000); rye 892,000 (1,370,000); flaxseed 586,000 (571,000). Manitoba—wheat 2,502,000 (2,470,000); oats 1,662,000 (1,590,000); barley 1,209,000 (1,991,000); rye 52,000 (113,000); flaxseed 101,000 (112,000). Saskatchewan—wheat 13,881,000 (14,326,000); oats 4,660,000 (4,531,000); barley 1,459,000 (2,016,000); rye 669,000 (1,010,000); flaxseed 458,000 (431,000). Alberta—wheat 6,795,000 (7,164,000); oats 2,088,000 (2,165,000); barley 706,000 (748,000); rye 171,000 (247,000); flaxseed 27,000 (28,000).

YIELD OF FALL WHEAT, FALL RYE, HAY AND CLOVER AND ALFALFA

The total yield of fall wheat in Canada is now estimated at 23,341,000 bushels from 812,900 acres, a yield per acre of 28.7 bushels, as compared with 21,022,000 bushels from 815,000 acres, a yield per acre of 25.8 bushels, in 1930. By provinces, the yields in bushels are as follows, with the figures for 1930 within brackets: Ontario 21,221,000 (18,047,000); Alberta 1,795,000 (2,660,000); British Columbia 325,000 (315,000). Fall rye shows a total yield of 5,384,000 bushels from 757,500 acres, as compared with 16,321,000 bushels from 1,091,000 acres in 1930, the yields per acre being 7.1 bushels and 15.0 bushels respectively.

For hay and clover, a total yield of 16,204,500 tons from 10,607,000 acres is shown, as compared with 16,397,000 tons from 10,618,200 acres in 1930, the average yields per acre being 1.53 tons for 1931 and 1.54 tons for 1930. The total yield from the first cutting of alfalfa is estimated at 1,272,000 tons from 748,100 acres, a yield per acre of 1.70 tons, as compared with 1.72 tons per acre, the first cutting in 1930.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, August 12, 1931, 4 p.m.

T. W. GRINDLEY,
Chief, Agricultural Branch.

I.—Area and Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Fall Wheat and Fall Rye in 1931, as compared with 1930

Province	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
Fall Wheat—						
Ontario.....	677,000	705,000	26.7	30.1	18,047,000	21,221,000
Alberta.....	124,000	94,000	21.5	19.1	2,660,000	1,795,000
British Columbia.....	14,000	13,900	22.5	23.4	315,000	325,000
Canada.....	815,000	812,900	25.8	28.7	21,622,000	23,341,000
Fall Rye—						
Ontario.....	53,000	53,500	17.7	18.2	937,000	974,000
Manitoba.....	83,000	37,000	18.5	12.9	1,536,000	477,000
Saskatchewan.....	818,000	562,000	14.5	4.4	11,861,000	2,473,000
Alberta.....	137,000	105,000	14.5	13.9	1,987,000	1,460,000
Canada.....	1,091,000	757,500	15.0	7.1	16,321,000	5,384,000

II.—Area and Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Hay and Clover and Alfalfa (first cutting) in 1931, as compared with 1930⁽¹⁾

Province	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
	acres	acres	tons per acre	tons per acre	tons	tons
Canada—						
Hay and clover.....	10,618,200	10,607,000	1.54	1.53	16,397,000	16,204,500
Alfalfa.....	744,000	748,100	2.20	1.70	1,640,000	1,272,000
P.E. Island—						
Hay and clover.....	267,000	272,000	1.32	1.59	353,000	432,000
Nova Scotia—						
Hay and clover.....	540,000	551,000	1.59	1.84	859,000	1,014,000
New Brunswick—						
Hay and clover.....	549,200	555,000	1.49	1.63	818,000	905,000
Quebec—						
Hay and clover.....	4,500,000	4,585,000	1.50	1.63	6,771,000	7,478,500
Alfalfa.....	14,200	14,000	2.18	2.13	31,000	29,700
Ontario—						
Hay and clover.....	3,329,000	3,329,000	1.58	1.50	5,263,000	4,994,000
Alfalfa.....	642,000	648,000	2.20	1.73	1,410,000	1,121,000
Manitoba—						
Hay and clover.....	437,300	402,000	1.80	1.00	787,000	402,000
Alfalfa.....	12,200	11,500	2.07	1.10	25,000	13,000
Saskatchewan—						
Hay and clover.....	460,900	387,000	1.51	0.52	696,000	201,000
Alfalfa.....	11,400	9,800	1.94	0.44	22,000	4,300
Alberta—						
Hay and clover.....	351,800	341,000	1.47	1.28	517,000	436,000
Alfalfa.....	33,200	33,200	2.10	1.40	70,000	46,000
British Columbia—						
Hay and clover.....	183,000	185,000	1.82	1.85	333,000	342,000
Alfalfa.....	31,000	31,600	2.64	1.82	82,000	58,000

(1) The figures for 1930 are total yields for the season.

III.—Condition of Field Crops on July 31, 1931, as compared with May 31, and June 30, 1931, and with July 31, 1930

NOTE.—For condition, 100=long-time average yield per acre.

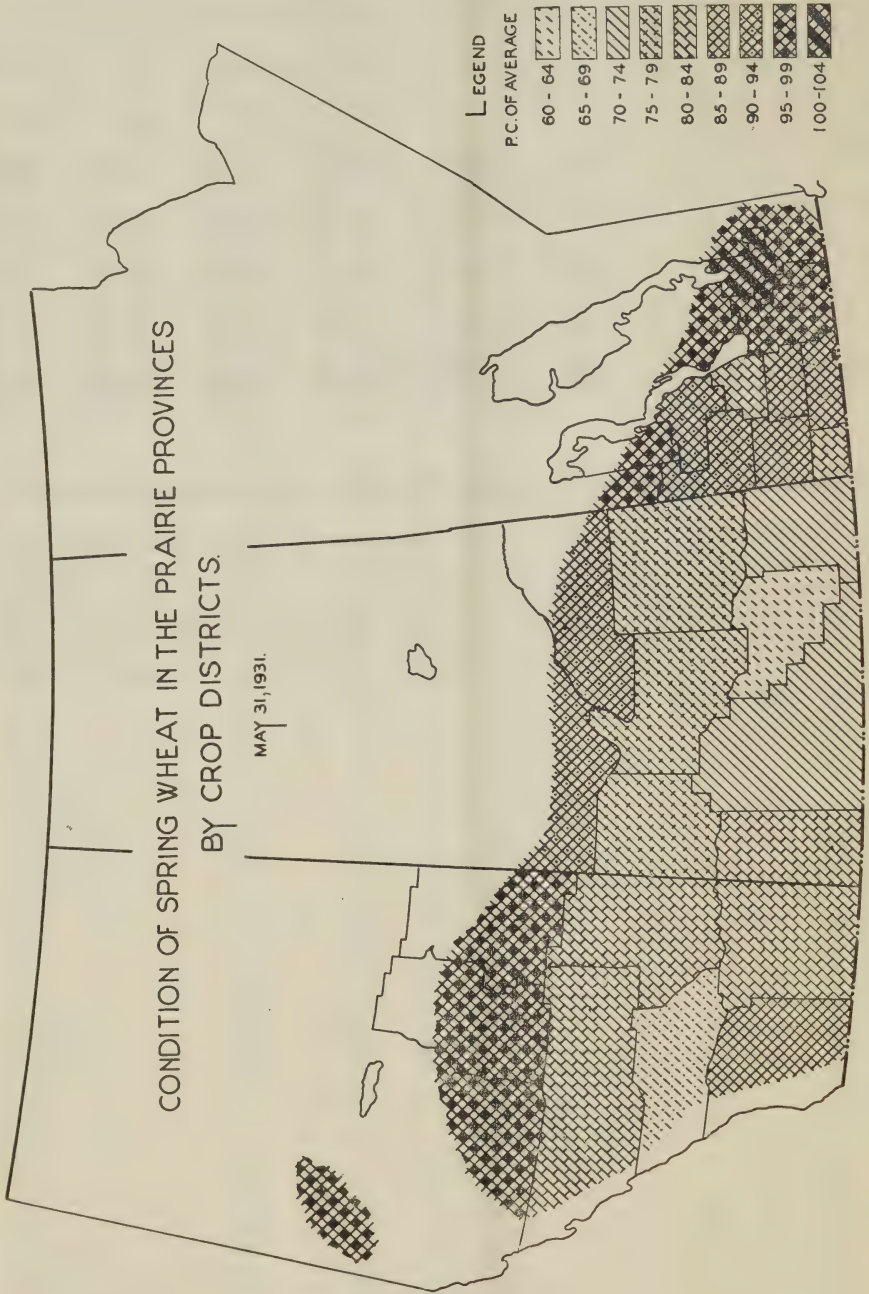
Field Crops	July 31, 1930	May 31, 1931	June 30, 1931	July 31, 1931	Field Crops	July 31, 1930	May 31, 1931	June 30, 1931	July 31, 1931
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—					Ontario—				
Spring wheat.....	86	80	56	54	Spring wheat.....	97	99	99	95
Oats.....	89	88	74	71	Oats.....	105	100	99	94
Barley.....	91	85	65	63	Barley.....	105	99	99	95
Spring rye.....	86	86	64	57	Peas.....	106	98	100	90
Peas.....	102	98	99	92	Beans.....	102	—	98	97
Beans.....	101	—	97	97	Buckwheat.....	98	—	98	96
Buckwheat.....	99	—	99	97	Mixed grains.....	105	100	100	95
Mixed grains.....	103	99	99	94	Flax seed.....	91	—	99	99
Flax seed.....	77	—	46	44	Corn, husking.....	83	—	99	101
Corn for husking.....	85	—	99	101	Potatoes.....	98	—	101	98
Potatoes.....	99	—	95	95	Turnips, etc.....	101	—	99	97
Turnips, etc.....	100	—	97	97	Corn, fodder.....	96	—	99	104
Corn, fodder.....	96	—	96	101	Sugar beets.....	102	—	99	100
Sugar beets.....	103	—	96	95	Pasture.....	97	97	99	99
Pasture.....	99	97	98	96	Manitoba—				
P.E. Island—					Spring wheat.....	94	89	60	56
Spring wheat.....	94	102	100	103	Oats.....	92	87	62	59
Oats.....	94	101	102	107	Barley.....	97	86	61	58
Barley.....	98	101	100	103	Spring rye.....	94	88	63	58
Peas.....	106	93	100	103	Peas.....	104	94	89	89
Buckwheat.....	97	—	98	102	Buckwheat.....	100	—	91	72
Mixed grains.....	93	102	102	104	Mixed grains.....	98	92	65	69
Potatoes.....	101	—	93	97	Flax seed.....	94	—	62	58
Turnips, etc.....	99	—	98	99	Potatoes.....	92	—	76	76
Corn, fodder.....	92	—	99	98	Turnips, etc.....	86	—	81	70
Pasture.....	91	104	103	106	Corn, fodder.....	102	—	70	70
Nova Scotia—					Pasture.....	101	76	58	65
Spring wheat.....	95	102	99	100	Saskatchewan—				
Oats.....	101	103	102	101	Spring wheat.....	83	77	45	42
Barley.....	97	101	99	99	Oats.....	79	76	47	42
Spring rye.....	95	103	100	100	Barley.....	84	77	44	38
Peas.....	91	100	99	99	Spring rye.....	85	83	50	36
Beans.....	101	—	100	100	Peas.....	95	80	47	28
Buckwheat.....	94	—	100	100	Beans.....	97	—	58	24
Mixed grains.....	100	102	101	102	Mixed grains.....	80	79	47	32
Potatoes.....	97	—	100	98	Flax seed.....	72	—	41	32
Turnips, etc.....	101	—	100	102	Potatoes.....	87	—	66	66
Corn, fodder.....	105	—	101	97	Turnips, etc.....	83	—	57	49
Pasture.....	96	101	108	102	Corn, fodder.....	84	—	42	30
New Brunswick—					Pasture.....	87	63	44	52
Spring wheat.....	97	100	99	101	Alberta—				
Oats.....	100	102	100	102	Spring wheat.....	88	84	77	77
Barley.....	98	101	100	99	Oats.....	80	85	82	81
Spring rye.....	98	—	100	95	Barley.....	83	87	85	84
Peas.....	94	100	100	98	Spring rye.....	83	87	78	76
Beans.....	92	—	98	98	Peas.....	94	89	86	69
Buckwheat.....	98	—	103	100	Beans.....	89	—	86	80
Mixed grains.....	97	102	102	101	Mixed grains.....	88	89	83	86
Potatoes.....	105	—	95	99	Flax seed.....	68	—	66	62
Turnips, etc.....	103	—	99	99	Potatoes.....	97	—	92	88
Corn, fodder.....	106	—	97	97	Turnips, etc.....	92	—	87	84
Pasture.....	99	103	104	103	Corn, fodder.....	96	—	81	76
Quebec—					Sugar beets.....	107	—	88	84
Spring wheat.....	99	99	100	101	Pasture.....	99	75	81	83
Oats.....	100	101	101	101	British Columbia—				
Barley.....	99	160	99	100	Spring wheat.....	93	97	92	93
Spring rye.....	99	99	99	100	Oats.....	88	98	96	97
Peas.....	97	98	100	97	Barley.....	95	96	93	91
Beans.....	98	—	97	100	Spring rye.....	88	97	92	96
Buckwheat.....	102	—	99	99	Peas.....	94	98	97	96
Mixed grains.....	101	100	101	101	Beans.....	102	—	99	98
Flax seed.....	103	—	99	99	Mixed grains.....	93	99	97	99
Corn, husking.....	93	—	98	100	Flax seed.....	95	—	95	95
Potatoes.....	104	—	101	100	Potatoes.....	89	—	98	96
Turnips, etc.....	102	—	96	100	Turnips, etc.....	92	—	92	93
Corn, fodder.....	96	—	98	102	Corn, fodder.....	95	—	92	95
Pasture.....	103	101	103	99	Pasture.....	95	98	101	95

**IV.—Revised Estimate of the Areas Sown to the Principal Grain Crops, in the Prairie Provinces
1931, as Compared with 1930**

Province	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flax seed
		acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Manitoba.....	1930	2,470,000	1,590,000	1,991,000	113,000	112,000
	1931	2,502,000	1,662,000	1,209,000	52,000	101,000
Saskatchewan.....	1930	14,326,000	4,531,000	2,016,000	1,010,000	431,000
	1931	13,881,000	4,660,000	1,459,000	669,000	458,000
Alberta.....	1930	7,164,000	2,165,000	748,000	247,000	28,000
	1931	6,795,000	2,088,000	706,000	171,000	27,000
Total Prairie Provinces..	1930	23,960,000	8,286,000	4,755,000	1,370,000	571,000
	1931	23,178,000	8,410,000	3,374,000	892,000	586,000
All Canada.....	1930	24,897,900	13,258,700	5,558,700	1,448,050	581,800
	1931	24,143,400	13,373,000	4,182,200	969,650	596,300

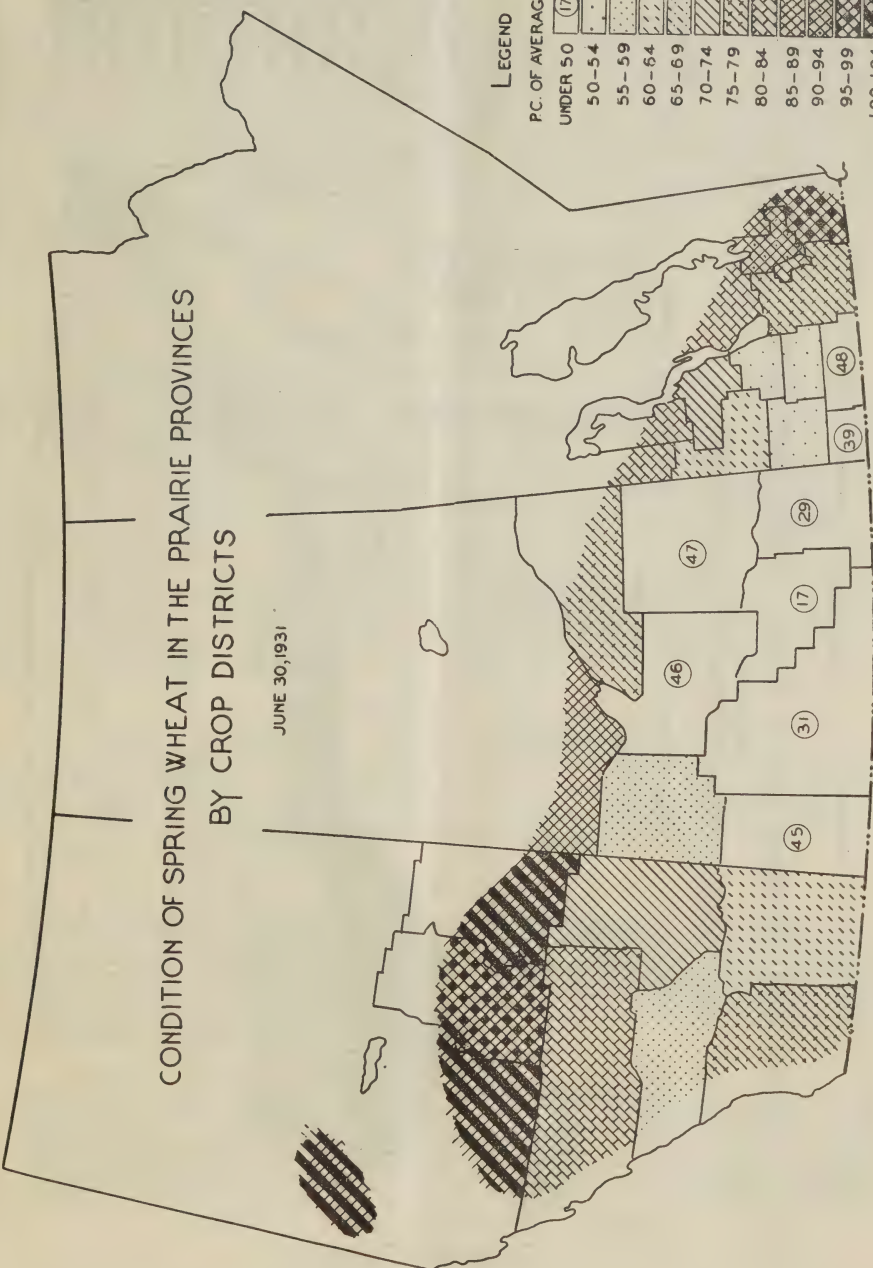
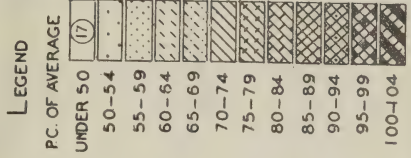
Charts on Condition of Spring Wheat in the Prairie Provinces

A comparison of the three charts appearing on pages 238, 239 and 240, show progressive deterioration in the condition of the western wheat crop during the growing season extending from May 31 to July 31. Crop deterioration is mainly due to drought, high winds, insect and localized rust damage, or practically the same factors that reduced the yield in 1930, but on a more severe scale. The drought area is much more extensive in the Prairie Provinces this year than during 1930.



CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES
BY CROP DISTRICTS

JUNE 30, 1931



Agricultural Branch
Dominion Bureau of Statistics

CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES JULY 31, 1931 WITH PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF ACREAGE

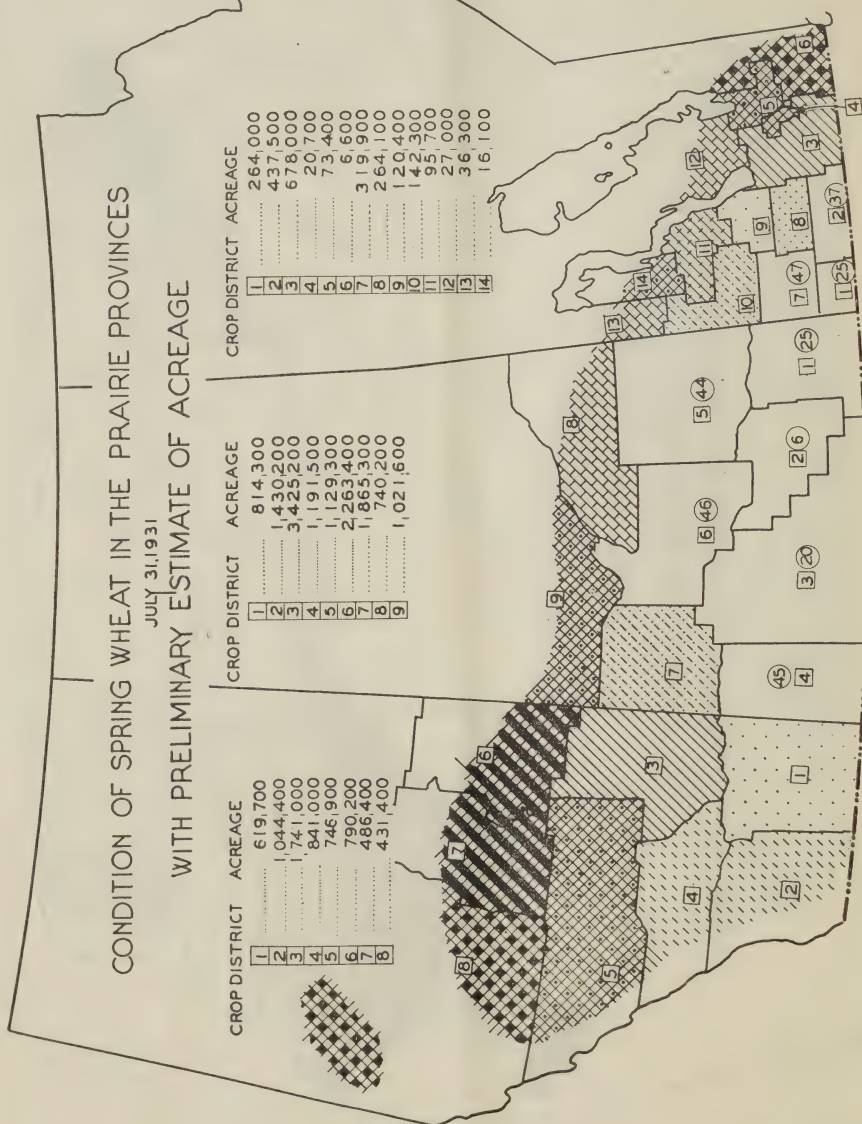
CROP DISTRICT	ACREAGE
1	619,700
2	1,044,400
3	1,741,000
4	841,000
5	746,900
6	790,200
7	486,400
8	431,400

CROP DISTRICT	ACREAGE
1	814,300
2	1,430,200
3	3,425,200
4	1,191,500
5	1,129,300
6	2,283,400
7	1,665,300
8	740,200
9	1,021,600

CROP DISTRICT	ACREAGE
1	264,000
2	437,500
3	678,000
4	20,700
5	73,400
6	6,600
7	319,900
8	264,100
9	120,400
10	142,300
11	95,700
12	27,000
13	36,300
14	16,100

LEGEND

PC. OF AVERAGE
UNDER 50
50-54
55-59
60-64
65-69
70-74
75-79
80-84
85-89
90-94
95-99
100-104



SUMMARIES OF TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORTS IN AUGUST

This service is made possible by the valued co-operation of 77 correspondents composed of agriculturists of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, as well as a number of selected private observers. The reports of several of the Provincial Departments of Agriculture are, in turn, summaries of telegraphic advices received from their own correspondents scattered over the province concerned. The Meteorological Service, Toronto, co-operates in the furnishing of official precipitation records. Particular attention has been given this year to securing authoritative information on damage from insects, hail and plant diseases.

AUGUST 5

GENERAL CONDITIONS IN CANADA

The weather of the past two weeks has been unfavourable, being too rainy for haying in the Maritimes and Eastern Canada, and too dry for crop growth and filling in some sections of Ontario, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. In the Maritimes, truck, fruit, and grain crops are very promising, although a heavy drop of apples is reported in Nova Scotia. Haying was retarded by wet weather in Quebec and eastern Ontario, but in some sections of Quebec and in eastern and southern Ontario, the dry weather has forced most crops to early maturity. General growing conditions, however, are still good. Excessively high temperatures during late July further reduced prospects in the drought area of the Prairie Provinces, but in the past week, cool weather and some good rains have helped the feed situation. In British Columbia also, dry, hot weather has prevailed to the detriment of most crops.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES

The latter part of July was too rainy for haying, and the heavy yields were considerably damaged, especially in New Brunswick. Grains, vegetables, potatoes and roots are very promising. A heavy drop of apples occurred in Nova Scotia, but the crop in New Brunswick is heavy and clean.

QUEBEC

During the past ten days, frequent rains have made haying difficult in most regions of the province, but a heavy yield has been stored. The earlier dry weather has caused rapid growth and early maturity of grains and fodder corn. Cutting of spring grains is proceeding. Pastures, roots, truck crops and small fruits are generally good.

ONTARIO

The fall wheat harvest is practically complete, with above average yields of good quality. Spring grains are now being cut in favourable weather. Drought has been rather general over the eastern and southern parts of the province in late July and early August and has limited pasture growth particularly. Fruit and truck crops are showing high promise.

THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The past week, while affording relief from the extreme heat, has caused little change in the crop situation in the Prairie Provinces. Heavy showers have fallen at many points in the southern drought area and, while too late to help the wheat situation, will materially improve the feed outlook.

Cooler weather has prevailed in Manitoba during the past week and heavy local showers have improved fodder crops. Cutting is reported under way and will be general next week. Stem rust has increased in eastern Manitoba, but the loss from this source will be confined to late wheat.

Continued dry weather in the area immediately south of Calgary has caused further crop damage. No improvement has taken place in the east-central dry area and some crops are being cut for feed. The north-central area continues favourable with plenty of moisture. Some lodging is reported. Heavy rains in the southeastern area of Alberta have benefited all crops and particularly filling wheat.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

Precipitation reported by the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, for the week ending 8 a.m., August 3, was as follows (in inches):

Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta	
Swan River.....	0.1	Melfort.....	0.05	Empress.....	0.05
Dauphin.....	0.2	Prince Albert....	0.05	Lethbridge.....	0.05
Russell.....	0.2	Macklin.....	0.1	Medicine Hat....	0.3
Minnedosa.....	0.5	Yellow Grass.....	0.1	Vegreville.....	0.3
Morden.....	0.8	Outlook.....	0.2	Stettler.....	0.5
Virden.....	1.1	Kamsack.....	0.2	Cardston.....	1.8
Brandon.....	1.1	Regina.....	0.3	Foremost.....	1.9
Boissevain.....	1.2	Yorkton.....	0.3	Edmonton.....	2.9
Emerson.....	1.3	Indian Head.....	0.3		
Winnipeg.....	1.6	Moosomin.....	0.3		
Portage la Prairie.	1.7	Battleford.....	0.4		
Cypress River....	1.7	Humboldt.....	0.4		
		Lloydminster....	0.4		
		Saskatoon.....	0.4		
		Broadview.....	0.5		
		Moose Jaw.....	0.5		
		Swift Current....	0.6		
		Kindersley.....	0.7		
		Assiniboia.....	0.8		
		Estevan.....	0.9		
		Shaunavon.....	1.0		
		Vidara.....	2.1		

Cool weather, with scattered showers, has prevailed in the three provinces during the past two days.

HAIL DAMAGE

Our correspondents report no hail during the past week.

RUST DAMAGE

The Dominion Rust Research Laboratory in Winnipeg reports as follows:—"Stem rust of wheat has increased in eastern Manitoba but loss will probably be confined to late fields of common wheat. Traces of stem rust reported from Saskatoon and Indian Head; none reported from Alberta."

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The agricultural areas have suffered from high temperatures and lack of rainfall. Haying is nearly completed and wheat cutting will soon be general, with good yields expected. Peaches and early apples and plums are now being marketed, with yields of higher quality and lower quantity than last year.

AUGUST 11

Rains, varying from light showers to heavy downpours, covered most of the western grain lands in the past week. Eastern Manitoba, northern and southwestern Saskatchewan and southern Alberta received the least benefit, but both the Saskatchewan drought area and the Alberta region of heaviest wheat stands received heavy rains.

Harvesting is under way in Manitoba with greatest progress in the south-western area. The weather has been cool and showery, causing slow ripening of late crops and general improvement in pastures and potato and corn crops. Grasshoppers continue to damage standing crops in many districts.

In Saskatchewan, harvesting has commenced but will not be general until next week. Rains and cool weather have been helpful in southern and central portions of the province in improving the feed situation and pastures. The general crop situation remains the same with total failure to light crops in the south and fair to good crops in the north. Sawfly and root rot damage is reported as more prevalent than usual.

In general, the wheat crop of southern Alberta is ripening early due to drought and high temperatures in the latter part of July. Grasshoppers are doing considerable damage in southern districts. Cool weather and heavy precipitation have retarded the maturity of crops in central and northern Alberta and warm, dry weather is required in this area to ripen heavy stands of grain.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

The following rainfall records (in inches) are reported by the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, for the week ending 8 a.m., August 10:

Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta	
Morden.....	Nil	Humboldt.....	Nil	Medicine Hat.....	Nil
Emerson.....	0.05	Battleford.....	0.1	Drumheller.....	0.05
Portage la Prairie.....	0.2	Macklin.....	0.2	Lethbridge.....	0.2
Boissevain.....	0.2	Outlook.....	0.2	Cardston.....	0.3
Dauphin.....	0.3	Melfort.....	0.2	Calgary.....	0.4
Pierson.....	0.4	Swift Current.....	0.5	Beaverlodge.....	0.7
Minnedosa.....	0.4	Saskatoon.....	0.5	Coronation.....	1.4
Winnipeg.....	0.4	Prince Albert.....	0.6	Red Deer.....	1.4
Swan River.....	0.7	Vidora.....	0.6	Stettler.....	1.7
Cypress River.....	0.8	Assiniboia.....	0.6	Edmonton.....	2.5
Le Pas.....	0.9	Empress.....	0.7	Vegreville.....	2.8
Brandon.....	1.0	Kindersley.....	0.7		
Russell.....	1.2	Kamsack.....	0.7		
		Moosomin.....	0.7		
		Indian Head.....	0.9		
		Qu'Appelle.....	1.0		
		Shaunavon.....	1.0		
		Elbow.....	1.1		
		Virden.....	1.1		
		Broadview.....	1.3		
		Regina.....	1.4		
		Estevan.....	1.6		
		Yorkton.....	1.6		
		Moose Jaw.....	1.8		
		Lloydminster.....	2.1		
		Yellow Grass.....	2.8		

The weather is cool in the West to-day with forecast of scattered showers in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

HAIL DAMAGE

The following report was received from the Hail Insurance Board of Alberta: "Hail claims received last week from Rimbey, Ponoka, Camrose, Ryley, Vegreville, Manville, Viking, Vermilion and several other points. Heavy damage reported." No hail was reported during the past week in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

RUST

The following report was received from the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory at Winnipeg, Man.: "Little change in rust situation in Manitoba, heavy infections confined to late fields of common wheat in Red River Valley. Light general infection of stem rust of oats and wheat reported from Canora, Kamsack and Yorkton in northeastern Saskatchewan."

AUGUST 18

GENERAL CONDITIONS IN CANADA

The weather of the past two weeks has been favourable for the advancement of crops generally. In Eastern Canada, the weather has been favourable for growth and harvesting of seasonal crops. The late grain crops of the Prairie Provinces benefited by the warm weather of the past week and are maturing rapidly. Conditions are reported favourable for maturing crops in British Columbia.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES

The weather has been more favourable during the past two weeks and haying is reported well advanced and completed in many districts. Prospects for grains, vegetables, potatoes and root crops continue good. The fruit crop is reported favourable, with apples sizing and colouring well.

QUEBEC

Haying is completed in many districts as a result of favourable weather. Cereals are ripening well and, where harvested, yields are reported satisfactory. Tobacco is early and a good crop. Prospects for silage corn are excellent.

ONTARIO

Harvesting is well under way in Ontario, being earlier than usual as a result of the hot weather in July. Spring grains indicate a lower yield than fall crops. The tobacco crop is maturing well. The fruit crop is generally good with favourable indications for apples and grapes. Ensilage crops are satisfactory. Turnips, late potatoes and mangolds are in excellent condition.

THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The past week has been warm and dry over the western provinces. In Manitoba, lack of moisture is affecting late crops, potatoes, gardens and pastures. In the western section of the province, the beneficial effects of the early August rains are being felt, with an improvement in general crop conditions. Harvesting is well under way.

In Saskatchewan, cutting has commenced and will be general this week. The warm, dry weather is maturing the crops in northern areas. In the drought area many fields are being cut for feed. Pastures and live stock are reported in good condition in the northern sections of the province.

The hot weather of the past week has been ideal for maturing the heavy crops in north-central and northern Alberta but harvesting in this area is not general. Cutting is well advanced in the south, with farmers using headers and combines for the short crop.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

Precipitation in the week ending August 17, as reported by the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, was as follows (in inches):

Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta	
Russell.....	0.3	Melfort.....	0.2	Stettler.....	0.7
Le Pas.....	0.2	Battleford.....	0.1	Edmonton.....	0.3
Dauphin.....	0.1	Macklin.....	0.1	Red Deer.....	0.2
Minnedosa.....	0.05	Lloydminster.....	0.1	Calgary.....	0.1
Winnipeg.....	0.05	Yellow Grass.....	0.1	Medicine Hat.....	0.1
		Broadview.....	0.1	Coronation.....	0.1
		Prince Albert.....	0.05		
		Swift Current.....	0.05		
		Qu'Appelle.....	0.05		
		Moose Jaw.....	0.05		
		Regina.....	0.05		
		Yorkton.....	0.05		

Forecast for to-day, fair and warm with scattered thunder showers

HAIL DAMAGE

The Hail Insurance Board of Alberta reports as follows: "Hail claims received from Lunnford, Bon Accord, Alhambra, Didsbury, Carstairs, Wimborne, Sunnyslope, Trochu, Three Hills, Rumsey, Rowley, Big Valley and points forty miles east. Some very heavy damage."

RUST DAMAGE

The following report was received from the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory in Winnipeg: "Cereal crop in southern Manitoba mature. In northern Manitoba fifty per cent of crop mature. Only trace of rust present in northern half and southwestern quarter of province. In southeastern quarter average severity of infection on common wheat about twenty-five per cent. Rust damage confined to late crops of common wheat and oats. Bulk of crop not appreciably injured by rust. Only light trace of rust on Durum wheat. Light general infection of stem rust of wheat present throughout eastern Saskatchewan with traces extending as far north and west as Battleford. Unlikely that appreciable damage to crop will result."

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Conditions are reported favourable for harvesting in British Columbia and production prospects are good. Warm weather has matured vegetable crops. Tree fruits are developing well, showing good size and colour.

AUGUST 25

Harvesting has progressed satisfactorily in Western Canada during the past week, the weather generally being warm with only scattered showers. The late crops in central and northern Alberta benefited by the hot weather, but cutting will not be general in this area for another week. In the drought area of Saskatchewan, wheat and coarse grains are being cut for feed in many areas. Excessive weed growth was reported as interfering with the harvesting of short crops. Sawfly and grasshopper damage is prevalent. The rust situation has not changed materially during the past week. While infection is noticed in Saskatchewan the development is not regarded as serious and damage from this source will be light. Hail storms were reported from several areas during the past week with some severe damage.

The weather in Manitoba has been hot during the past week with a few scattered showers. Good progress has been made with harvesting and threshing has commenced in southern areas. Northern districts are a little later with cutting well under way. Late crops of wheat and oats are badly rusted in central districts. Potatoes, corn, and gardens are suffering for want of rain. Pastures are reported as very dry and in need of moisture.

In Saskatchewan, the weather has been generally favourable for harvesting during the past two weeks and about 50 per cent of the wheat crop is now cut. In central and southern sections of the province, much of the wheat and coarse grains are being cut for feed. Sawfly and grasshopper damage is prevalent. Scattered hail storms have damaged the crops in local areas during the past week. Rust infection is evident in eastern Saskatchewan, but the development is not serious. In the western section of the province, an excessive growth of green weeds is reported as making the harvesting of the short crop very difficult and will result in some abandonment. Pastures are reported as fair.

Harvesting is well under way in Alberta, with cutting about 50 per cent completed in the southern section of the province, and commencing in the north. In northern areas where the growth is heavy, cutting will not be general for another week. The warm weather of the past week has helped to mature the

later crops, but further hot weather would be welcome over the greater part of northern Alberta. Haying has been delayed and the quality of the hay crop lowered by heavy August rains in central and northern Alberta. Some hail damage is reported during the past week.

HAIL DAMAGE

The following reports on hail damage were received from our correspondents in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta:

Manitoba.—"Severe hail storm twentieth damaged crops northeast of Portage la Prairie, average about sixty per cent of crop. Nearly all cut this district."

Saskatchewan.—"Considerable hail loss reported last week northwest of Moose Jaw, also Briercrest, Avonlea, Carlyle, and Alida. Owing to previous damage by wind and drought, the loss will not be as serious as it might have been. Some loss was also reported at Major, Macklin, Lafleche, Coronach, Truax and Griffin."

Alberta.—"Claims received from Provost, Cadogan, Hayter, Andrew, Bon Accord, Innisfree, Edmonton, Bittern Lake, Ponoka, Waterglen, Raven, Innisfail, Didsbury, Crossfield, Coronation and several other points. Heavy damage on many claims."

RUST DAMAGE

The following report was received from the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory in Winnipeg: "Nothing further to report on rust situation in Manitoba (last report indicated 'rust damage confined to late crops of common wheat and oats'). Reports from Saskatchewan indicate rust damage will be light and confined to late fields in northern section of province."

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

The following precipitation data were received from the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, covering rainfall in the Prairie Provinces for the week ending 8 a.m., August 24 (inches):

Manitoba.—Le Pas, Virden, Portage la Prairie (0.05), Minnedosa, Winnipeg, Dauphin, Morden (0.1), Swan River, Boissevain (0.5), Pierson (0.9), Russell (1.1).

Saskatchewan.—Outlook, Moosomin, Saskatchewan, Estevan (0.05), Prince Albert, Swift Current, Macklin, Kamsack, Melfort (0.1), Battleford, Broadview (0.02), Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Humboldt (0.4), Yorkton, Yellow Grass (0.5), Marquis (0.6), Regina (0.8), Moose Jaw (1.0), Lloydminster (1.5).

Alberta.—Drumheller, Stettler (0.05), Edmonton (0.2), Beaverlodge, Vegreville (0.3).

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Nova Scotia.—Department of Agriculture, *August 5*: Haying over the province is well advanced and many sections in western Nova Scotia report operations completed for the season. Prospects at present point to a good grain crop this fall. In many sections early sown grain is beginning to turn and a few pieces of early barley have already been cut. Some damage has resulted from rains and wind which caused lodging in fields where the stand was particularly heavy. The harvest will be early. Potatoes are doing well and root crops are improving. Pastures continue good. The apple crop is

much larger than last year. *August 12:* The weather during the past week was for the most part warm and fine. There is at present a lack of moisture in some districts in the western part of the province and as a result pastures in north Queens are becoming dry and water holes are drying up in many places. In most of the eastern part of the province, however, there has been enough moisture to promote a good stand of aftermath. Grain crops are growing well. The potato crop as a whole is good and root crops are also making good growth. Picking of a few early apples has started. *August 19:* Grain is ripening very fast and considerable early grain has already been harvested. The potato crop promises to be about average and root crops are still growing well. With the exception of parts of the west, pastures continue in good condition and dairy production is still holding high. Truck crops are good. Apples in the valley districts are sizing well and early varieties are now being picked. *August 26:* During the past week, the weather over the greater part of the province was unsettled with frequent local showers. In all parts of the province grain is ripening fast and the crop as a whole promises to be good. Potatoes promise to be a fair crop and are already beginning to mature. Root crops are looking well and the yield this year promises fully up to or above average. Apples continue to size well in the Valley orchards and are showing good colour.

Ontario.—Department of Agriculture, *August 4:* Harvesting came on very quickly, in many counties haying and harvesting being carried on at the same time. Yields of grain will not be as high as anticipated earlier in the year, due to the prevalence of rust, smut and hot, dry weather during the season when crops were filling. *August 17:* Harvesting operations are approximately 80 to 90 per cent completed. Field work is from two to three weeks further advanced than normally. Stook threshing has been fairly general over the province. The average yield of fall wheat will be about five bushels above normal. Spring grain, on the other hand, is a much lighter crop than in 1930. Corn, potatoes, and roots give every prospect of being the heaviest crops in years. Tobacco cutting has commenced and the crop promises a heavy yield. Fruit counties report splendid prospects for a good crop of apples. Where spraying operations have not been carefully performed, there is however, bad infestation of scab. The eastern part of the province is apparently badly in need of rain. Pastures are reported drying up and the milk flow dropping accordingly. Farm labour is reported plentiful in most sections. At present prices offered for farm produce, many farmers are not in a position to pay even \$15 to \$20 per month. A real effort is being made, in many sections, to control noxious weeds by means of after-harvest cultivation. *August 24:* Harvesting throughout Ontario is practically completed and fair yields have been reported from most parts of the province, although yields of oats and barley are not of as good quality as last year. Throughout the east it is very dry and there has been a decided falling off in milk, butter and cheese. Eggs are becoming scarce and the price is advancing. Hogs and lambs are taking a decided slump in price. Alfalfa and red clover seed threshing is in progress and very fair yields are reported. Prices for all farm produce are exceptionally low.

Manitoba.—Department of Agriculture, *August 5:* The generous rain which practically covered Manitoba last Saturday was almost as welcome as the general rain which came four weeks ago. Both followed a period of hot weather, and fell upon parched soil. Harvest is well under way in the Red River Valley. There is the usual variation in the maturity of crops in adjoining districts this season, but the whole harvest period will be a little earlier than average. August 5 could be set as a fair average date when the wheat harvest could be said to have begun generally. If one will run a mark across the map of Manitoba from Morden through to Portage la Prairie and into Lake Manitoba, then strike westward through the Riding Mountain Forest Reserve to the Saskatchewan boundary line, he will find most of the "decent" crop to lie east

and north of that line. In the eastern and northern portion there will be quite a few wheat fields that will thresh around 16 to 18 bushels to the acre, with an occasional one even a trifle higher and a large number a long way beneath that mark. In this area, too, there are a large number of stacks of sweet clover hay, and the fodder needs are well covered. West and south of the line, a considerable number of fields that were sown last spring have been pastured and turned into fallow. Still, the situation in this portion of Manitoba has been wonderfully helped during the past month. Though the pastures are scant, animals on the whole are in fair condition; and though there is an absence of surface water in streams and sloughs, there is a supply of well water. The wheat crop is thin and short, and much of it will be very hard to gather; but the grain promises to grade well, and the expense for twine and threshing will be low. If no straw is burned, and feed is carefully saved, most farmers are assured that, with careful going, they will have enough winter fodder. There has been an almost total absence of hail damage, and rust damage will be largely confined to the later crop. Grasshoppers are still exceedingly numerous and active. Prospects for the potato and corn crops have improved recently. Dairying is holding up well. There is a very generous pig crop maturing. A good deal of summerfallow is under way and the amount of early harvest ploughing already appearing in the southern portion of the Red River Valley is considerable.

Saskatchewan.—Department of Agriculture, *August 10*: Some early crops have been cut, and some fields for green feed, but cutting is not general as yet in any district. Several districts expect to start this week, and it is likely that cutting will be general next week. Many districts received good rains during the past ten days, which were especially welcome in the central and southern portion of the province, and also as a relief from the excessively hot weather. During the past ten days the weather has been mostly cool, and in many districts in the south, present moisture conditions appear to be the best of the season. It is generally too late, however, to materially benefit cereal crops, but pastures and feed will improve if favourable weather follows. The grain crops in central and south-central Saskatchewan vary from complete failure to the possibility of seed. In the north they vary with generally fairly good prospects. Traces of rust on the late crops in a few scattered areas are reported but it is not likely that damage from this source will be material. Several also report damage from sawfly, which appears to be more prevalent than usual. Live stock are in fair condition, and pastures should improve as a result of the recent rains. *August 24*: With generally favourable weather prevailing, good progress has been made with harvesting operations, about 50 per cent of the wheat being cut. In central and south-central Saskatchewan, much of the wheat and coarse grains will be cut for feed, and the late re-seeded crops are being left in the hope of a continuance of favourable growing weather. Some good yields are expected in the northern district but in the central and southern districts much of the crop will not be any better than indicated in earlier reports. Sawfly damage becomes more apparent as harvesting proceeds and grasshoppers are quite numerous. Scattered hail storms have occurred and fairly severe damage is reported in the Avonlea district. A few reports of rust have been received, but the development has not been sufficient to cause alarm. The potato crop in the northern districts appears to be better than last year, and in the drier areas, although very light, it appears to have withstood the drought remarkably well. The past two weeks have been mostly warm, with some local showers. Live stock are in fair condition.

Alberta.—Department of Agriculture, *August 8*: Rains have occurred in the north, north central and extreme southern parts of Alberta during the past week. From Calgary to Macleod and in the east central part of the province, dry weather continues and crops are suffering severely. In the north

central area rains were very heavy, totalling three inches of precipitation at some points. This excessive moisture has caused considerable lodging of grain and will tend to delay ripening. Extensive hail damage is reported at a number of points and freezing temperatures were reached at a few points in the Peace River District. Cutting of wheat is in progress in the southern part of the province, and barley cutting has commenced. If favoured with dry weather, cutting will be general throughout the province within the next ten or twelve days. No serious damage from insect or plant disease is reported. Haying has been at a standstill in a large part of the province during the past fortnight owing to the continued wet weather and many fields of sweet clover and other kinds of hay have deteriorated in quality. A period of dry, warm weather is urgently needed both for haying and hastening maturity of grain crops. Pastures outside of the dry area are in excellent condition. Potatoes and other special crops give promise of satisfactory yields. *August 22:* Wheat cutting is in progress at many points throughout the province and will be general by the middle of next week. South and southeast of Calgary and in the Peace River district, crops are more advanced and more cutting has been done than in the north-central and northern areas. The warm weather of the past ten days has been ideal for hastening maturity, but a continuation of this weather is necessary, particularly where wind damage and dry conditions of the past spring caused late germination. Hail damage has been reported at a number of points during the past fortnight and damage from this cause is considerable. Frost has occurred in the Peace River district only. The extent of damage is not fully known but it is not likely to be serious. Losses as a result of rust and other plant diseases are very light. Conditions remain unchanged in the east-central and southeastern area. Shortage of pasture and water for stock constitutes a serious problem in some districts. Fortunately feed is very abundant over the greater part of the province and there will be an adequate supply. Much of the partially haled crop is being cut for feed. Haying has been carried on under favourable conditions in the irrigated districts, and the second cutting of alfalfa is now in the stack. In those areas where rain has been a frequent occurrence, progress has been slow and much of the hay has deteriorated in quality. Sugar beet yields will be lower than those of last year, but may be said to be fairly satisfactory.

STOCKS OF GRAIN IN CANADA

Table I gives the total stocks of grain in Canada at the end of the crop year, July 31, 1931, as compared with stocks on the same date in 1930 and 1929.

I. Stocks of Grain in Canada, July 31, 1929-31

Grain	July 31, 1929	July 31, 1930	July 31, 1931
	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	104,383,221	111,094,912	133,381,633
Oats.....	45,165,498	21,582,780	63,369,892
Barley.....	11,020,857	22,875,432	29,440,428
Rye.....	4,219,756	9,190,705	14,417,223
Flaxseed.....	561,487	636,658	833,954

Data as to grain stocks in elevators and flour mills and in transit, added to the estimates of grain in farmers' hands, are shown in Table II.

II. Stocks of Grain in Canada on July 31, 1929, 1930 and 1931

Quantities in	Wheat			Oats		
	July 31, 1929	July 31, 1930	July 31, 1931	July 31, 1929	July 31, 1930	July 31, 1931
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Farmers' hands.....	5,617,400	5,326,000	19,459,400	26,478,000	12,020,000	52,603,500
Country, private, mills, and mill elevators in West. Div.	6,324,788	16,820,322	34,149,352 ¹	3,016,588	2,581,324	4,672,977 ¹
Terminal elevators in West- ern Inspection Division....	55,945,117	47,892,399	56,710,132	8,453,122	1,802,928	2,327,038
Eastern elevators.....	20,369,859	21,374,632	14,344,612	4,487,037	2,785,443	1,786,218
Flour mills (estimated).....	7,456,894	6,902,393	1,441,000 ²	1,215,228	1,471,070	699,000 ²
Transit.....	8,669,163	12,779,166	7,277,137	1,515,523	922,015	1,281,159
Totals.....	104,383,221	111,094,912	133,381,633	45,165,498	21,582,786	63,369,892

	Barley			Rye		
	July 31, 1929	July 31, 1930	July 31, 1931	July 31, 1929	July 31, 1930	July 31, 1931
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Farmers' hands.....	3,190,400	3,050,000	17,618,400	93,400	166,000	1,403,600
Country, private, mills and mill elevators in West. Div.	1,177,615	2,671,951	2,507,566 ¹	171,695	543,093	1,271,857 ¹
Terminal elevators.....	4,145,135	13,818,834	6,582,571	1,995,256	5,416,868	9,025,628
Eastern elevators.....	1,913,220	1,856,514	1,070,315	1,265,950	1,561,892	1,849,404
Flour mills (estimated).....	48,084	94,882	64,000 ²	—	1,646	—
Transit.....	546,403	1,383,251	1,597,566	693,455	1,501,206	866,734
Totals.....	11,020,857	22,875,432	23,440,418	4,219,756	9,190,705	14,417,223

	Flaxseed		
	July 31, 1929	July 31, 1930	July 31, 1931
	bush.	bush.	bush.
Farmers' hands.....	5,200	3,600	35,800
Country, private, mills, and mill elevators in Western Division....	73,554	48,853	235,130 ¹
Terminal elevators.....	375,409	486,895	482,846
Eastern elevators.....	17,624	—	16,620
Transit.....	89,700	97,310	63,558
Totals.....	561,487	636,658	833,954

¹Changes in the designations of elevators and mills between the taking of the 1930 and 1931 stocks result in the stocks of grain in mills and mill elevators in the Western Inspection Division being reported under this heading in 1931, whereas they appeared under "flour mills" in previous years.

²Eastern Inspection Division only.

In Table III are given the results of the compilation of the returns from crop correspondents, estimating the quantities of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the hands of farmers on July 31, 1931, as compared with July 31, 1929 and 1930.

III. Stocks of Grain in Farmers' Hands on July 31, 1931, as compared with July 31, 1929 and 1930

Field crops	Total pro- duction in 1928	In farmers' hands, July 31, 1929		Total pro- duction in 1929	In farmers' hands, July 31, 1930		Total pro- duction in 1930	In farmers' hands, July 31, 1931	
	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.
Canada—									
Wheat.....	566,726	0.99	5,617,400	304,520	1.75	5,326,000	397,872	4.89	19,459,400
Oats.....	452,153	5.86	26,478,000	282,838	4.25	12,020,000	423,148	12.43	52,603,500
Barley.....	136,391	2.34	3,190,400	102,313	2.98	3,050,000	135,160	13.03	17,618,400
Rye.....	14,618	0.64	93,400	13,161	1.26	166,000	22,019	6.37	1,403,600
Flaxseed.....	3,614	0.14	5,200	2,060	0.17	3,600	4,399	0.81	35,800
P. E. Island—									
Wheat.....	498	3.08	15,000	452	3.17	14,000	485	3.61	17,560
Oats.....	5,593	5.73	320,000	5,524	5.40	298,000	5,712	5.44	311,000
Barley.....	148	0.70	1,000	145	2.35	3,000	151	1.67	2,500

III. Stocks of Grain in Farmers' Hands on July 31, 1931, as compared with July 31, 1929 and 1930

Concluded

Field crops	Total pro- duction in 1928	In farmers' hands, July 31, 1929		Total pro- duction in 1929	In farmers' hands, July 31, 1930		Total pro- duction in 1930	In farmers' hands, July 31, 1931	
	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.
Nova Scotia—									
Wheat.....	114	1-19	1,400	95	1-24	1,000	104	0-87	900
Oats.....	3,648	3-69	135,000	3,523	2-49	88,000	3,867	3-90	151,000
Barley.....	260	0-94	2,400	293	—	—	309	1-35	4,200
Rye.....	3	—	—	3	—	—	5	—	—
New Brunswick—									
Wheat.....	158	1-35	2,000	168	1-16	2,000	186	3-47	6,500
Oats.....	6,339	5-28	335,000	6,588	4-87	321,000	7,246	7-83	567,000
Barley.....	246	1-70	4,000	259	—	—	321	2-20	7,000
Rye.....	9	—	—	8	—	—	7	—	—
Quebec—									
Wheat.....	929	1-61	15,000	995	1-31	13,000	1,050	3-00	34,500
Oats.....	41,031	2-78	1,141,000	47,475	3-85	1,828,000	50,635	6-40	3,276,500
Barley.....	2,803	1-24	35,000	3,512	1-63	57,000	3,678	2-80	105,700
Rye.....	181	0-88	2,000	174	1-85	3,000	309	1-20	3,600
Flaxseed.....	16	1-28	200	36	2-22	800	51	4-30	2,200
Ontario—									
Wheat.....	18,948	3-09	585,000	19,751	4-50	889,000	20,226	7-50	1,517,000
Oats.....	93,461	5-55	5,187,000	73,640	5-44	4,006,000	97,482	13-00	12,673,000
Barley.....	19,944	3-36	670,000	18,032	3-19	575,000	20,911	10-00	2,091,000
Rye.....	1,131	1-55	18,000	873	1-36	12,000	937	2-00	19,000
Flaxseed.....	67	1-68	1,000	47	1-10	500	51	1-00	500
Manitoba—									
Wheat.....	52,383	0-96	503,000	28,565	1-88	537,000	45,278	4-51	2,042,000
Oats.....	53,376	5-23	2,792,000	30,740	3-96	1,217,000	50,562	13-33	6,740,000
Barley.....	52,569	2-44	1,283,000	36,518	3-25	1,187,000	49,974	16-49	8,241,000
Rye.....	2,066	0-78	16,000	1,309	1-70	22,000	2,052	4-79	98,000
Flaxseed.....	804	0-30	2,400	445	0-46	2,000	1,086	1-04	11,000
Saskatchewan—									
Wheat.....	321,215	0-58	1,851,000	160,565	1-07	1,718,000	196,322	3-29	6,459,000
Oats.....	156,043	8-40	13,108,000	68,944	4-32	2,978,000	125,509	12-29	15,425,000
Barley.....	44,266	2-13	943,000	30,755	3-03	932,000	40,522	11-57	4,688,000
Rye.....	8,412	0-34	29,000	8,301	0-91	76,000	14,875	5-86	872,000
Flaxseed.....	2,654	0-06	1,600	1,462	0-02	300	3,017	0-65	20,000
Alberta—									
Wheat.....	171,000	1-53	2,615,000	92,534	2-28	2,110,000	132,900	7-00	9,303,000
Oats.....	88,257	3-77	3,327,000	41,936	2-53	1,061,000	77,940	17-00	13,250,000
Barley.....	15,849	1-59	252,000	12,514	2-34	293,000	18,999	13-00	2,470,000
Rye.....	2,680	1-00	27,000	2,372	2-19	52,000	3,714	11-00	409,000
Flaxseed.....	61	—	—	63	—	—	190	1-00	2,000
British Columbia—									
Wheat.....	1,481	2-00	30,000	1,395	3-00	42,000	1,321	6-00	79,000
Oats.....	4,405	3-00	133,000	4,468	5-00	223,000	4,195	5-00	210,000
Barley.....	306	—	—	286	1-00	3,000	295	3-00	9,000
Rye.....	136	1-00	1,400	121	1-00	1,000	120	2-00	2,000
Flaxseed.....	12	—	—	7	—	—	4	3-00	100

OFFICIAL CARRYOVER OF WHEAT

The total stocks of Canadian wheat in Canada at July 31, 1931 are placed at 133,381,633 bushels, as compared with 111,094,912 bushels on July 31, 1930 and 104,383,221 bushels on July 31, 1929. Canadian wheat in elevators in the United States at July 31, 1931 amounted to 5,538,334 bushels—a much lower figure than the comparable holdings on July 31, 1930, 16,065,242 bushels. In addition, there were 1,259,978 bushels of Canadian wheat afloat for United States ports. The total amount of Canadian wheat in Canada and the United States at July 31, 1931 is thus 140,179,945 bushels.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE 1930 WHEAT CROP

Since the compilations of the decennial census will make available later in the year certain definite data on wheat distribution, any necessary revision of the 1930 crop estimates will be made next January. However, a preliminary analysis would be timely at this date.

The carryover of wheat in Canada at July 31, 1930 was estimated at 111,-094,812 bushels—to which must be added the estimated gross crop of 1930, 397,872,000 bushels. The sum of these items is 508,966,912 bushels but imports of 228,000 bushels bring the total for distribution to 509,194,912 bushels.

The disposition of wheat during the same period was as follows:—

	Bushels
Loss in cleaning.....	6,200,000
Unmerchantable.....	4,302,000
Exports.....	258,637,785
Seed.....	36,000,000
Human consumption.....	42,500,000
Feed for live stock and poultry.....	40,690,000
Carryover.....	133,381,633
	<hr/>
	521,711,418

The items for seed and human consumption are subject to later revision.

The accepted deduction for Canadian domestic consumption varies between 110 and 120 million bushels. This deduction includes disposition as seed, human consumption, unmerchantable and loss in cleaning—with a rather vague allowance for live-stock feeding. It has been appreciated that, especially in years of low prices and low grades, considerable quantities of wheat have been utilized on farms. The Bureau has made a detailed survey of wheat-feeding on farms in the past season, the results of which clearly show that this factor in disposition has been greatly under-estimated in the past. Thus, the generally accepted figures of domestic consumption must be revised upwards if full account is to be taken of farm disappearance. The total estimated domestic consumption (including loss in cleaning and unmerchantable) for the past season is thus placed at 129,692,000 bushels. With such a domestic disappearance and using available data (in some cases subject to later revision), the January estimate of the 1930 wheat crop in Canada appears about 12½ million bushels too low.

The statistics available on the disposition of the Prairie wheat crop support this view. The 1930 wheat crop of the Prairie Provinces was estimated in January at 374,500,000 bushels. To this must be added the carryover on farms at July 31, 1930, of 4,969,000 bushels, making a total of 379,469,000 bushels for disposition. The unrevised total marketings in the period from August 1, 1930 to July 31, 1931, amounted to 307,146,626 bushels. In addition allowances must be made for 3,820,000 bushels of unmerchantable grain, 1,794,000 bushels (approximately) as custom millings, 34,767,000 bushels as seed, 30,705,000 bushels as feed, and 17,804,000 bushels as carryover on farms. The total of these items being 396,036,626 bushels indicates an under-estimate of about 16½ million bushels. From data now available, this figure seems to be almost equally divided between Saskatchewan and Alberta, with the Manitoba estimate only fractionally high. It may be noted, however, that the figure for deliveries is usually revised downward, thus bringing the estimate closer to actual disposition. In the crop year 1930-31, deliveries and platform loadings amounted to 82 per cent of the estimated western crop, while in the 1929-30 season the comparable percentage was 84.

INFLUENCE OF THE WEATHER UPON THE GROWTH OF SPRING WHEAT

Table I records the observations collected during July from crop correspondents with reference to the dates (1) when heading was general; (2) of flowering stage; (3) of reaching milk stage; (4) of first cutting; (5) when cutting was general; and (6) completion of cutting. In the Maritime Provinces and in Quebec, heading was most general during the third week of July, in Ontario during the first and second weeks, and in the Prairie Provinces during the first half of the month. The flowering stage was most general during the third week of July, and the milk stage during the last two weeks. There were 201 reports of first cutting received at the end of July, Manitoba leading with 67, and 10 reports of cutting completed at the end of the month.

I.—Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1931

Province and District	Heading General					Flowering Stage					Milk Stage				
	No. of replies	July 1-7	July 8-14	July 15-21	July 22-31	No. of replies	July 1-7	July 8-14	July 15-21	July 22-31	No. of replies	July 1-7	July 8-14	July 15-21	July 22-31
Prince Ed. Island...	17	1	5	10	1	6	1	—	1	4	4	—	—	—	4
Nova Scotia.....	12	1	1	8	2	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1
New Brunswick....	23	5	8	8	2	8	—	—	6	2	13	—	—	2	11
Quebec—															
Lower St. Lawrence.....	75	12	10	43	10	46	3	3	13	27	24	1	1	4	18
Quebec.....	37	7	6	19	5	21	2	2	10	7	16	—	—	5	11
Three Rivers.....	40	13	18	6	3	34	6	6	17	5	34	—	3	13	18
Bois Franc.....	23	7	6	10	—	22	2	4	11	5	20	—	2	4	14
Eastern Townships.....	17	3	3	5	—	8	2	1	4	1	8	1	—	2	5
Montreal.....	17	8	7	1	1	15	2	7	6	—	22	3	—	13	4
Ottawa River.....	22	12	5	5	—	21	2	8	8	3	24	3	3	8	10
North.....	38	9	10	16	3	21	2	4	10	5	17	—	1	6	10
Ontario—															
Eastern.....	13	6	5	2	—	13	2	5	5	1	17	—	1	6	10
Central.....	5	4	—	1	—	5	1	2	1	1	5	1	1	1	2
Western.....	7	3	2	2	—	7	1	—	5	1	9	1	—	3	4
Southern.....	2	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	3	1	—	1	1
Northern.....	7	—	5	1	1	6	—	2	2	2	7	—	—	2	5
Manitoba—															
Eastern.....	40	32	5	3	—	46	11	21	13	1	46	—	7	23	16
North Central.....	39	18	13	8	—	36	6	14	13	3	29	—	2	13	14
South Central.....	21	15	4	2	—	27	6	15	5	1	29	2	4	13	10
North Western.....	51	32	13	6	—	55	2	23	25	5	51	—	—	19	32
South Western.....	25	17	6	2	—	29	2	15	10	2	33	3	5	16	9
Saskatchewan—															
North.....	383	120	105	148	10	271	24	81	135	31	217	—	6	60	151
South.....	114	54	33	23	4	113	20	34	43	16	94	—	9	41	44
Alberta—															
North.....	200	69	76	50	5	208	10	41	117	40	149	—	1	25	123
South.....	406	171	124	105	6	400	23	83	199	95	261	1	1	84	175
British Columbia...	31	14	8	9	—	33	5	10	10	8	30	—	2	13	15

1.—Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1931—Concluded.

Province and District	First Cutting					Cutting General					Cutting Completed				
	No. of replies	July 1-7	July 8-14	July 15-21	July 22-31	No. of replies	July 1-7	July 8-14	July 15-21	July 22-31	No. of replies	July 1-7	July 8-14	July 15-21	July 22-31
Prince Ed. Island...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec—															
Lower St. Lawrence.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec.....	3	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Three Rivers.....	9	-	-	1	8	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Bois Franc.....	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Townships.....	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montreal.....	19	-	2	3	14	10	-	-	2	8	1	-	-	-	1
Ottawa River.....	20	1	1	2	16	5	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
North.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ontario—															
Eastern.....	15	-	-	2	13	11	-	-	-	11	2	-	-	-	2
Central.....	9	-	-	3	6	7	-	-	1	6	4	-	-	-	4
Western.....	4	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1
Southern.....	3	-	-	1	2	4	-	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	2
Northern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manitoba—															
Eastern.....	38	1	-	-	37	9	1	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
North Central.....	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Central.....	10	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Western.....	4	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Western.....	13	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan—															
North.....	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South.....	15	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta—															
North.....	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South.....	20	-	-	1	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia...	13	-	-	3	10	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-

Table II compares the data contained in Table I with the corresponding records for 1930. There were 1,659 reports of heading, against 1,110 last year; 1,455 of flowering stage against 967, and 1,163 of milk stage against 816 for 1930.

II. Dates of Heading, Flowering and Milk Stage of Spring Wheat, 1930-31

A.—DATES OF HEADING

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of headings.....	19	17	11	12	13	23	85	263	50	34
July 1-7.....	5	1	-	1	4	5	10	71	15	14
July 8-14.....	7	5	3	1	1	8	17	65	16	13
July 15-21.....	6	10	4	8	6	8	35	105	17	6
July 22-31.....	1	1	4	2	2	2	23	22	2	1

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of heading.....	261	176	486	497	155	606	30	31	1,110	1,659
July 1-7.....	116	114	215	174	52	240	6	14	423	634
July 8-14.....	116	41	192	138	66	200	9	8	427	479
July 15-21.....	29	21	75	171	33	155	12	9	217	493
July 22-31.....	-	-	4	14	4	11	3	-	43	53

II. Dates of Heading, Flowering and Milk Stage of Spring Wheat, 1930-31—Concluded.

B.—DATES OF FLOWERING

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of flowering.....	13	6	5	2	5	8	45	188	42	33
July 1-7.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	6	21	5	5
July 8-14.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	35	9	9
July 15-21.....	6	1	3	-	3	6	19	79	17	14
July 22-31.....	4	4	1	2	2	2	6	53	11	5

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of flowering.....	243	193	451	384	135	608	28	33	967	1,455
July 1-7.....	18	27	23	44	4	33	4	5	61	136
July 8-14.....	81	88	157	115	24	124	6	10	284	381
July 15-21.....	126	66	227	178	79	316	8	10	488	670
July 22-31.....	18	12	44	47	28	135	10	8	134	268

C.—DATES OF MILK STAGE

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of milk stage.....	12	4	5	1	6	13	34	165	39	41
July 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	1	3
July 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	3
July 15-21.....	1	-	1	-	-	2	8	55	9	13
July 22-31.....	11	4	4	1	6	11	24	90	25	22

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of milk stage.....	235	188	368	311	89	410	28	30	816	1,163
July 1-7.....	3	5	2	-	-	1	2	-	10	17
July 8-14.....	6	18	12	15	1	2	4	2	27	52
July 15-21.....	96	84	122	101	18	109	10	13	265	377
July 22-31.....	130	81	232	195	70	298	12	15	514	717

ALSIKE AND ALFALFA SEED PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1931

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Markets Division, Seed Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, has completed the annual July survey of the alsike and alfalfa seed crops of Ontario. Questionnaires were sent to the regular crop correspondents of the Bureau in the districts where these crops are grown.

The returns indicate that the acreage of alsike is about 13 per cent less than in 1930, and alfalfa about 4 per cent less. The decrease in the alsike occurred mainly in western Ontario where prolonged drought was experienced in the late summer and fall of 1930, which retarded the alsike growth. As a result, it was found this year that the fields were patchy and weedy, and many of them were ploughed rather than left for seed.

This unsatisfactory condition is having its effect on the production per acre this year, and the average yield may not exceed 4 bushels as compared with 6 bushels in 1930.

Preliminary estimates would indicate that the total crop may not exceed 120,000 bushels as against a normal average a few years ago of 200,000 bushels. The acreage left to alfalfa seed was almost as high as last year, and according to the correspondents an even higher yield of seed is anticipated, particularly from the first cut. As a result, there is expected to be a satisfactory supply of Ontario grown alfalfa seed this year. Preliminary estimates would indicate perhaps a crop exceeding 60,000 bushels as against 50,000 bushels in 1930.

CANADIAN FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROP PROSPECTS, AUGUST, 1931

The Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has issued its report for August 15. It states that the Canadian commercial apple crop prospects, reported as on August 1, indicate a yield of 3,629,000 barrels, as compared with 3,411,000 barrels in 1930, or 106 per cent of last year and 111 per cent of the five-year average of 3,271,000 barrels. British Columbia with an estimated commercial crop of 3,409,000 boxes, is the only province reporting a decrease from last year. Nova Scotia expects a commercial crop of 1,450,000 barrels, or 123 per cent of the 1930 yield of 1,192,500 barrels. New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario report substantial increases over last year. Indications are that apples will be average to above average in size and colour prospects are favourable. Weather conditions have been generally favourable to the development of tender fruit crops. Pears show a considerable increase in British Columbia, while a 30 per cent decrease is expected in Ontario. Peaches show an increase in both provinces and the total commercial crop of 904,000 bushels is a 20 per cent increase over the 1930 yield. Plums and prunes indicate a reduction of approximately 17 per cent, while grapes show an increase in both Ontario and British Columbia.

The apple crop estimated by provinces is as follows, in barrels, last year's figures being in brackets: Nova Scotia 1,450,000 (1,172,443); New Brunswick 35,000 (29,000); Quebec 163,300 (129,000); Ontario 844,500 (637,000); British Columbia 1,136,500 (1,443,888).

TENDER FRUITS

For pears, favourable weather conditions prevailing in British Columbia during July have increased crop prospects and the revised estimate is placed at 210,000 bushels as compared with 134,000 bushels in 1930, an increase of 57 per cent. The revised estimate places the commercial yield of pears in Ontario at 210,000 bushels, as compared with 300,000 bushels in 1930, a decrease of 30 per cent. For peaches, crop conditions in British Columbia indicate a yield of 71,500 bushels, a 19 per cent increase over the 1930 crop of 60,200 bushels. Conditions are approximately as reported in July for Ontario where the commercial crop is expected to total 832,500 bushels as compared with the final estimate for 1930 of 696,500 bushels, an increase of about 20 per cent. In British Columbia, the revised estimate places the commercial crop of plums and prunes at 112,650 bushels as compared with 112,400 bushels in 1930, a slight increase. In Ontario, this crop is expected to yield 115,800 bushels as compared with 162,465 bushels in 1930, a decrease of approximately 30 per cent. As for grapes, the commercial yield in British Columbia will probably total 450,000 pounds, as compared with 270,500 pounds in 1930, an increase of approximately 32 per cent. Weather conditions in Ontario have been favourable for a good set and the estimated yield is placed at 47,507,500 pounds or an increase of 10 per cent over the 1930 production of 43,103,760 pounds.

VEGETABLES

Growing conditions for onions in British Columbia have been generally favourable. It is expected that the commercial crop from the 1,659 acres planted will total 13,800 tons, as compared with 10,366 tons from 1,197 acres in 1930. The commercial yield of onions in Ontario is expected to approximate 19,837 tons from 3,031 acres, as compared with 18,090 tons from 2,474 acres in 1930. Weather conditions have been favourable to the development of the tomato crop in British Columbia. The revised acreage is placed at 2,925 acres. Revised figures indicate plantings of 18,601 acres of tomatoes in Ontario, a slight increase over 1930, when 17,936 acres were planted.

FUR FARMING INDUSTRY OF CANADA, 1929

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on June 22, 1931, a report on the fur farms of Canada for the year 1929. Table I shows, by provinces, the number of fur farms, value of lands and buildings and value of fur-bearing animals for the years 1927, 1928 and 1929.

Number of Fur Farms.—The classification “fur farm” includes all properties on which fur-bearing animals are raised in captivity, whether the property is one devoted entirely to the industry of fur farming, or is conducted as a branch of the operations of a general farm. The growth of the fur farming industry of Canada during the past ten years has been remarkable, the number of farms having increased from 587 in 1920 to 5,513 in 1929. The number of fur farms in 1929 comprised 4,493 fox farms, 476 mink farms, 252 muskrat farms, 224 raccoon farms, and 68 farms of various kinds including skunk, marten, fisher, coyote, badger, lynx, rabbit and beaver. Farms on which foxes are raised are classified as fox farms, while other fur farms are classified according to the principal kind of fur-bearing animal raised on the farm, as mink, raccoon, etc. On many of the farms also, there are various kinds of fur-bearing animals raised in addition to the principal kind under which the farm is classified. For instance, mink, raccoon, skunk, marten, fisher, coyote, badger, etc., are found on fox farms, while a mink farm may raise a few raccoon, or badger, or muskrat, as well as mink. The number of fox farms in 1929 which engaged in what may be termed mixed fur farming was 337, distributed by provinces as follows: Prince Edward Island, 8; Nova Scotia, 8; New Brunswick, 9; Quebec, 82; Ontario, 117; Manitoba, 31; Saskatchewan, 9; Alberta, 30; British Columbia, 39; and the Yukon Territory, 4.

I. Number of Fur Farms, Value of Land and Buildings and Value of Fur-bearing Animals, 1927, 1928 and 1929

Province	Fur farms			Value of land and buildings			Value of fur-bearing animals		
	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	720	712	727	1,166,369	1,269,664	1,440,217	3,511,920	3,676,229	3,776,950
Nova Scotia.....	359	372	456	217,433	249,025	290,508	758,582	839,365	1,007,075
New Brunswick.....	296	484	739	300,850	474,667	603,742	1,174,025	1,576,811	2,177,905
Quebec.....	794	989	1,537	796,164	1,106,033	1,597,628	2,306,781	3,236,466	5,120,493
Ontario.....	743	884	1,055	1,019,438	1,483,618	1,893,933	2,663,373	3,247,336	3,770,441
Manitoba.....	105	170	223	384,823	486,505	1,125,935	833,600	967,550	1,913,271
Saskatchewan.....	74	112	129	214,814	420,762	671,304	522,126	644,799	814,412
Alberta.....	137	228	251	328,999	463,745	618,116	869,952	1,180,462	1,392,448
British Columbia.....	318	358	379	752,315	576,269	768,791	916,719	959,870	1,247,065
Yukon Territory.....	14	17	17	38,850	44,550	42,825	62,180	72,565	82,975
Totals.....	3,565	4,326	5,513	5,220,055	6,574,838	9,052,999	13,619,258	16,401,453	21,303,035

Tables II and III show the value of fur-bearing animals, and the value of pelts sold from fur farms in Canada for the years 1921 to 1929, while Table IV shows the value of fur-bearing animals on fur farms in Canada for the same period.

II. Value of Fur-bearing Animals Sold from Fur Farms, Canada, 1921-1929

Kind	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Silver fox.....	843,976	910,590	1,286,375	2,484,166	2,755,663	2,189,330	2,501,816	3,552,874	3,856,158
Patch or cross fox.....	18,705	17,725	14,469	27,423	28,687	19,803	23,350	38,675	66,554
Red fox.....	1,320	2,129	1,289	3,116	2,828	2,663	5,079	12,159	22,178
Blue fox.....	-	-	-	19,100	65,620	20,225	28,115	28,530	45,035
Silver blue.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	-
White fox.....	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
Mink.....	925	1,634	4,081	8,353	15,654	25,692	58,992	140,889	407,570
Raccoon.....	179	1,043	489	867	3,683	4,955	7,626	18,031	17,996
Skunk.....	-	30	10	150	242	188	190	-	80
Marten.....	-	-	-	-	400	230	700	350	1,270
Fisher.....	300	-	-	100	500	825	635	2,375	4,825
Coyote.....	-	-	-	-	26	-	6	-	20
Badger.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	4,984
Fitch.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Ferret.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
Siberian hare.....	-	-	-	120	252	173	58	-	-
Chinchilla rabbit.....	-	-	1,600	4,540	16,384	14,412	11,860	18,355	2,469
Rabbit, n.o.s.....	-	-	-	1,595	2,574	153	2,689	7,861	1,071
Karakul sheep.....	5,800	5,767	6,180	3,800	4,572	16,000	4,215	150	200
Muskrat.....	-	-	-	-	2,024	3,773	6,719	16,206	44,208
Beaver.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	200	60
Total.....	871,205	938,918	1,314,493	2,553,430	2,899,294	2,298,402	2,652,150	3,837,420	4,474,953

III. Value of Pelts Sold from Fur Farms, Canada, 1921-1929

Kind	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Silver fox.....	596,809	573,806	819,429	620,810	736,289	1,174,700	2,067,170	2,278,611	2,195,253
Patch or cross fox.....	22,958	18,003	32,007	33,120	27,880	34,177	49,125	54,307	43,122
Red fox.....	4,361	4,494	5,849	8,817	14,585	13,055	21,257	21,774	18,585
Blue fox.....	-	75	-	-	-	60	8,053	13,516	19,144
White fox.....	-	-	480	-	40	-	-	-	-
Mink.....	962	723	773	329	1,888	2,044	4,546	8,916	12,471
Raccoon.....	38	61	165	97	242	295	1,193	1,502	3,027
Skunk.....	302	525	9	71	65	252	30	23	48
Marten.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	30	-
Fisher.....	-	-	-	-	72	85	60	112	320
Coyote.....	-	-	301	-	30	60	60	-	340
Badger.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	1,646
Siberian hare.....	-	-	-	200	97	7	-	-	-
Chinchilla rabbit.....	-	-	15	85	-	178	1,701	526	806
Rabbit, n.o.s.....	-	-	-	91	195	28	182	246	263
Karakul sheep.....	1,470	220	1,145	1,000	-	-	800	-	-
Lynx.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-
Muskrat.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,564	9,365	9,335
Beaver.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	25	550
Total.....	626,906	597,907	860,173	664,620	781,383	1,324,941	2,163,014	2,389,026	2,304,910

IV. Value of Fur-bearing Animals on Fur Farms, Canada, at Date of December 31, 1921-1929

Kind	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Silver fox.....	5,789,465	5,663,127	6,119,651	8,095,181	9,536,097	10,652,304	12,824,787	14,922,378	18,047,124
Patch or cross fox.....	102,850	103,055	108,324	114,524	111,293	110,517	122,400	167,222	233,220
Red fox.....	10,035	8,626	10,875	14,609	23,305	21,709	28,460	46,770	91,575
Blue fox.....	-	2,200	1,600	39,166	126,205	149,990	211,780	172,682	196,750
Silver blue fox.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,520	-
White fox.....	-	700	100	150	-	-	-	150	400
Mink.....	5,366	6,051	10,679	20,042	37,161	79,145	148,005	328,998	765,333
Raccoon.....	854	1,313	2,208	2,758	6,487	16,448	41,093	59,672	80,801
Skunk.....	500	396	784	857	877	778	1,100	693	341
Marten.....	410	175	950	1,200	2,705	4,870	10,510	14,310	17,340
Fisher.....	700	700	770	1,240	2,035	6,600	12,610	24,325	28,585
Opossum.....	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lynx.....	200	150	50	140	150	150	100	880	825
Otter.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	100
Coyote.....	-	-	111	650	715	55	490	480	850
Badger.....	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	4,445	23,350
Ferret.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Weasel.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Fitch.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550
Bear.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siberian hare.....	-	-	100	100	220	188	80	-	-
Chinchilla rabbit.....	-	-	2,230	3,705	12,865	15,303	23,648	27,711	8,627
Rabbit, n.o.s.....	-	-	-	2,065	5,334	1,944	9,280	12,575	2,428
Karakul sheep.....	60,000	68,050	49,800	93,000	32,410	8,809	21,539	5,348	4,300
Muskrat.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,921	562,749	1,725,391
Beaver.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,445	48,475	75,070
Total.....	5,970,645	5,854,543	6,308,232	8,389,387	9,898,019	11,068,810	13,618,258	16,401,453	21,303,035

Fur-bearing Animals Sold.—The amount received by the fur farmers in 1929 from the sale of live fur-bearing animals reached a total of \$4,474,953, compared with \$3,837,420 in 1928. Of the total in 1929, the sales of silver fox accounted for \$3,856,158, or 86 per cent and the sales of mink for \$407,570, or 9 per cent. Average prices were lower in 1929 than in 1928 for silver fox, but were higher for most of the other kinds. The average value of adult silver foxes sold in 1929 was \$192, and of young, \$186. Adult mink sold show an average value of \$86, and young, an average of \$76. The average for badger was considerably lower than in 1928, dropping from \$72 in that year to \$37 in 1929. The number of live muskrat sold in 1929 was 6,338, with an average value of \$8 for adults and \$5 for young.

Pelts Sold.—The total amount received from the sales of pelts in 1929 was less than in the preceding year, due to lower average prices. The average price for silver fox dropped from \$106 in 1928 to \$82 in 1929; patch or cross fox from \$76 to \$60; blue fox from \$67 to \$46; mink from \$21 to \$18; and muskrat from \$2 to \$1. In all, 38,311 pelts were disposed of in 1929, with a total value of \$2,304,910, compared with 30,836 pelts and a total value of \$2,389,026 in 1928. The highest price received in 1929 for a silver fox pelt was \$800, this price being recorded in Ontario. For a patch or cross fox pelt Alberta shows \$280; for a red fox pelt, Ontario has the highest with \$105; and for a blue fox pelt, Quebec, with \$170. The fur farming industry has within the past few years increased greatly its share in the total output of the raw fur production of Canada, and in time it may come to be regarded as the chief source of supply for all kinds of furs. At the present time its main contribution is the pelt of the silver fox, of which it furnishes practically the whole number used annually by the fur trade. In the season 1920-21, the value of pelts of ranch bred animals represented six per cent of the total value of raw fur production of the Dominion. Little change was shown in this proportion until 1928-29, when it jumped to 12½ per cent of the total, and in 1929-30 it increased to 19 per cent.

Fur-bearing Animals on the Farms at the end of the Year.—The value of fur-bearing animals on the fur farms at the end of the year 1929 was \$21,303,035, of which \$18,047,124 or 85 per cent, is credited to the silver fox. The number of silver foxes on the farms was 97,190, and the general average value, \$186. This average is just a little less than the average shown in the sales of silver foxes in 1929. The values given by the fur farmers for animals on the farms are, in general, based on sale prices, and the total amount of \$18,047,124 may be regarded therefore as representing accurately the value of the silver foxes held on the farms at the end of the year 1929. The number of mink on the farms increased from 5,028 in 1928 to 10,436 in 1929 and the value from \$328,998 to \$765,333. Average values for mink were \$65 in 1928 and \$73 in 1929. The individual returns show average values of mink ranging from \$20 to \$170. The estimated number of muskrat on the farms at the end of the year was 711,111, valued at \$1,725,391, an average of \$2.43 each. Average values for muskrat as shown by the individual returns range from \$1 to \$8. Added to the list of fur-bearing animals on the farms are fitch, ferret and weasel, which are recorded in 1929 for the first time.

DAIRYING STATISTICS OF CANADA, 1930

The following preliminary estimate of farm dairying in Canada for 1930 has been made by much the same method as in previous years and with the co-operation of the Dairy Commissioners of most of the Provincial Departments of Agriculture. These statistics will be revised when figures from the 1931 Census become available.

MILK PRODUCTION, 1930

The total milk production in 1930 is estimated at 14,759,657,000 pounds as compared with 14,349,023,000 pounds in 1929. By provinces the figures are in pounds as follows: Prince Edward Island, 145,181,000; Nova Scotia, 569,050,000; New Brunswick, 432,234,000; Quebec, 4,501,224,000; Ontario, 5,358,400,000; Manitoba, 930,244,000; Saskatchewan, 1,260,824,000; Alberta, 1,121,500,000 and British Columbia, 441,000,000.

DISTRIBUTION OF MILK PRODUCTION, 1930

Table I shows by provinces the distribution of the total milk production of 1930 amongst the different descriptions of dairy produce, the quantities being expressed in pounds of milk. The quantities of creamery butter, factory cheese and miscellaneous factory products are from the annual statistics of dairy factories, while the quantities of dairy butter and home-made cheese were, for most provinces, estimated by the Provincial Dairy Commissioners.

I.—Total Dairy Production of Canada by Provinces, Expressed in Pounds of Milk, 1930

Province	Production of Milk	Made into Butter		Made into Cheese		Miscellaneous Factory Products	Consumed fresh or otherwise used
		Dairy	Creamery	Home-made	Factory		
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Ed. Island..	145,181,000	23,410,000	40,876,000	6,000	9,750,000	839,000	70,300,000
Nova Scotia.....	569,050,000	94,811,000	110,813,000	4,000	—	16,934,000	346,488,000
New Brunswick....	432,234,000	132,594,000	48,217,000	6,000	6,798,000	4,014,000	240,605,000
Quebec.....	4,501,224,000	405,742,000	1,454,858,000	1,512,000	379,389,000	27,188,000	2,232,535,000
Ontario.....	5,358,400,000	425,594,000	1,519,269,000	935,000	910,813,000	200,454,000	2,301,335,000
Manitoba.....	930,244,000	193,133,000	369,571,000	1,120,000	5,650,000	6,613,000	354,157,000
Saskatchewan.....	1,260,824,000	383,265,000	325,883,000	112,000	1,576,000	8,861,000	538,130,000
Alberta.....	1,121,500,000	257,510,000	414,749,000	1,568,000	11,596,000	7,808,000	428,269,000
British Columbia..	441,000,000	55,271,000	96,977,000	146,000	6,326,000	38,776,000	243,504,000
Canada 1930..	14,759,657,000	1,974,330,000	4,381,210,000	5,400,000	1,331,893,000	311,487,000	9,755,323,000
1929..	14,349,023,000	2,060,080,000	3,998,667,000	5,490,000	1,329,953,000	307,725,000	6,647,102,000

PRODUCTION OF BUTTER AND CHEESE, 1930

Table II shows the total production of butter and cheese by provinces. Dairy butter shows a decrease of 3,663,000 pounds, while creamery butter increased by 16,341,017 pounds, a total increase for all butter of 12,678,017 pounds or 4.9 per cent. The make of creamery butter in 1930 is the largest recorded, and exceeds the previous high year (1924) by over eight million pounds. The total cheese shows the slight increase of 166,172 pounds over 1929.

II. Production of Butter and Cheese by Provinces, 1930

Province	Dairy butter	Creamery butter	Total butter	Home-made cheese	Factory cheese	Total cheese
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	1,000,000	1,746,099	2,746,099	500	870,580	871,080
Nova Scotia.....	4,650,000	4,733,579	8,783,579	400	—	400
New Brunswick.....	5,664,000	2,059,675	7,723,675	500	606,956	607,456
Quebec.....	17,332,000	62,146,851	79,478,851	135,000	33,874,035	34,009,035
Ontario.....	18,180,000	64,898,291	83,078,291	83,500	81,322,611	81,406,111
Manitoba.....	8,250,000	15,786,896	24,036,896	100,000	504,490	604,490
Saskatchewan.....	16,500,000	13,920,561	30,420,561	10,000	140,701	150,701
Alberta.....	11,000,000	17,716,744	28,716,744	140,000	1,035,352	1,175,352
British Columbia.....	2,361,000	4,142,551	6,503,551	13,000	564,833	577,833
Canada 1930.....	84,337,000	187,151,247	271,488,247	482,900	118,919,558	119,492,458
1929.....	88,000,060	170,810,233	258,810,233	490,000	118,746,286	119,236,286

VALUE OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, 1930

Table III gives, by provinces, the estimated total value of the dairy production of Canada for 1930, as distributed amongst the different descriptions of dairy produce. The total value of all dairy products is estimated at \$273,-037,078 for 1930, as compared with \$291,742,857 in 1929, a decrease of \$18,705,-779 or 6.4 per cent. The decrease is due almost entirely to lower prices rather than to decreased quantities.

III. Value of the Dairy Production of Canada by Provinces, 1930

Province	Dairy butter	Creamery butter	Home-made cheese	Factory cheese	Miscellaneous factory products	Milk consumed fresh or otherwise used	All products
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Pr. Edward Island..	280,000	567,820	100	129,433	71,125	1,638,000	2,686,478
Nova Scotia.....	1,134,000	1,574,254	48	-	1,170,823	6,722,000	10,601,125
New Brunswick....	1,614,000	669,209	100	98,422	350,288	5,606,000	8,338,019
Quebec.....	4,333,000	18,358,844	16,000	5,122,443	2,567,023	52,018,000	82,415,310
Ontario.....	4,909,000	20,593,397	10,000	12,372,397	13,352,751	53,621,000	104,858,545
Manitoba.....	1,650,000	4,666,746	14,000	86,614	569,173	8,252,000	15,238,533
Saskatchewan.....	3,630,000	4,307,967	1,400	23,383	727,137	12,538,000	21,227,887
Alberta.....	2,534,000	4,968,227	19,000	175,392	634,787	9,550,000	17,881,406
British Columbia...	626,000	1,471,334	3,300	97,363	1,917,778	5,674,000	9,789,775
Canada 1930.....	20,710,000	58,177,798	63,948	18,165,447	21,360,885	155,619,000	273,037,078
1929.....	28,929,000	65,929,782	82,800	21,471,330	22,091,945	153,238,500	291,742,857

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1931

The publication of the 1931 edition of the Canada Year Book is announced by the General Statistics Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The Year Book, which is now ready for distribution, is the official statistical annual of the resources, history, institutions and social and economic conditions of the Dominion. The present volume has been thoroughly revised throughout and includes in all its chapters the latest information available up to the date of going to press.

This 1931 issue of the Canada Year Book extends to 1,148 pages and is preceded by an introduction including a statistical summary of the progress of Canada from 1871 to 1930. There are twenty-nine chapters in the main part of the volume. The first of these deals with physiography, including geography, geology, seismology, the flora of Canada, the fauna of Canada, the natural resources of Canada and the climate and meteorology. Chapter II is concerned with history and chronology and Chapter III with constitution and government, including facts relating to the recent appointments of Canadian representatives in other countries, and a special section on the League of Nations. Chapters IV, V, and VI deal with the composition of the population as shown by the census, with vital statistics and with immigration respectively, these three together covering the great subject of demography. Chapter VII is a general survey of production, bringing together the data from the different fields of Canadian production in such a way as to eliminate duplication of values as between different industries. Chapters VIII to XV inclusive discuss production in the different leading industries of the country, agriculture, forestry, the fur trade, fisheries, mines and minerals, water powers, manufactures and construction. External trade is dealt with in Chapter XVI, which includes a study of the tourist trade of Canada and the balance of international payments. Chapter XVII treats of internal trade and has been improved by the inclusion of more comprehensive statistics on retail distribution. The various facilities for transportation and communication in Canada are discussed in Chapter

XVIII, including steam railways, electric railways, express companies, roads and highways, motor vehicles, air navigation, canals, shipping and navigation, telegraphs, telephones and post office. Chapter XIX is concerned with labour, wages and cost of living, and Chapter XX with prices, including wholesale and retail prices of commodities, security prices, prices of services, interest rates and import and export valuations. The public finance of Canada, Dominion, provincial and municipal, is the subject of Chapter XXI, which also includes a discussion of national wealth and income and a section dealing with sales of Canadian bonds. Chapter XXII deals with currency and banking, loan and trust companies, Chapter XXIII with insurance and Chapter XXIV with commercial failures. Chapters XXV and XXVI take up the subject of education, and public health and benevolence respectively, while Chapter XXVII is concerned with miscellaneous administration. The sources of official statistical and other information relative to Canada are given in Chapter XXVIII, together with a list of the publications of the Dominion and provincial governments. The concluding Chapter XXIX reviews Dominion legislation of 1930, principal events of the year, Canadian books of the year and official appointments. The volume is illustrated by many maps and diagrams.

Among the more important features incorporated in the present edition are the following: a section consisting of meteorological tables and giving monthly average temperatures and precipitation throughout Canada; sections dealing with diplomatic representation abroad, and Canada and the League of Nations; more up-to-date statistics as regards Agriculture than it has been possible to publish in other editions; details of the Census of Manufactures for 1928 with summary for 1929; statistics of the operation of Old Age Pensions and unemployment relief; a special article on the development of the fine arts in Canada; lists of the more important Canadian books (English and French) published in 1930. The appendix contains preliminary figures on immigration and trade for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1931.

The Canada Year Book may be obtained free of charge from the Dominion Statistician, by Government Departments, public libraries, journalists and educationists, crop correspondents.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

CROP CONDITIONS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries reported (July 31) that returns made on June 4, 1931, by occupiers of holdings of agricultural land exceeding one acre in extent in England and Wales covered a total area of 30,592,000 acres, and reveal a further net reduction of agricultural land since June 1, 1930, of 82,000 acres, the area under crops and grass having decreased by 102,000 acres to 25,278,000 acres, while the area of rough grazings has increased by 20,000 acres to 5,314,000 acres. The arable acreage returned was 9,582,000 acres, showing a reduction since June 1, 1930, of 251,000 acres, and was accompanied by an increase of 149,000 acres in the area under permanent grass, which was 15,696,000 acres. The portion of the arable area under bare fallow amounted to 356,000 acres, as compared with 294,000 acres in 1930, and the area actually under crops on June 1, 1931 (excluding clover and rotation grasses) was 471,000 acres less than last year. The net reduction in the acreage under the principal cereal crops—wheat, barley, oats and mixed grain—was 275,400 acres, a negligible increase in the barley acreage being the only exception to heavy reductions in the acreages under the other three cereals. The wheat acreage has been reduced by 149,000 acres or 11.1 per cent to 1,197,000 acres, which is easily the lowest on record. The barley acreage shows a very small increase of 9,000 acres, and at 1,029,000 acres is the lowest on record except for that of the previous year. The decrease in the acreage under oats was 127,000 acres (7 per cent), the total area under this crop being 1,652,000 acres, and the lowest on record with the exception of 1874.

The area under mixed grain was 122,300 acres, which shows a reduction of 8,400 acres, or about equal to the decrease recorded last year. The total area under beans was 158,000 acres, as compared with 176,000 acres in 1930, the reduction of 18,000 acres being about 10 per cent. The area under potatoes, which in 1930 was the smallest since 1910, was expanded this year to 447,000 acres, the addition being 22,000 acres, or 5·2 per cent. The striking increase of 117,000 acres (over 50 per cent) recorded under sugar beet in 1930 has been followed by a reduction this year of 114,000 acres or 32·8 per cent, the area under this crop being returned as 233,000 acres. The area under turnips and swedes amounted to 621,000 acres, involving a reduction of 51,000 acres (7·6 per cent) as compared with 1930 when the area was the lowest ever recorded. The area under mangolds was returned as 271,000 acres, and shows a reduction of 18,000 acres or 6·1 per cent from that of 1930.

An additional report of the Ministry dated August 10 stated that the fine weather which prevailed during the last week in June and the first few days of July was followed by very unsettled conditions with an excess of rain and very little sunshine which with occasional brief intervals of fine weather continued practically everywhere during the remainder of the month. Stormy rains have caused some damage to grain, which in many areas has been lodged, while the hay harvest, which began under very favourable conditions, has been subject to so much interruption that a considerable portion of the crop has been spoiled and a part remains uncut. Land almost everywhere is unusually foul with weeds, with which, owing to the unfavourable conditions, it has been difficult to cope. The following is the forecast of the three principal grain crops for 1931 with the figures for 1930 in brackets: Wheat 1,197,000 acres, 37,707,000 bushels (1,346,000 acres, 39,947,000 bushels); barley 1,029,000 acres, 36,819,000 bushels (1,020,000 acres, 34,393,000 bushels); oats 1,652,000 acres, 83,736,000 bushels (1,779,000 acres, 88,348,000 bushels).

Scotland.—The Department of Agriculture for Scotland issued (August 12) its Preliminary Statement of the Agricultural Returns taken on June 4, 1931. This report shows that the total area under crops and grass amounts to 4,638,000 acres, comprising 3,061,000 acres of arable land and 1,577,000 acres under permanent grass. The total acreage is the smallest recorded since 1876, while the area of arable land is the smallest recorded since the Returns were first taken in 1866, being less than in 1930 by 11,000 acres. The area under rotation grasses and clover, i.e., 523,000 acres, has increased by 24,000 acres, while that under other specified crops is 37,100 acres less than in 1930. Reductions in the areas of wheat, barley, oats, turnips and swedes, sugar beet, etc., amount to 43,100 acres, while potatoes have increased by 5,000 acres over last year's low figure of 123,000 acres. Horses used for agricultural purposes are fewer than in 1930 by 2,600, the total 117,600 being the smallest on record. The total number of cattle, 1,208,500, is less than 1930 by 27,500 or 2·2 per cent. Sheep, which number 7,697,100, show an increase of 47,600 or 0·6 per cent, and pigs 154,400 which show an increase of 11,100, or 7·7 per cent.

Argentina.—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports the receipt of a cablegram (dated August 22) from the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Buenos Aires communicating the second official forecast of the yield of maize in Argentina for the season 1930-31 at 372,593,000 bushels from a harvested area of 11,379,000 acres, as compared with 249,160,000 bushels from 9,820,000 acres in 1929-30 and 285,811,000 bushels from 10,355,000 acres, the average for the five years 1925-26 to 1929-30. This is the largest production of this crop on record in the Argentine.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports the receipt of information (August 26) from the International Institute at Rome stating that the preliminary estimate of the area for wheat for the crop season 1931-32 is 17,051,000 acres, as compared with 21,320,000 acres in 1930-31 and with 19,228,000 acres, the average for the five years 1926-27 to 1930-31. For flaxseed, the estimated

area is 8,204,000 acres, compared with 7,262,000 acres last year and with 6,487,000 acres, the five-year average; for oats, 3,484,000 acres as compared with 2,051,000 acres in 1930-31 and with 2,074,000 acres, the five-year average.

United States.—The Crop-Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture issued (August 10) the following estimates of the yield of the principal crops, with a statement of the average condition on August 1, as compared with previous years.

The 1931 wheat crop is forecast at 894,000,000 bushels, which is an increase of 24,000,000 bushels, or 2.8 per cent above the July 1 forecast, 3.5 per cent above the production in 1930 and 8.7 per cent above the average production for the five years 1925-29. A material reduction in spring wheat during July because of extreme drouth in the North West was more than offset by increased yields of winter wheat in the Eastern and Southwestern States. The preliminary estimate of winter wheat, based upon yield reports as of August 1 is 775,180,000 bushels, the largest winter wheat crop on record. In 1930, a crop of 612,268,000 bushels was produced, and the five-year production is 547,427,000 bushels. The forecast of production of spring wheat declined from 156,402,000 bushels on July 1 to 118,402,000 bushels on August 1, the smallest crop since separate estimates were made in 1910. The next smallest crop was 155,765,000 bushels in 1916. Forecast production of Durum wheat declined from 32,220,000 bushels on July 1 to 23,062,000 bushels on August 1. In 1930, 57,105,000 bushels were produced and the five-year average is 67,243,000 bushels. Spring wheat other than Durum is forecast at 95,340,000 bushels, a decrease of 28,842,000 bushels during July. This is less than half of last year's crop of 194,057,000 bushels, and only 46 per cent of the five-year average. Dry weather and high temperatures during July lowered the condition of corn from Michigan, Illinois and Missouri westward to Idaho. This more than offset the improvement in Eastern and Southern States, resulting in a decrease of 192,652,000 bushels in the indicated production since July 1. The corn crop is now forecast at 2,775,000,000 bushels. The crop is slightly above the five-year average. The production of oats indicated by the condition of 70.0 per cent on August 1 is 1,169,657,000 bushels, compared with 1,358,052,000 bushels last year and a five-year average of 1,316,954,000 bushels. The forecast of barley production, which includes some mature grain cut for hay before maturity, is 221,259,000 bushels compared with 334,971,000 bushels last year and an average of 265,006,000 bushels during the previous five years. Production of rye is forecast at 36,233,000 bushels, which is 25 per cent less than the 1930 crop and 22 per cent below average.

I. Condition on August 1, 1931, and Yield of Principal Field Crops in United States, 1930 and 1931

Crops	Condition in per cent of normal				Total yield in millions of bushels, tons or pounds			
	August 1, 1930	July 1, 1931	August 1, 1931	August 1, 10-year average	1930 final	July forecast, 1931 ²	August forecast, 1931 ²	Average 1925-29
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Winter wheat.....	—	82.3	—	—	612	713	775 ³	547
Durum wheat, 4 States.....	67.5	57.9	40.1	74.8	57	32	23	67
Other spring wheat.....	60.7	53.4	39.5	72.9 ¹	194	124	95	207
All wheat.....	—	75.2	—	—	863	869	894	822
Corn.....	62.0	83.7	76.3	79.7	2,094	2,968	2,775	2,761
Oats.....	78.9	80.1	70.0	78.3	1,358	1,306	1,170	1,317
Barley.....	75.7	70.7	55.5	79.1	335	267	221	265
Rye.....	—	68.2	—	—	48.1	38.3	36.2 ³	46.1
Buckwheat.....	71.7	—	81.3	85.7	7.9	—	10.4	13.4
Potatoes.....	75.9	83.5	74.3	80.8	—	—	—	—
Sweet potatoes.....	65.1	—	75.0	79.9	—	—	—	—
Flaxseed.....	62.3	60.2	43.2	77.2	21.4	17.9	13.8	20.9
Rice.....	80.3	84.1	82.5	85.5	41.3	40.7	40.2	40.9
Apples.....	48.6	69.5	68.9	57.2	164	164	211	218
Peaches.....	46.1	76.3	76.5	60.4	53.6	78.0	78.1	55.2
Hay, tame.....	69.5	76.6	71.6	81.6	tons 77.8	tons 79.1	tons 77.6	tons 94.4
Tobacco.....	64.4	71.3	74.1	76.2	lb. 1,641	lb. 1,531	lb. 1,617	lb. 1,557

¹All spring wheat.

²Estimated from condition reports.

³Preliminary estimate.

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture also issued (August 28) the following report on "Farmers' Intentions to Plant as of August 5". Seedings of winter wheat in the United States this fall will be reduced 12 per cent below the acreage sown last fall, or 37,344,000 acres for the crop of 1932 as compared with 42,422,000 acres last year. This is the smallest acreage reported as intended since intentions were first determined in 1923. It is the fourth successive year that acreage reported as intended has shown a decrease from that intended in the previous year. For rye, the intended acreage is 3,490,000 acres as compared with 3,692,000 acres sown last fall, or a decrease of 5.5 per cent. Even if this year's intentions to plant winter wheat were carried out in full, it would mean the smallest acreage sown in any fall since 1914. Frequently, however, weather conditions or other causes have prevented the seeding of the entire acreage intended.

Other Countries.—*Germany*: The weather in June was generally favourable to the growth of cereals. Occasional damage was caused, however, by excessive rain and hail. The crop condition of winter cereals is mostly satisfactory. At the beginning of July, cutting of winter barley began. *Austria*: Winter cereals have particularly felt the lack of moisture. The grain is however, for the most part satisfactorily developed. Spring cereals are also generally satisfactory. Oats have for the greater part suffered from drought. *Belgium*: At the beginning of June, the weather was cold and rainy. Towards the second half of the month, dry conditions returned with warm, sunny days and nights generally cool. Winter cereals are rather thin. In general, the oat crop is very good. *Bulgaria*: In June, weather conditions and especially the rains towards the middle of the month were very favourable. *Spain*: The great drought of June has been detrimental to spring cereals. *Estonia*: The weather during the first half of June was not favourable to spring crops but towards the middle some rain fell and with warm weather an improvement was brought about. *Irish Free State*: All cereals made good progress during June despite the wet weather. *France*: Very favourable conditions have considerably improved the wheat crop, the production of which is expected to be almost average despite some cases of rust, of take-all and blight. The first half of July was, on the whole, favourable for ripening and cutting; towards the end of the period, however, violent storms caused damage in some regions and particularly to oats. *Greece*: Despite adverse weather conditions, there still remains hope of a good production of cereals, especially of wheat, which is reported to be of excellent quality. *Hungary*: The quality of the grain is very varied, due to damage from insects and hail in some localities. The drought has induced premature ripening. *Italy*: The high temperature during June hastened ripening of late wheats. Harvesting was actively pursued and completed in many provinces. *Latvia*: Temperatures varied in June from cold to very hot. Condition of winter wheat was generally average. *Lithuania*: The cold, rainy weather of June was unfavourable. *Luxemburg*: The generally dry weather in June has checked the normal growth of cereals. *Poland*: During June, the weather was warm and sunny and rainfall was rather scarce, especially towards the end of the month. Lack of soil moisture caused a slight deterioration in the condition of spring cereals compared with the previous month. *Roumania*: At the beginning of July, cutting of barley had begun everywhere, while wheat was being reaped in southern regions of the country. *Switzerland*: Spring cereals have developed well but are still a little backward due to the lateness of sowing as a result of persistent cold weather in the spring. *Czechoslovakia*: Warm weather considerably accelerated the ripening of cereals, cutting of which had already begun in the first half of July. The condition of barley and spring oats is above the average, but winter rye is below the average. *Yugoslavia*: Conditions during June considerably improved cereals. Wheat looked particularly well towards the end of the month and permits of an exceptionally heavy crop unless the weather changes for the worst. *Soviet Union*: The

appearance of winter cereals during June was satisfactory and their crop condition on July 1 varied from average to above the average, while spring cereals, which developed normally in the first ten days of the month, deteriorated slightly in the last three weeks of the month; their crop condition on July 1 varied from average to below the average. At the beginning of July, cutting of cereals was in full force in the southern regions of the Union. *Palestine*: Harvesting is general and in most parts of the country threshing has commenced. *Syria and Lebanon*: Weather conditions have been favourable in Syria. In certain regions of Lebanon, some frost damage is reported but production is nevertheless very good. *Turkey*: Some damage has been caused by rains, especially where the sheaves were exposed in the fields. *Algeria*: The sirocco from June 12 to 14 was very prejudicial to the ripening of wheat, especially to the late varieties. Numerous instances of blast are reported. *Egypt*: Wheat harvesting was finished in June. Threshing, winnowing and storage are in progress. The yield is 7 per cent above average. *Tunis*: Weather conditions have been favourable to cereals in the North, but in the Centre and South, on the contrary, persistent drought during the winter and spring caused yields to be deficient. *Argentina*: Ploughing and sowing are proceeding slowly, due to dry conditions. *Union of South Africa*: More rains are needed to assist the crop. In the Cape Southwestern districts, however, the principal winter cereal area in the Union, ploughing was satisfactorily completed and a successful season was expected. *Australia* (telegram of July 9): Wheat production for 1930-31 is now estimated at 213,000,000 bushels. (Telegram of July 16): The excessive rains in June were very unfavourable for sowings in New South Wales and Victoria. The area sown and the yield in New South Wales are expected to be below the average of the last five years. In other parts of the country, conditions are satisfactory

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The table below gives the exports and imports of wheat and wheat flour for the principal countries of the world for the first ten months of each of the two cereal years ending May 31, 1930 and 1931.

II. Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to May 31, 1930 and 1931

Wheat	Ten months August 1-May 31		Flour	Ten months August 1-May 31	
	1929-30	1930-31		1929-30	1930-31
	bush.	bush.		brl.	brl.
Exports—			Exports—		
United States.....	75,456,000	56,386,000	United States.....	10,989,000	9,989,000
Canada.....	116,908,000	195,692,000	Canada.....	5,521,000	5,744,000
Argentina.....	131,875,000	91,883,000	Argentina.....	1,121,000	806,000
Australia.....	34,946,000	102,094,000	Australia.....	3,839,000	4,474,000
India.....	441,000	3,156,000	India.....	470,000	434,000
Hungary.....	15,241,000	8,072,000	Hungary.....	2,576,000	1,849,000
Roumania.....	522,000	10,883,000	Roumania.....	74,000	148,000
Yugoslavia.....	21,017,000	4,740,000	Japan.....	1,070,000	1,606,000
Other countries.....	30,994,000	129,767,000	Other countries.....	5,422,000	6,377,000
Totals.....	427,400,000	602,673,000	Totals.....	31,082,000	31,427,000
Imports—			Imports—		
Germany.....	47,380,000	22,715,000	Germany.....	341,000	91,000
Belgium.....	35,248,000	38,330,000	Austria.....	1,348,000	1,109,000
France.....	30,339,000	54,262,000	Denmark.....	602,000	691,000
Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	158,712,000	170,099,000	Finland.....	1,051,000	921,000
Irish Free State.....	7,172,000	8,422,000	Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	5,293,000	5,452,000
Italy.....	30,919,000	69,378,000	Irish Free State.....	1,371,000	1,405,000
Netherlands.....	20,014,000	23,916,000	Norway.....	586,000	549,000
Sweden.....	7,213,000	4,365,000	Netherlands.....	1,065,000	1,562,000
Switzerland.....	13,051,000	15,575,000	Czechoslovakia.....	1,484,000	1,223,000
Czechoslovakia.....	5,225,000	9,307,000	Egypt.....	1,917,000	1,208,000
Japan.....	15,777,000	20,708,000	Other countries.....	2,555,000	1,830,000
Other countries.....	66,127,000	69,341,000			
Totals.....	437,177,000	506,418,000	Totals.....	17,613,000	16,041,000

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to 4½ bushels of wheat, were 744,094,500 bushels for the ten months ended May 31, 1931, as compared with 567,269,000 bushels for the ten months ended May 31, 1930. The imports of wheat and of flour expressed as wheat were for the same periods 578,602,500 bushels for 1931 and 516,435,500 bushels for 1930.

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

(SOURCE: Broomhall's Corn Trade News.)

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia.

III. World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	June 1, 1931	July 1, 1931	July 1, 1930	July 1, 1929	July 1, 1928
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
U.S.A. wheat.....	227,870,000	227,650,000	141,520,000	118,960,000	52,460,000
Canada wheat.....	130,120,000	112,680,000	124,270,000	112,080,000	95,280,000
U.S.A. flour as wheat.....	6,980,000	5,510,000	19,030,000	12,960,000	8,630,000
Canada flour as wheat.....	450,000	490,000	490,000	400,000	340,000
Total North America.....	365,420,000	346,330,000	285,310,000	244,400,000	156,710,000
United Kingdom wheat stock.....	6,040,000	5,600,000	5,360,000	7,200,000	8,960,000
United Kingdom flour as wheat.....	1,200,000	1,040,000	1,040,000	960,000	1,440,000
Australia.....	51,500,000	34,000,000	42,500,000	30,000,000	19,500,000
Argentina.....	5,520,000	6,640,000	6,240,000	15,440,000	7,720,000
Afloat for United Kingdom direct.....	15,240,000	18,690,000	11,290,000	8,520,000	11,780,000
Afloat for Continent direct.....	35,580,000	18,280,000	16,720,000	30,570,000	22,150,000
Afloat for orders.....	9,540,000	12,850,000	9,840,000	14,090,000	16,250,000
Total.....	124,620,000	97,100,000	92,990,000	106,780,000	87,800,000
Grand Total.....	490,040,000	443,430,000	378,300,000	351,180,000	244,510,000

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for July, 1931

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of July are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station	Degrees of Temperature F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	99-00	49-00	71-80	1-40	473	251-4
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	88-00	50-00	69-60	3-17	476	258-8
Kentville, N.S.....	94-00	49-00	69-74	2-15	472	251-0
Kaplan, N.S.....	86-00	43-00	67-80	3-25	474	241-0
Fredericton, N.B.....	93-00	49-00	68-38	4-43	475	213-4
Ete. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	88-00	45-00	67-15	5-29	481	251-7
Cap Rouge, Que.....	90-00	43-00	68-31	3-98	479	221-5
Lennoxville, Que.....	96-00	45-00	70-67	9-12	473	248-0
La Ferme, Que.....	94-00	39-00	64-49	3-44	480	246-3
Harrow, Ont.....	97-50	52-50	75-54	1-59	460	274-4
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	88-00	44-00	66-30	6-04	491	257-3
Morden, Man.....	102-00	45-00	69-40	1-85	488	295-9
Brandon, Man.....	98-00	42-00	66-00	4-74	491	325-0
Indian Head, Sask.....	105-00	45-00	67-74	1-87	494	282-5
Swift Current, Sask.....	102-00	40-00	65-80	1-11	490	284-5
Rosthern, Sask.....	89-80	45-00	65-50	3-10	507	326-3
Scott, Sask.....	90-60	42-50	62-96	3-13	505	323-7
Lacombe, Alta.....	89-00	39-00	60-80	2-59	505	321-3
Lethbridge, Alta.....	95-00	39-00	64-50	1-09	491	335-5
Windsor, B.C.....	91-00	38-00	62-46	0-26	494	319-8
Summerland, B.C.....	100-00	46-00	70-66	0-26	492	371-1
Agassiz, B.C.....	93-00	47-00	64-44	0-64	489	294-6
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	88-00	50-00	64-20	0-68	486	377-0

THE WEATHER DURING JULY, 1931

In the Yukon, part of the Mackenzie valley, on the Pacific coast, in northern Quebec, and part of far northwestern Ontario, the month was cooler than a normal July. The deficiency, however, was small. In Saskatchewan, except the southwest, in part of Manitoba and very generally in the East from the east shore of Lake Superior to the Atlantic coast, the temperature averaged 3 or 4 degrees above that of a normal July. At some points in all the provinces of the East the excess reached 5 or 6 degrees. In the interior of Alberta from Edmonton south to the border, temperatures were generally about 1 degree in excess of normal. Rainfall during the month averaged from 25 per cent of the normal amount in the southern interior valleys of British Columbia to 105 per cent of normal in southern Alberta. In northern Saskatchewan, there was 90 per cent of the normal amount and 65 per cent in southern Saskatchewan. Rainfall averaged nearly normal in Manitoba. In Ontario, the general average was in excess of the normal amount. In Quebec, the excess reached twice the normal amount. In New Brunswick, there was an excess, but in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island there was a deficiency of between 10 and 15 per cent.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1930-31

SOURCE:—External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries	Month of July		Twelve months ended July	
	1930	1931	1930	1931
Wheat—				
To United States.....bush.	1,261,620	57,053	7,306,166	8,087,578
\$	1,106,386	36,309	7,657,851	5,510,808
To United Kingdom—				
via United States.....bush.	9,276,069	3,988,186	69,269,241	86,465,050
\$	8,600,187	2,271,862	84,033,453	60,312,791
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.	1,604,595	1,504,322	9,937,029	13,681,978
\$	1,812,986	981,748	13,279,165	11,129,554
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.	2,225,271	2,467,855	25,801,282	34,970,915
\$	2,125,519	1,420,147	31,264,740	22,558,542
Total to United Kingdom.....bush.	13,105,935	7,960,363	105,007,552	135,117,943
\$	12,538,692	4,673,757	128,577,358	94,000,887
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bush.	57,717	254,211	286,030	3,258,371
\$	56,211	151,467	321,915	2,128,334
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.	4,044,946	2,722,510	19,822,061	42,445,620
\$	4,604,714	1,839,591	24,298,021	34,709,639
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.	1,398,080	1,010,680	23,344,297	39,570,891
\$	1,376,293	574,878	27,433,990	24,506,891
Total to Other Countries.....bush.	5,500,743	3,987,401	43,452,388	85,274,882
\$	6,037,218	2,565,936	52,053,926	61,844,864
Total Wheat.....bush.	19,868,298	12,004,817	155,766,106	228,480,403
\$	19,682,296	7,276,002	188,289,135	160,856,559
Wheat Flour—				
To United States.....bush.	16	10	1,171	1,214
\$	118	33	5,665	4,225
To United Kingdom—				
via United States.....bush.	33,728	28,892	489,050	393,781
\$	156,373	102,860	2,874,208	1,564,647
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.	228,869	141,482	1,741,477	1,897,116
\$	1,148,594	506,534	10,416,647	7,958,622
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.	28,630	22,961	151,997	203,034
\$	150,065	71,305	886,537	790,629
Total to United Kingdom.....bush.	291,227	193,335	2,382,524	2,493,931
\$	1,455,032	680,699	14,177,392	10,313,898
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bush.	107,984	52,943	1,204,129	1,075,626
\$	502,014	174,608	6,596,626	4,177,697
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.	166,741	165,605	2,071,044	2,214,544
\$	873,790	589,303	12,712,202	9,761,546
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.	92,866	55,074	1,119,155	916,348
\$	457,586	167,185	5,536,070	3,307,439
Total to Other Countries.....bush.	367,591	273,622	4,394,328	4,206,518
\$	1,833,390	931,096	24,844,898	17,246,682
Total Wheat Flour.....bush.	658,834	466,967	6,778,023	6,701,663
\$	3,288,540	1,611,828	39,027,955	27,564,805
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour.....bush.	22,833,051	14,106,169	186,267,209	258,637,887
\$	22,970,836	8,887,830	227,317,090	188,421,364

NOTE.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

II.—Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye, 1930-31

Grain	Month of July		Twelve months ended July	
	1930	1931	1930	1931
Barley.....bush.	8,749	2,655,725	2,604,612	19,250,207
\$	4,527	1,172,155	1,854,439	7,431,374
Oats.....bush.	568,678	1,257,248	2,000,281	7,822,022
\$	212,578	441,347	1,153,513	2,551,522
Rye.....bush.	—	122,094	347,789	2,089,847
\$	—	54,024	316,599	856,705

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1931

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during July, 1931

Week ended July 3, 1931	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	34,265,966	3,784,781	1,911,502	379,146	1,451,538	41,792,933
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	1,676,946	34,938	14,750	131	4,124	1,730,889
Vancouver Elevators.....	9,082,448	78,533	19,672	-	25,076	9,205,729
Victoria Elevator.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	5,762	-	-	-	-	5,762
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,805,968	1,165,309	949,913	35,292	50,841	8,007,323
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	43,746,983	2,198,200	6,476,537	499,949	9,499,607	62,421,276
Eastern Elevators.....	13,276,748	1,812,381	1,785,670	60,327	1,570,357	18,505,483
U.S. Lake Ports.....	4,907,071	54,943	162,777	736	-	5,125,527
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,055,278	1,752	-	-	2,350	1,059,380
Total.....	113,823,170	9,130,837	11,320,821	975,581	12,603,893	147,854,302
Total same period, 1930.....	121,664,270	8,566,661	22,116,558	440,539	8,546,079	161,334,107
Week ended July 10, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	32,209,388	3,646,200	1,826,985	315,250	1,412,504	39,410,327
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	1,667,936	39,582	14,577	104	5,729	1,727,928
Vancouver Elevators.....	9,566,067	88,064	21,088	-	13,688	9,689,907
Victoria Elevator.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	5,762	-	-	-	-	5,762
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,831,139	1,231,945	958,811	47,842	52,034	8,121,771
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	44,838,933	2,095,595	6,647,784	405,381	9,362,136	63,349,829
Eastern Elevators.....	12,952,023	1,918,505	1,535,843	61,117	1,560,133	18,027,621
U.S. Lake Ports.....	3,812,712	57,043	108,960	-	-	3,978,715
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	917,955	11,616	-	-	2,350	931,921
Total.....	111,801,915	9,088,550	11,114,048	829,694	12,408,574	145,242,781
Total same period, 1930.....	118,949,850	8,470,130	22,056,834	447,182	8,563,452	158,487,448
Week ended July 17, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	30,043,513	3,572,954	1,480,310	229,926	1,283,346	36,610,049
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	1,655,587	38,731	15,797	104	4,124	1,689,334
Vancouver Elevator.....	9,740,405	93,819	22,465	-	13,688	9,870,377
Victoria Elevator.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	6,861	-	-	-	-	6,861
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,651,734	1,255,944	975,339	43,382	40,092	7,966,491
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	45,330,254	2,031,518	6,629,035	401,248	9,176,440	63,568,499
Eastern Elevators.....	13,950,647	1,951,098	1,139,960	22,603	1,658,122	18,722,430
U.S. Lake Ports.....	4,072,489	57,043	108,960	-	-	4,238,492
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	881,325	1,752	53,503	-	2,350	935,930
Total.....	111,332,815	9,002,859	10,425,373	697,263	12,178,162	143,636,472
Total same period, 1930.....	113,471,481	8,051,618	21,776,157	435,960	8,579,911	152,315,127
Week ended July 24, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	29,188,739	3,379,366	1,479,496	219,570	1,244,411	35,511,582
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	1,610,192	60,118	14,796	104	4,124	1,689,334
Vancouver Elevators.....	9,684,053	87,667	24,990	-	18,148	9,814,853
Victoria Elevator.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	6,861	-	-	-	-	6,861
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,479,739	1,304,479	1,000,417	40,593	31,877	7,857,105
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	44,923,781	2,036,306	6,656,740	439,538	8,855,111	62,911,476
Eastern Elevators.....	13,984,441	1,923,563	1,233,492	16,620	1,693,482	18,851,598
U.S. Lake Ports.....	4,436,432	47,465	114,478	-	2,948	4,601,323
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,162,205	1,752	51,753	-	2,350	1,218,060
Total.....	110,476,443	8,840,716	10,576,162	716,425	11,852,451	142,462,197
Total same period, 1930.....	108,577,370	7,621,894	20,935,698	474,753	8,389,794	145,999,509
Week ended July 31, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	28,685,140	3,424,629	1,459,482	208,725	1,203,294	34,981,270
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	1,424,986	74,553	14,746	104	4,124	1,518,513
Vancouver Elevators.....	9,576,450	114,491	24,448	-	18,792	9,734,181
Victoria Elevator.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	6,861	-	-	-	-	6,861
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,383,881	1,353,338	1,029,846	34,197	84,066	7,885,328
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	45,701,835	2,137,994	6,543,377	482,742	9,002,712	63,868,660
Eastern Elevators.....	14,413,869	1,769,235	1,070,311	16,620	1,847,700	19,117,735
U.S. Lake Ports.....	4,327,500	10,988	118,538	-	-	4,457,026
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,210,834	1,752	-	-	2,319	1,214,905
Total.....	110,731,356	8,886,980	10,260,748	742,388	12,163,007	142,784,479
Total same period, 1930.....	102,527,864	6,833,918	19,869,202	433,777	8,124,146	137,788,907

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to July 31, 1930 and 1931

Western Division		Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
INSPECTIONS.....	1930	219,309,272	16,405,867	22,734,083	1,527,913	5,326,102	265,303,237
	1931	290,527,681	32,267,748	23,568,187	4,130,187	7,766,139	358,259,942
SHIPMENTS.....	1930	146,319,348	10,562,818	7,331,755	1,025,504	1,676,339	166,715,764
	1931	176,304,872	18,594,031	25,113,378	3,551,902	3,738,065	227,302,248

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1931

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	July 4		July 11		July 18		July 25		August 1		Monthly average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—											
No. 1 Hard.....	0 61 ³ / ₄	— 0 63 ⁷ / ₈	0 57 ⁵ / ₈	— 0 60 ³ / ₄	0 56 ¹ / ₈	— 0 59 ⁵ / ₈	0 53 ⁷ / ₈	— 0 59 ³ / ₈	0 54 ¹ / ₈	— 0 56 ¹ / ₈	0 58 ¹ / ₄
No. 1 Northern..	0 61 ¹ / ₄	— 0 62	0 56 ³ / ₈	— 0 60	0 55 ³ / ₈	— 0 58	0 52 ³ / ₈	— 0 58 ³ / ₈	0 53	— 0 54 ³ / ₈	0 57
No. 2 Northern..	0 58 ¹ / ₄	— 0 59	0 53 ⁷ / ₈	— 0 57 ¹ / ₄	0 52 ³ / ₈	— 0 55	0 49 ³ / ₈	— 0 53 ¹ / ₈	0 49 ⁷ / ₈	— 0 51 ⁷ / ₈	0 54 ¹ / ₄
No. 3 Northern..	0 53 ¹ / ₄	— 0 54	0 48 ³ / ₈	— 0 52 ¹ / ₄	0 47 ³ / ₈	— 0 50	0 44 ³ / ₈	— 0 50 ³ / ₈	0 44 ³ / ₈	— 0 46 ³ / ₈	0 49 ¹ / ₄
No. 4 Northern..	0 47 ¹ / ₄	— 0 48 ¹ / ₂	0 42 ³ / ₈	— 0 46 ¹ / ₄	0 40 ³ / ₈	— 0 44	0 38 ³ / ₈	— 0 43 ³ / ₈	0 39 ¹ / ₈	— 0 40 ¹ / ₈	0 43 ¹ / ₄
No. 5.....	0 43 ¹ / ₂	— 0 45	0 40 ³ / ₈	— 0 43 ³ / ₈	0 38 ¹ / ₂	— 0 42 ³ / ₈	0 36 ¹ / ₈	— 0 41 ³ / ₈	0 36 ¹ / ₈	— 0 39 ³ / ₈	0 40 ³ / ₈
No. 6.....	0 41 ¹ / ₄	— 0 42 ¹ / ₂	0 36 ¹ / ₂	— 0 40 ¹ / ₂	0 35 ³ / ₈	— 0 38	0 32 ³ / ₈	— 0 38 ¹ / ₈	0 33 ³ / ₈	— 0 34 ⁷ / ₈	0 37 ³ / ₈
Feed.....	0 44 ¹ / ₄	— 0 45 ¹ / ₂	0 40 ⁷ / ₈	— 0 44 ¹ / ₄	0 37 ⁷ / ₈	— 0 40 ³ / ₈	0 33 ³ / ₈	— 0 39 ³ / ₈	0 34 ³ / ₈	— 0 36 ³ / ₈	0 39 ³ / ₈
Oats—											
No. 2 C.W.....	0 31 ¹ / ₈	— 0 32	0 28 ⁷ / ₈	— 0 30 ¹ / ₄	0 27 ¹ / ₄	— 0 29 ⁷ / ₈	0 29	— 0 29 ⁷ / ₈	0 27 ⁵ / ₈	— 0 29 ¹ / ₄	0 29 ³ / ₈
No. 3 C.W.....	0 28	— 0 29 ¹ / ₂	0 25 ⁷ / ₈	— 0 27 ¹ / ₄	0 24 ¹ / ₄	— 0 26 ¹ / ₂	0 26	— 0 26 ⁷ / ₈	0 24 ¹ / ₂	— 0 26 ¹ / ₂	0 26 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 Feed Ex..	0 28	— 0 29 ¹ / ₂	0 26 ³ / ₈	— 0 27 ¹ / ₂	0 24 ³ / ₈	— 0 27	0 26 ¹ / ₂	— 0 27 ³ / ₈	0 24 ¹ / ₂	— 0 26 ³ / ₈	0 26 ³ / ₈
No. 1 Feed.....	0 26	— 0 26 ¹ / ₂	0 23 ⁷ / ₈	— 0 25 ¹ / ₄	0 22 ¹ / ₄	— 0 24 ⁷ / ₈	0 24	— 0 24 ⁷ / ₈	0 22 ¹ / ₂	— 0 24 ¹ / ₂	0 24 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Feed.....	0 23	— 0 24	0 22 ¹ / ₈	— 0 23 ¹ / ₂	0 20 ³ / ₈	— 0 22 ³ / ₈	0 22 ¹ / ₄	— 0 23 ¹ / ₈	0 20 ¹ / ₄	— 0 22 ¹ / ₄	0 22 ¹ / ₄
Barley—											
Two-row.....	0 36 ¹ / ₂	— 0 37 ⁷ / ₈	0 34 ⁵ / ₈	— 0 35 ³ / ₈	0 34 ¹ / ₈	— 0 35 ¹ / ₂	0 35 ¹ / ₄	— 0 36 ¹ / ₈	0 34 ¹ / ₈	— 0 35 ¹ / ₈	0 35 ¹ / ₄
Six-row.....	0 37 ¹ / ₂	— 0 38	0 35 ³ / ₈	— 0 36 ³ / ₈	0 35 ³ / ₈	— 0 36 ³ / ₈	0 36 ¹ / ₄	— 0 37 ³ / ₈	0 35 ³ / ₈	— 0 36 ³ / ₈	0 36 ¹ / ₄
Trebi.....	0 33 ¹ / ₂	— 0 34	0 31 ³ / ₈	— 0 32	0 31 ³ / ₈	— 0 32 ³ / ₈	0 32 ¹ / ₂	— 0 33 ³ / ₈	0 30 ³ / ₈	— 0 32 ³ / ₈	0 32 ¹ / ₄
No. 3 C.W.....	0 33 ¹ / ₂	— 0 34 ¹ / ₂	0 31 ³ / ₈	— 0 32	0 31 ³ / ₈	— 0 32 ³ / ₈	0 32 ¹ / ₂	— 0 33 ³ / ₈	0 29 ³ / ₈	— 0 32 ³ / ₈	0 32 ¹ / ₄
No. 4 C.W.....	0 32	— 0 33 ⁵ / ₈	0 30 ³ / ₈	— 0 30 ³ / ₈	0 29 ³ / ₈	— 0 31	0 30 ³ / ₈	— 0 31 ³ / ₈	0 27 ⁵ / ₈	— 0 30 ³ / ₈	0 30 ¹ / ₄
Flaxseed—											
No. 1 C.W.....	1 12	— 1 22	1 14 ¹ / ₂	— 1 20 ³ / ₈	1 15 ¹ / ₄	— 1 21 ³ / ₈	1 18	— 1 21 ³ / ₈	1 16	— 1 21	1 18 ¹ / ₄
No. 2 C.W.....	1 08	— 1 18	1 10 ¹ / ₂	— 1 16 ³ / ₈	1 11 ¹ / ₄	— 1 17 ³ / ₈	1 14	— 1 17 ³ / ₈	1 12	— 1 17	1 14 ¹ / ₄
No. 3 C.W.....	0 97	— 1 07	0 99 ¹ / ₂	— 1 05 ¹ / ₂	0 98	— 1 06 ¹ / ₂	0 98	— 1 01 ¹ / ₄	0 95	— 1 01	1 00 ³ / ₈
Rye—											
No. 2 C.W.....	0 35 ¹ / ₈	— 0 37 ¹ / ₄	0 31 ¹ / ₄	— 0 34 ¹ / ₄	0 30 ³ / ₈	— 0 33	0 31 ¹ / ₄	— 0 33 ³ / ₄	0 30 ¹ / ₄	— 0 32 ¹ / ₅	0 32 ³ / ₄

II.—Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1931

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description	Mar. 21-27	Mar. 28-April 3	April 4-10	April 11-17	April 18-24	April 25-May 1	May 2-8	May 9-15	May 16-22	May 23-29	May 30-June 5	June 6-12	June 13-19	June 20-26	June 27-July 3
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter—															
Chicago.....	0 70	0 82	0 82	0 82	0 82	0 81	0 82	0 83	0 83	0 83	0 78	0 80	—	0 70	0 59
St. Louis.....	0 79	0 79	0 80	0 80	0 80	0 79	0 80	0 80	0 82	0 79	0 76	0 74	0 82	0 74	0 57
Corn, No. 2 Yellow—															
Chicago.....	0 62	0 61	0 61	0 62	0 60	0 56	0 57	0 60	0 57	0 56	0 56	0 57	0 58	0 59	0 61
St. Louis.....	0 61	0 60	0 61	0 61	0 60	0 55	0 58	0 60	0 57	0 57	0 57	0 57	0 58	0 60	0 61
Oats, No. 3 White—															
Chicago.....	0 31	0 31	0 30	0 31	0 30	0 27	0 29	0 29	0 28	0 27	0 26	0 27	0 26	0 26	0 29
St. Louis.....	0 33	0 32	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 29	0 31	0 31	0 29	0 29	0 29	0 28	0 26	0 28	0 29
Rye, No. 2—															
Chicago.....	0 39	—	—	—	0 38	0 35	0 42	—	—	0 35	—	0 41	—	0 40	—

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1931

NOTE.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at par rate of exchange

A. WEEKLY RANGE OF CASH PRICES PER BUSHEL, JULY, 1931, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Grain and Grade	July 4	July 11	July 18	July 25	August 1	Monthly average
	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—						
No. 1 Nor. Man.....	0 80—0 83	0 80—0 81	0 78—0 79	0 78—0 79	0 75—0 77	0 79
No. 2 Nor. Man.....	0 78—0 79	0 78—0 79	0 75—0 77	0 73—0 77	0 72—0 74	0 75
N.G. Tgh. No. 2 Nor. Man.	0 74—0 78	0 74—0 75	0 70—0 74	0 73—0 74	0 70—0 73	0 74
Smutty No. 2 Nor. Man....	0 77—0 79	0 75—0 77	0 70—0 74	0 73—0 74	0 70—0 73	0 74
Rosafe.....	0 64—0 68	0 63—0 64	0 61—0 62	0 60—0 62	0 58—0 62	0 62
Baril.....	0 62—0 66	0 61—0 63	0 58—0 61	0 57—0 60	0 57—0 58	0 60
Entre Rios.....	0 62—0 66	0 61—0 63	0 61—0 62	0 61—0 62	—	0 62
Russian.....	0 70—0 77	0 70—0 75	0 64—0 74	0 63—0 72	0 61—0 69	0 69
Australian.....	—	0 74—0 77	0 73—0 75	0 70—0 74	0 62—0 70	0 73
Oats—						
No. 2 Canada White.....	0 48 —	0 48 —	0 47—0 48	0 47 —	0 46—0 47	0 47
No. 3 Canada White.....	0 44—0 45	0 45 —	0 45 —	0 45 —	0 44—0 45	0 45
Canadian Mixed.....	0 25—0 26	0 25—0 26	0 25—0 27	0 25—0 26	0 25 —	0 26
Plate.....	—	0 35 —	0 35—0 36	0 35—0 36	0 35 —	0 35
Chilian Storm King.....	0 54—0 55	0 54—0 55	0 54—0 55	0 54—0 55	0 55 —	0 55
English White.....	—	0 53 —	0 53 —	0 52 —	0 52—0 55	0 53
Barley—						
No. 3 Canada Western.....	0 52—0 54	0 52—0 54	0 52—0 54	0 54 —	0 52—0 54	0 53
Flour (per 280 lb.)—						
Patents ex mill.....	5 22—5 95	5 22—5 95	5 10—5 95	5 10—5 83	4 86—5 83	5 51
Bakers ex mill.....	4 37 —	4 37 —	4 25—4 37	4 25 —	4 01—4 25	4 29
Manitoba Patents.....	5 35—5 95	5 35—5 95	5 35—5 95	5 35—5 95	5 22—5 83	5 61
Australian.....	4 74—4 86	4 74—4 86	4 62—4 74	4 62—4 86	4 50—4 86	4 72

B. WEEKLY RANGE OF DAILY CLOSING PRICES PER BUSHEL OF WHEAT FUTURES, JULY 1931, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Week ended	July	October	December	March
	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.
July 4.....	0 59 ¹ / ₂ —0 61 ¹ / ₂	0 63 ¹ / ₂ —0 65 ³ / ₄	0 65 ¹ / ₂ —0 68 ¹ / ₂	—
" 11.....	0 57 ¹ / ₂ —0 59	0 60 ¹ / ₂ —0 63 ¹ / ₄	0 63 ¹ / ₂ —0 65 ⁷ / ₈	0 66 ¹ / ₂ —0 68 ³ / ₄
" 18.....	0 55 ¹ / ₂ —0 57	0 60 ¹ / ₂ —0 61 ³ / ₄	0 62—0 64	0 65 ³ / ₈ —0 66 ³ / ₈
" 25.....	0 56 —0 56	0 59 ³ / ₈ —0 60 ⁷ / ₈	0 62 ¹ / ₂ —0 63 ³ / ₈	0 65 ⁵ / ₈ —0 66 ¹ / ₂
August 1.....	0 55 ³ / ₈ —0 56	0 58 ¹ / ₂ —0 59 ¹ / ₂	0 61 —0 61 ³ / ₄	0 63 ¹ / ₂ —0 64 ¹ / ₂
Average.....	0 57 ³ / ₈	0 61	0 63 ¹ / ₂	0 65 ³ / ₈

IV.—Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1931

Source: "London Gazette", published pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 192

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.
	s. d.	\$ cts.	s. d.	\$ cts.	s. d.	\$ cts.
July 4.....	6 2	0 804	5 11	0 617	6 8	0 493
" 11.....	6 1	0 793	6 6	0 677	6 9	0 499
" 18.....	6 4	0 826	5 7	0 582	6 11	0 511
" 25.....	6 5	0 836	6 4	0 660	6 8	0 493
Aug. 1.....	6 5	0 836	6 4	0 660	6 8	0 493
Average.....	6 3	0 815	6 2	0 643	6 9	0 499

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1931

SOURCE: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth, The Northwestern Miller.

Market and Grade	January	February	March	April	May	June	July
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—							
Flour, First Patents, per brl.	5 20*	5 28*	5 23*	5 20*	5 13*	5 00*	5 00*
Flour, Ont.; del'd... Montreal							
per brl.	3 68	3 58	3 58	3 52	3 44	3 35	3 24
Bran..... per ton	21 25	21 25	21 83	22 25	20 31	17 94	16 46
Shorts..... per ton	21 25	21 25	22 56	24 25	22 31	18 98	17 46
Toronto—							
Flour, First Patents (Jute bags)..... per brl.	5 20*	5 28*	5 23*	5 20*	5 13*	5 00*	5 00*
Flour, First Patents (Cotton bags)..... per brl.	5 35	5 45	5 35	5 35	5 35	5 15	5 15
Bran..... per ton	21 00	21 00	21 75	22 00	20 50—21 00	18 00	17 25—17 50
Shorts..... per ton	21 00	21 00	22 75	24 00	22 25—22 75	18 20	18 00
Winnipeg—							
Flour..... per brl.	4 95	5 07	5 15	4 75	4 75	4 85	4 85
Bran..... per ton	16 00	16 60	17 00	17 00	17 00	16 20	15 00
Shorts..... per ton	17 00	17 60	18 00	18 00	18 00	17 20	16 00
Minneapolis—							
Flour..... per brl.	5 29—5 55	5 22—5 43	4 95—5 18	4 90—5 20	5 05—5 38	4 89—5 20	4 43—4 63
Bran..... per ton	15 62—15 75	14 00—14 60	18 37—18 63	18 38—18 75	14 00—14 25	10 90—11 20	9 56—10 50
Shorts..... per ton	15 12—15 25	13 10—13 60	18 00—18 12	17 75—18 50	13 69—14 12	11 70—11 95	10 25—11 38
Duluth—							
Flour..... per brl.	5 15—5 30	5 20—5 35	5 20—5 35	5 20—5 35	5 20—5 35	5 33—5 88	5 04—5 19

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb., and the barrel=196 lb.

*Carload lots—Montreal rate points.

VI.—Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1931

SOURCE: Crops and Markets, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture

Description	April 27 May 2	May 4-9	May 11-16	May 18-23	May 25-30	June 1-6	June 8-13	June 15-20	June 22-27
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Beef Cattle—									
(1) Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb.....	9 30	9 18	8 70	8 35	7 55	7 78	8 16	8 12	7 69
(2) " " 1,100-1,300 lb.....	9 30	9 22	8 70	8 35	7 63	8 08	8 46	8 38	8 00
(3) " " 900-1,100 lb.....	9 55	9 30	9 00	8 38	7 68	8 10	8 62	8 62	8 38
(4) " " 600-900 lb.....	9 60	9 30	9 02	8 38	7 68	8 20	8 66	8 75	8 50
(5) Heifers, choice, 550-850 lb.....	8 42	8 10	8 08	7 72	7 10	7 76	8 34	8 32	7 95
(6) Veal calves, good and choice.....	8 02	8 10	8 65	8 48	8 18	8 65	8 75	8 70	7 80
Sheep—									
(1) Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice	9 32	9 41	9 28	8 33	8 32	9 62	8 86	8 27	8 03
(2) Yearling wethers, medium to choice	6 55	6 38	6 48	5 65	5 68	6 40	5 48	5 15	5 10
Hogs—									
(1) Average cost, packer and shipper purchases.....	6 91	6 83	6 85	6 46	6 00	5 94	6 26	6 58	6 68
(2) Medium, 200-220, good and choice..	7 28	7 18	7 12	6 79	6 30	6 26	6 73	7 18	7 40
(3) Light (160-180 lb.) good and choice..	7 38	7 23	7 18	6 83	6 34	6 24	6 66	7 14	7 38

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	April	May	June	July	Classification	April	May	June	July
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—					Montreal—con.				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 45	6 21	5 89	6 15	Calves, veal, good and choice..	6 09	6 31	6 26	6 18
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 37	5 36	5 26	5 45	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	4 23	4 54	3 91	4 21
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	4 49	4 51	4 36	4 68	Cows, good.....	4 47	4 51	4 17	4 01
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 41	6 22	5 93	6 12	Cows, medium.....	3 67	3 80	3 69	3 57
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 49	5 38	5 27	5 54	Bulls, good.....	4 33	4 54	4 25	3 86
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	4 70	4 44	4 50	4 96	Hogs, selects.....	8 90	9 08	9 49	9 62
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 34	5 59	5 24	5 24	Hogs, bacon.....	8 40	8 59	8 99	9 12
Heifers, medium.....	4 34	4 57	4 37	4 47	Hogs, butchers.....	8 24	8 59	8 97	9 04
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	7 00	6 57	5 75	6 88	Hogs, heavies.....	7 50	7 29	7 40	7 02
Calves, fed, medium.....	7 00	6 54	-	-	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	8 60	8 73	9 26	9 05
					Lambs, good handy weights....	-	12 57	10 39	8 02
					Sheep, good handy weights.....	5 26	6 30	3 57	2 87

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931—
concluded

Classification	April	May	June	July	Classification	April	May	June	July
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Toronto—					Calgary—con.				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 85	5 72	5 71	5 82	Cows, good.....	4 05	3 99	3 62	3 36
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 52	5 40	5 37	5 46	Cows, medium.....	3 35	3 35	3 15	2 70
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	5 04	4 96	4 99	4 99	Bulls, good.....	2 90	3 63	2 39	2 25
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 22	6 07	5 85	6 02	Stock and feeder steers, good.....	4 04	4 11	3 88	3 47
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 78	5 57	5 43	5 61	Stock and feeder steers, common.....	3 36	3 00	3 36	2 81
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	5 32	5 12	4 98	5 19	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	4 00	3 83	3 60	3 36
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 79	5 62	5 67	5 82	Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 69
Heifers, medium.....	5 47	5 36	5 31	5 44	Hogs, selects.....	7 57	7 65	7 94	8 51
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	7 46	7 08	6 97	7 43	Hogs, bacon.....	7 07	7 15	7 44	8 01
Calves, fed, medium.....	6 45	6 19	6 19	6 36	Hogs, butchers.....	7 56	6 63	6 91	7 46
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	8 31	7 43	6 88	6 67	Hogs, heavies.....	5 99	5 66	5 73	6 06
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	5 55	5 49	5 19	4 77	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 15	7 11	7 26	7 58
Cows, good.....	4 19	4 25	3 94	3 79	Lams, good handy weights.....	7 78	8 69	9 26	7 22
Cows, medium.....	3 76	3 76	3 54	3 41					
Bulls, good.....	4 00	4 10	3 57	3 30	Edmonton—				
Stock and feeder steers, good.....	5 11	5 01	4 93	4 65	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 17	4 85	4 78	5 55
Stock and feeder steers, common.....	4 50	4 49	4 06	3 56	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 31	4 35	3 82	4 41
Stock cows and heifers, good.....	-	-	-	-	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 92	3 50	3 67	3 89
Stock cows and heifers, common.....	-	-	-	-	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 11	4 75	4 66	5 36
Hogs, select.....	8 97	8 75	9 06	9 57	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 29	4 16	4 04	4 30
Hogs, bacon.....	8 47	8 25	8 56	9 07	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 79	3 50	3 58	3 32
Hogs, butchers.....	8 10	7 83	8 15	8 70	Heifers, good and choice.....	4 94	4 82	4 76	4 79
Hogs, heavies.....	6 88	6 73	7 07	7 56	Heifers, medium.....	4 31	4 38	4 07	4 20
Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 16	6 73	7 06	7 56	Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 76	5 42	5 10	6 54
Lams, good handy weights.....	10 66	13 79	11 04	9 36	Calves, fed, medium.....	5 11	4 55	4 47	5 21
Lams, common, all weights.....	8 78	10 64	8 04	6 45	Calves, veal, good and choice.....	8 04	7 50	6 03	5 83
Sheep, good handy weights.....	5 77	4 19	3 52	3 06	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	5 30	5 41	4 28	4 05
					Cows, good.....	3 54	3 73	3 46	3 49
Winnipeg—					Cows, medium.....	3 06	3 25	2 95	2 68
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 33	5 22	5 11	5 60	Bulls, good.....	1 87	2 33	2 26	2 08
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 57	4 41	4 26	4 49	Stock and feeder steers, good.....	3 96	4 00	3 85	3 52
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 73	3 60	3 37	3 36	Stock and feeder steers, common.....	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 03
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 53	5 22	5 22	5 57	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	3 84	3 97	3 63	3 30
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 77	4 44	4 27	4 61	Hogs, selects.....	7 36	7 50	7 89	7 96
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 96	3 63	3 52	3 66	Hogs, bacon.....	6 86	7 00	7 39	7 46
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 10	5 06	4 87	5 23	Hogs, butchers.....	6 40	6 50	6 87	6 91
Heifers, medium.....	4 28	4 22	4 07	4 26	Hogs, heavies.....	5 77	5 49	5 75	5 56
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 93	5 89	5 41	5 86	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	6 22	6 48	7 00	7 01
Calves, fed, medium.....	4 82	4 78	4 47	4 70	Lams, good handy weights.....	8 14	8 25	8 31	6 29
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	7 33	7 33	6 16	5 56	Lams, common, all weights.....	5 89	6 00	5 05	4 33
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	4 30	4 45	3 66	3 14	Sheep, good handy weights.....	5 65	5 75	5 42	4 38
Cows, good.....	3 58	3 83	3 46	3 45					
Cows, medium.....	2 80	2 90	2 76	2 55	Moose Jaw—				
Bulls, good.....	2 58	2 41	2 28	2 15	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 23	5 02	4 62	5 10
Stock and feeder steers, good.....	4 24	4 00	3 56	3 30	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 28	4 12	3 44	3 91
Stock and feeder steers, common.....	3 25	3 08	2 60	2 28	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 27	3 10	2 57	2 62
Stock cows and heifers, good.....	3 50	3 47	3 15	2 73	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 13	5 08	4 40	5 00
Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 65	2 62	2 36	1 85	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 19	4 09	3 32	3 82
Hogs, selects.....	7 77	7 92	8 11	8 57	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 00	3 11	2 43	2 63
Hogs, bacon.....	7 27	7 42	7 61	8 07	Heifers, good and choice.....	5 21	5 09	4 55	4 98
Hogs, butchers.....	6 77	6 93	7 11	7 55	Heifers, medium.....	4 25	4 23	3 50	3 85
Hogs, heavies.....	6 28	6 43	6 61	6 03	Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 45	5 36	4 79	5 66
Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 64	7 77	8 08	7 74	Calves, fed, medium.....	4 72	4 31	4 20	5 00
Lams, good handy weights.....	8 50	9 05	8 98	7 64	Calves, veal, good and choice.....	7 50	7 10	4 82	4 30
Lams, common, all weights.....	5 30	6 39	6 00	5 16	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	4 50	4 37	3 22	2 65
Sheep, good handy weights.....	4 26	3 14	3 83	2 98	Cows, good.....	3 33	3 34	3 08	3 16
					Cows, medium.....	2 76	2 63	2 45	2 50
Calgary—					Bulls, good.....	2 50	2 43	2 26	1 69
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 00	5 00	4 80	4 84	Stock and feeder steers, good.....	3 76	3 71	2 75	2 77
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 40	4 40	4 16	3 98	Stock and feeder steers, common.....	2 77	2 64	1 91	1 82
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 60	3 60	3 60	3 39	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	3 25	3 20	2 55	2 75
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 37	4 91	4 88	4 88	Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 46	2 25	1 71	1 75
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 40	4 40	4 18	3 96	Hogs, selects.....	7 40	7 42	7 66	8 22
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 60	3 60	3 60	3 29	Hogs, bacon.....	6 90	6 92	7 16	7 72
Heifers, good and choice.....	4 98	4 96	4 40	4 46	Hogs, butchers.....	6 41	6 50	6 68	7 16
Heifers, medium.....	4 40	4 40	4 40	3 95	Hogs, heavies.....	5 77	5 50	5 68	6 14
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 69	5 51	5 05	5 25	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 12	7 09	7 04	7 24
Calves, fed, medium.....	5 20	5 03	4 65	4 65	Lams, good handy weights.....	7 75	10 10	8 45	6 43
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	7 75	7 75	7 04	6 49	Sheep, good handy weights.....	-	-	3 48	3 25
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	5 50	5 50	5 36	4 82					

VIII. Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1930-31

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture

Market	Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
	June 1931	July 1931	July 1930	June 1931	July 1931	July 1930	June 1931	July 1931	July 1930	June 1931	July 1931	July 1930
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	4 65	4 85	6 53	4 05	3 75	6 65	8 55	8 65	12 20	8 90	7 30	10 70
Toronto.....	5 10	5 10	7 17	5 70	5 50	8 45	8 40	8 93	12 15	9 65	8 80	11 28
Winnipeg.....	4 05	3 95	5 34	4 75	4 25	7 18	7 05	6 90	10 52	6 80	6 55	8 07
Calgary.....	4 00	3 60	5 32	6 05	5 90	7 99	6 85	7 35	10 31	8 05	6 25	6 94
Edmonton.....	3 95	4 15	5 18	5 10	4 75	6 67	7 00	6 95	10 44	5 45	5 35	5 99
Moose Jaw.....	2 95	3 10	4 75	3 95	3 45	7 31	6 25	6 30	9 64	6 30	5 80	6 99

IX.—Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets, 1930-31

SOURCE: Dealers' quotations

Description	Dec.	1931 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—								
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb.....	25-28	24-27	22-25	21-25	21-24	22-25	22-24	23-26
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	30-31	29-30	26	21	21	24	22	22
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	18½	18½	18*	15½	14½	13
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	14½-15½	14½-15½	12½-14	12-13½	13-14	12½-13½	12-12½	12-12½
Barrelled plate beef.....	14½	13½	13½	12½	11½	10	10	10
Lambs, fresh spring.....	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	17-18	18-19	18-20	19-22
Sheep, good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lard, tierces.....	16	14½	13*	11	11	10½	10½	10
Butter, creamery prints.....	33	34	35	35	33	23	23	22
Butter, creamery solids.....	32	33	34	34	32	22	21	23
Eggs, fresh, extra.....	60	38-6	33-9	29-9	26-3	24-1	25-4	25-5
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	15	15½	15½	15½	14	12	13	14
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb.....	84	90	96	90	96	90	68	56
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton.....	13 50	13 50	13 50	13 50	13 00	13 50	13 50	13 00
Toronto—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	24-25½	22½-24½	21-25	20½-23½	21-24	21-24	22½-24½	29-32
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	29½	27	26½	23	22	20	18½	20
Barrelled mess pork.....	20	19	18½	17	15½	15½	15½	14½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15	14½	13-1	12-4	12-5	11-7	11-5	11-7
Barrelled plate beef.....	15½	15½	13½	10½	10½	8½	8½	9½
Lambs.....	17	20	20	22	25	28	21	20
Sheep, good, 70-100 lb.....	15	15	15	16	15	15	12	10
Lard, tierces.....	15	14½	12	11-5	10-5	10	9½	10
Butter, creamery prints.....	33	35	35	34	25	23	24	24½
Butter, creamery solids, No. 1.....	32	34	34	33	33	24	22½	23½
Eggs, fresh extras.....	54	35-5	32-6	26-8	24-2	22	21-6	22-9
Eggs, No. 1, storage, loose.....	33-5	24-7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese, large, coloured, new cheddar.....	18	19	18	16	16	14	14	15½
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb., small lots.....	75-90	91	90-100	95	1-072	113-3	110-2	77-5
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2, per ton.....	13 75	14 05	14 31	14 00	14 10	14 25	12 75	13 00
Winnipeg—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	24-28	26	26	23	23	25	25	27
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	32-33	29	26	20	20-5	21-5	22	22
Barrelled mess pork.....	20½	20½	20½	18½	18-5	18-5	18½	18-5
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12½-13	13½-14	12½	12-12½	12½-12½	12-12½	11	11-11½
Lambs, yearlings.....	(1)19	19½	19	*18½	20½	23	21	17
Lard, tierces.....	15-5	14½	11½	10½	10½	10	10	8-5
Butter, creamery prints.....	32	31	31	32	32	23	21	21
Butter, creamery solids.....	31	30	30	31	31	22	20	20
Eggs, fresh, extras.....	47	36-5	27-9	23-7	22-4	20-5	19-9	20-2
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	17½	16½	16½	16½	16	14	13	12
Eggs, loose, storage, extras.....	32	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vancouver—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	24-26	23-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-29	23-26
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	35	35	35	28-5	28-5	26-5	26-5	27
Barrelled mess pork.....	22½	22½	22½	*18½	18½	18½	18½	18½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	13	14	12½	12	12	12	12	13
Barrelled plate beef.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, good.....	15	15	14	14	19	19	19	17
Lambs, yearling.....	19-20	20-21	19-20	18-19	22-23	25-26	25-29	22-26
Lard, tierces.....	16	16	13½	12½	11½	12	12	11
Butter, creamery prints.....	34	34	35	35	35	29	25	25
Butter, creamery solids.....	(2)33	33	(2)34	(3)34	(3)34	(2)28	(2)24	(2)24
Eggs, B.C., loose.....	37-4	25-8	25-3	22-5	20-2	19-3	21-8	20-2
Cheese, large.....	25	24	24	24	24	(3)24	(2)23	21

(1) Cresta quality.

(*) Revised.

(2) Brookfield quality.

(3) Stilton.

X.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1921-31

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

PRICE PAID TO PRODUCERS

Date		Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt.	Per lb. butter fat
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	29	25-33	\$ 20-2 50	2 57	c. 60-90
Spring and summer.....	1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	60
Spring.....	1923	22	21-25	1 95	2 32	60
Spring and summer.....	1923	22	21	1 75-2 05	2 25-2 32	60
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	28-30	25-29	2 20	2 50	65-75
Spring and summer.....	1924	28-30	21	1 70-1 75	2 15-2 30	55-60
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	28-30	21	1 95	2 25-2 55	60-70
Spring and summer.....	1925	27-30	21	1 70	2 51	60-65
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	27-28	25-29	2 20	2 15	61-73
Spring and summer.....	1926	23-28	21	1 70-1 95	2 15	63-71
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	24-30	25-29	2 20	2 15-2 30	81-84½
Spring and summer.....	1927	New series 26½	21	1 90	2 00-2 30	70-80
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	27	29	2 20	2 00-2 45	70-71
Spring and summer.....	1928	27	21	1 95-2 20	2 17-2 45	70
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	27	20	2 00-2 40	2 1-72 47	70
Spring and Summer.....	1929	27	24-29	1 95-2 00	2 16	70
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	27	28-32	2 20-2 39½	2 45	70-73
Spring and summer.....	1930	27	20-28	1 81½-2 22½	1 90-2 00	73
Fall.....	1930	27	22-7-24-7	2 06	2 15	73
Winter.....	1931	27	24-7	1-813	2 15	73
Spring.....	1931	27	20-9	1-813-1-524	2-15-1-80	73
Summer.....	1931	27	17-5	1-524	1 80	51-40

WHOLESALE PRICE TO HOTELS, STORES, ETC.

Date		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	48	-	38-40	30-36	35
Spring and summer.....	1922	40	-	32-34	33-36	35
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	36-40	-	35-37	30-36	27-45
Spring.....	1923	36	-	35-37	29-31	27
Spring and summer.....	1923	36	-	35-37	29-31	27
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	46	-	38-40	34	36
Spring and summer.....	1924	46-48	-	233-34	34	36
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	46-48	-	35	29-34	36
Spring and summer.....	1925	46	-	32	29-34	30-32
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	46	-	37	29-34	30-33
Spring and summer.....	1926	36-40	-	32-25	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	38-46	-	37	29	37
Spring and summer.....	1927	46	-	35	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	44-46	-	37	29-34	33
Spring and summer.....	1928	44	-	32-37	29-34	33
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	44	34-44	35	29-34	33
Spring and summer.....	1929	44	44-40	33	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	44	42-40	35-37	35	33-34
Spring and summer.....	1930	44	40-30	31-37	30	34
Fall.....	1930	44	(1)34-40(2)	35	30	34
Winter.....	1931	44	(1)34-40(2)	33	30	34
Spring.....	1931	44	(1)30-36(2)	33-30	30-28	34-30
Summer.....	1931	44	(1)26-32(2)	30	28	28-25

RETAIL PRICE PER SINGLE QUART CASH

Date		Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	14	13-15	15	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer.....	1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	12	13	13	11-12	8½-13
Spring.....	1923	12	12-13	13	11	8½-8½
Spring and summer.....	1923	12	12	13-14	11	8½
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	14	13-14	14	12	11-12
Spring and summer.....	1924	14	12	12	12	11
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	14	12	13	12-13	11-12
Spring and summer.....	1925	14	12	12	12	10
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	14	13-14	14	12	11 12
Spring and summer.....	1926	12	12	12	12	12
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	14	13-14	14	12	13
Spring and summer.....	1927	14	12	13	12	11-12
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	13-14	14	13-14	12-13	11
Spring and summer.....	1928	13	12-14	13-14	12-13	11
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	13	14	14	13	11
Spring and summer.....	1929	13	13-14	13	12	11
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	13	14-15	14	13	11
Spring and summer.....	1930	13	11-14	13-14	11	11
Fall.....	1930	13	12-13	13	12	11
Winter.....	1931	13	12	12	12	11
Spring.....	1931	13	11	12-11	12-11	11-10
Summer.....	1931	13	10	11	11	9

(1) Cans.

(2) Bottles

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AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

September, 1931

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SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Field Crops of Canada.....	277
Crop Production in Canada, 1931, 277; The Wheat Crop of the Prairie Provinces, 277; Preliminary Estimate of Grain Yields, 278; Grain Yields of Prairie Provinces, 278; Condition of Late Sown Crops, 278.	
TABLE I. Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed, August 31, 1931, as compared with 1930.....	279
TABLE II. Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1931, as compared with 1930.....	280
TABLE III. Condition of Late Sown Crops and Pasture on August 31, 1931, as compared with June 30 and July 31, 1931, and with August 31, 1930.....	280
Telegraphic Crop Report Summary.....	283
Crop Reports from Provincial Governments.....	285
Nova Scotia, 285; Quebec, 285; Ontario, 285; Manitoba, 286; Saskatchewan, 286; Alberta, 287; British Columbia, 288.	
Influence of the weather upon the Growth of Spring Wheat.....	288
TABLE I. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1931.....	288
TABLE II. Dates of Heading, Flowering and Milk Stage.....	289
Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Crop Prospects, 1931.....	290
Apples, 290; Pears, 291; Peaches, 291; Plums and prunes 291; Grapes, 291.	
Production, Movement and Home Consumption of Wheat in Canada, 1868-1930.....	291
TABLE. Population, Production, Imports, Exports and Apparent Home Consumption of Wheat for Canada, 1868-1930.....	292
Disposition of Canadian Agricultural Products.....	292
The Fertilizer Trade in Canada.....	294
TABLE I. Comparative Table showing Total Sales of Fertilizer Materials and Mixed Fertilizers, for the Fertilizer Years ending June 30, 1929 and 1930.....	294
TABLE II. Sales of Fertilizers, except for manufacturing purposes, during the period July 1, 1929 to June 30, 1930.....	295
TABLE III. Mixed Fertilizers sold during the year, July 1, 1929 to June 30, 1930.....	295
TABLE IV. Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash contained in Mixed Fertilizers—sold in Canada, during the years ending June 30, 1929 and 1930.....	296
TABLE V. Reporting Companies.....	297
TABLE VI. Number of Importations by Provinces.....	298
TABLE VII. Imports by Countries of Origin.....	298
TABLE VIII. Imports of Fertilizers by kinds and by Provinces during the year ending June 30, 1930.....	299
Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries.....	300
Crop Conditions in Various Countries: England and Wales, 300; Scotland, 300; Argentina, 300; United States, 300; Other Countries, 302; Statistics of Live Stock, 303; Production of Cereals and of Potatoes, 303; Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour, 305; The World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour, 306.	
TABLE I. Field Crops of the United States.....	301
TABLE II. Production by Countries of the Northern Hemisphere of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Potatoes, 1931, as compared with 1930 and with the Five-year average 1925-29.....	303
TABLE III. Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour on the Principal Wheat-Exporting Countries, August 1 to June 30, 1930-31.....	306
TABLE IV. World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour.....	306
Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations: Meteorological Record for August, 1931.....	307
The Weather during August.....	307
Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31.....	308
TABLE I. Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries.....	306
TABLE II. Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye.....	308
Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931.....	309
TABLE I. Quantities of Grain in Store during August, 1931.....	309
TABLE II. Inspection in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to August 31, 1930 and 1931.....	309
Prices of Agricultural Produce.....	310
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1931.....	310
TABLE II. Average Prices per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1931.....	310
TABLE III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1931.....	311
TABLE IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1931.....	311
TABLE V. Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1931.....	312
TABLE VI. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1931.....	312
TABLE VII. Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931.....	312
TABLE VIII. Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1930-31.....	314
TABLE IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets, 1930-31.....	314
TABLE X. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1930-31.....	315

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OTTAWA, SEPTEMBER, 1931

No. 277

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S. (HON.), F.R.S.C.—CHIEF, AGRICULTURAL BRANCH:
T. W. GRINPLEY, PH. D., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended August 31, 1931

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day a bulletin reporting for 1931 (1) the preliminary estimate of the yields of the principal grain crops and (2) the condition of the late sown crops. The estimates are based on schedules returned by a numerous corps of crop correspondents, including practical farmers throughout Canada and bank managers, rural postmasters and bank and elevator agents in the Prairie Provinces and the Alberta Provincial Police. A list of selected agriculturists was also circularized, in addition to those already co-operating as regular crop correspondents.

Estimates of yield are based on acreages sown, the acreages being compiled from the annual survey conducted through the rural schools in the Prairie Provinces and Ontario and from the reports of crop correspondents in the other provinces.

CROP PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1931

The total estimated yields of all the small grain crops, except fall wheat, are lower in 1931 than in 1930. In the Maritime Provinces, conditions and yields are very similar to 1930. In Quebec, production will be slightly lower. Wheat and flaxseed production will be higher in Ontario, but the later sown oats and barley crops were reduced by summer drought. In British Columbia, yields are generally higher than in 1930. The grain harvest has proceeded under particularly favourable weather conditions, giving promise of high quality.

The condition of the late sown crops and pasture deteriorated because of drought during the month of August in the Maritimes, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, but showed a considerable improvement in the Prairie Provinces. The potato crop and pastures in the Maritime and Eastern Provinces have suffered particularly from lack of rain.

THE WHEAT CROP OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The wheat crop of the three Prairie Provinces is forecasted at 246,400,000 bushels as compared with 374,500,000 bushels in 1930. The map of wheat yields (page 282) is similar to that of 1930, but the drought was more extreme in southern regions than in 1930. An unusually high regional variation in yields is shown, ranging from complete failure in some southern regions to bumper crops in central Alberta. Another notable feature is the higher wheat production forecasted in Alberta than in Saskatchewan, despite the fact that the seeded acreage in Alberta was roughly one half that of Saskatchewan. If the provincial estimates are justified by the outturn, it will be the first time that Alberta has been the leading wheat-producing province.

The western wheat lands held very little reserve moisture at seeding time, so that crop growth was dependent on the rains of the growing season. These were distinctly limited and late, in a somewhat triangular area bordered on the east by Brandon, Manitoba and on the west by Medicine Hat, Alberta and attaining its greatest width in central Saskatchewan. The eastern and northern

parts of Manitoba, most of northern Saskatchewan and western, central and northern Alberta were favoured with greater precipitation, although this came too late to make really heavy crops in many districts. Rust and hail caused less damage than in 1930, but cutworms and grasshoppers took a greater toll of the crops. Frost injury has been limited up to this date and with the possible exception of some areas in central Alberta, cannot do much damage now, with wheat cutting completed in Manitoba, 90 per cent finished in Saskatchewan and about 75 per cent in Alberta. Threshing is about two weeks behind last year but, with excellent weather prevailing, has reached good proportions in southern regions and in the Peace River District. The quality of the crop promises to be high, although there will be shrunken kernels in the south and some starchiness in the regions of high yields. The market movement of the new crop is very tardy.

Generally speaking, the wheat crop again proved its ability to withstand adverse drought conditions better than the other small grains. The proportional reduction in wheat yield from 1930 is much less than in barley, rye and flaxseed, with the barley crop of 1931 estimated at less than half that of 1930 and the rye crop little more than one quarter.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF GRAIN YIELDS

For all Canada, the average yields per acre in bushels are as follows, with the figures for 1930 within brackets: Fall wheat 28.5 (25.8); spring wheat 10.7 (15.6); all wheat 11.3 (16.0); oats 24.9 (31.9); barley 17.8 (24.3); fall rye 7.1 (15.0); spring rye 9.9 (16.0); all rye 7.7 (15.2); flaxseed 4.6 (7.6). The total yields in bushels, based on these averages and on the areas sown, are as follows, with last year's figures within brackets: Fall wheat 21,077,000 (21,022,000); spring wheat 250,323,000 (376,850,000); all wheat 271,400,000 (397,872,000); oats 339,380,000 (423,148,000); barley 72,516,000 (135,160,200); fall rye 5,466,000 (16,321,000); spring rye 2,110,000 (5,697,500); all rye 7,576,000 (22,018,500); flaxseed 2,758,000 (4,399,000).

GRAIN YIELDS OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

For the three Prairie Provinces, the preliminary estimates of total production in 1931, as compared with the figures for 1930 within brackets, are, in bushels, as follows: Wheat 246,400,000 (374,500,000); oats 177,700,000 (254,011,000); barley 52,800,000 (109,495,000); rye 5,970,000 (20,641,000); flaxseed 2,630,000 (4,293,000). By provinces, the yields in bushels are: Manitoba, wheat 26,000,000 (45,278,000); oats 27,800,000 (50,562,000); barley 17,800,000 (49,974,000); rye 670,000 (2,052,000); flaxseed 660,000 (1,086,000). Saskatchewan, wheat 101,300,000 (196,322,000); oats 71,300,000 (125,509,000); barley 15,300,000 (40,522,000); rye 3,100,000 (14,875,000); flaxseed 1,800,000 (3,017,000). Alberta, wheat 119,100,000 (132,900,000); oats 78,600,000 (77,940,000); barley 19,700,000 (18,999,000); rye 2,200,000 (3,714,000); flaxseed 170,000 (190,000).

CONDITION OF LATE SOWN CROPS

The average condition on August 31, 1931, of late sown crops for Canada, in percentage of the long-time average yield per acre, is reported as follows, the figures within brackets representing in the order mentioned the condition on July 31, 1931, and August 31, 1930: Peas 87 (92, 100); beans 94 (97, 91); buckwheat 95 (97, 92); mixed grains 92 (94, 103); corn for husking 101 (101, 78); potatoes 92 (95, 93); turnips, etc., 94 (97, 94); fodder corn 102 (101, 90); sugar beets 91 (95, 93); pasture 91 (96, 92).

I.—Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed, August 31, 1931, as compared with 1930

Field Crops	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
Canada—						
Fall wheat.....	815,000	739,900	25.8	28.5	21,022,000	21,077,000
Spring wheat.....	24,082,900	23,369,500	15.6	10.7	376,850,000	250,323,000
All wheat.....	24,897,900	24,109,400	16.0	11.3	397,872,000	271,400,000
Oats.....	13,258,700	13,650,000	31.9	24.9	423,148,000	339,380,000
Barley.....	5,558,700	4,075,200	24.3	17.8	135,160,200	72,516,000
Fall rye.....	1,091,000	771,000	15.0	7.1	16,321,000	5,466,000
Spring rye.....	357,050	212,150	16.0	9.9	5,637,500	2,110,000
All rye.....	1,448,050	983,150	15.2	7.7	22,018,500	7,576,000
Flaxseed.....	581,800	599,400	7.6	4.6	4,399,000	2,758,000
Prince Edward Island—						
Spring wheat.....	26,500	26,800	18.3	17.3	485,000	464,000
Oats.....	174,700	171,000	32.7	32.4	5,712,000	5,540,000
Barley.....	5,400	5,500	28.0	26.7	151,000	147,000
Nova Scotia—						
Spring wheat.....	5,800	5,600	17.9	17.4	104,000	97,000
Oats.....	115,200	116,000	33.6	37.0	3,867,000	4,292,000
Barley.....	10,800	10,600	28.7	29.4	309,500	312,000
Spring rye.....	200	200	22.5	22.5	4,500	5,000
New Brunswick—						
Spring wheat.....	9,900	9,400	18.8	23.6	186,000	222,000
Oats.....	223,000	225,000	32.5	32.6	7,246,000	7,335,000
Barley.....	10,800	10,600	29.7	26.8	320,700	284,000
Spring rye.....	350	350	20.0	19.0	7,000	7,000
Quebec—						
Spring wheat.....	58,700	58,700	18.0	17.5	1,050,000	1,027,000
Oats.....	1,899,800	1,919,000	26.6	26.9	50,635,000	51,621,000
Barley.....	156,700	155,000	23.5	23.7	3,678,000	3,674,000
Spring rye.....	17,500	17,300	17.7	15.9	309,000	275,000
Flaxseed.....	5,300	5,000	9.6	8.5	51,000	42,000
Ontario—						
Fall wheat.....	677,000	632,000	26.7	30.0	18,047,000	18,952,000
Spring wheat.....	99,000	137,000	22.0	19.7	2,179,000	2,699,000
All wheat.....	776,000	769,000	26.1	28.2	20,226,000	21,651,000
Oats.....	2,469,000	2,715,000	39.5	32.4	97,482,000	87,966,000
Barley.....	610,000	509,000	34.3	29.4	20,911,000	14,965,000
Fall rye.....	53,000	67,000	17.7	17.5	937,000	1,173,000
Flaxseed.....	5,200	8,100	9.8	10.3	51,000	83,000
Manitoba—						
Spring wheat.....	2,470,000	2,502,000	18.3	10.4	45,278,000	26,000,000
Oats.....	1,590,000	1,662,000	31.8	16.7	50,562,000	27,800,000
Barley.....	1,991,000	1,209,000	25.1	14.7	49,974,000	17,800,000
Fall rye.....	83,000	37,000	18.5	13.3	1,536,000	493,000
Spring rye.....	30,000	15,000	17.2	11.8	516,000	177,000
All rye.....	113,000	52,000	18.2	12.9	2,052,000	670,000
Flaxseed.....	112,000	101,000	9.7	6.5	1,086,000	660,000
Saskatchewan—						
Spring wheat.....	14,326,000	13,881,000	13.7	7.3	196,322,000	101,300,000
Oats.....	4,531,000	4,660,000	27.7	15.3	125,509,000	71,300,000
Barley.....	2,016,000	1,459,000	20.1	10.5	40,522,000	15,300,000
Fall rye.....	818,000	562,000	14.5	4.4	11,861,000	2,500,000
Spring rye.....	192,000	107,000	15.7	5.6	3,014,000	600,000
All rye.....	1,010,000	669,000	14.7	4.6	14,875,000	3,100,000
Flaxseed.....	431,000	458,000	7.0	3.9	3,017,000	1,800,000
Alberta—						
Fall wheat.....	124,000	94,000	21.5	19.7	2,660,000	1,800,000
Spring wheat.....	7,040,000	6,701,000	18.5	17.5	130,240,000	117,300,000
All wheat.....	7,164,000	6,795,000	18.6	17.5	132,900,000	119,100,000
Oats.....	2,165,000	2,088,000	36.0	37.6	77,940,000	78,600,000
Barley.....	748,000	706,000	25.4	27.9	18,999,000	19,700,000
Fall rye.....	137,000	105,000	14.5	12.4	1,987,000	1,300,000
Spring rye.....	110,000	66,000	15.7	13.6	1,727,000	900,000
All rye.....	247,000	171,000	15.0	12.9	3,714,000	2,200,000
Flaxseed.....	28,000	27,000	6.8	6.3	190,000	170,000

**I.—Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed, August 31, 1931,
as compared with 1930—Concluded**

Field Crops	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
British Columbia—						
Fall wheat.....	14,000	13,900	22.5	23.4	315,000	325,000
Spring wheat.....	47,000	48,000	21.4	25.3	1,006,000	1,214,000
All wheat.....	61,000	61,900	21.7	24.9	1,321,000	1,539,000
Oats.....	91,000	94,000	46.1	52.4	4,195,000	4,926,000
Barley.....	10,000	10,500	29.5	31.8	295,000	334,000
Spring rye.....	7,000	6,300	17.1	23.1	120,000	146,000
Flaxseed.....	300	300	14.0	10.2	4,000	3,000

**II.—Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie
Provinces, 1931, as compared with 1930**

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Manitoba.....1930	45,278,000	50,562,000	49,974,000	2,052,000	1,086,000
1931	26,000,000	27,800,000	17,800,000	670,000	660,000
Saskatchewan.....1930	196,322,000	125,509,000	40,522,000	14,875,000	3,017,000
1931	101,300,000	71,300,000	15,300,000	3,100,000	1,800,000
Alberta.....1930	132,900,000	77,940,000	18,999,000	3,714,000	190,000
1931	119,100,000	78,600,000	19,700,000	2,200,000	170,000
Total.....1930	374,500,000	254,011,000	109,495,000	20,641,000	4,293,000
1931	246,400,000	177,700,000	52,800,000	5,970,000	2,630,000

**III.—Condition of Late Sown Crops and Pasture on August 31, 1931, as compared with June 30
and July 31, 1931, and with August 31, 1930**

NOTE: 100=long-time average yield per acre.

Field Crops	August 31, 1930	June 30, 1931	July 31, 1931	August 31, 1931
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—				
Peas.....	100	99	92	87
Beans.....	91	97	97	94
Buckwheat.....	92	99	97	95
Mixed grains.....	103	99	94	92
Corn for husking.....	78	99	101	101
Potatoes.....	93	95	95	92
Turnips, etc.....	94	97	97	94
Fodder corn.....	90	96	101	102
Sugar beets.....	93	96	95	91
Pasture.....	92	98	96	91
Prince Edward Island—				
Peas.....	104	100	103	95
Buckwheat.....	100	98	102	102
Mixed grains.....	92	102	104	104
Potatoes.....	96	93	97	89
Turnips, etc.....	98	98	99	99
Fodder corn.....	92	99	98	79
Pasture.....	88	103	106	99
Nova Scotia—				
Peas.....	93	99	99	100
Beans.....	99	100	100	99
Buckwheat.....	94	100	100	99
Mixed grains.....	98	101	102	100
Potatoes.....	95	100	98	95
Turnips, etc.....	98	100	102	97
Fodder corn.....	112	101	97	100
Pasture.....	84	108	102	101

III.—Condition of Late Sown Crops and Pasture on August 31, 1931, as compared with June 30 and July 31, 1931, and with August 31, 1930—Concluded

NOTE: 100=long-time average yield per acre

Field Crops	August 31, 1930	June 30, 1931	July 31, 1931	August 31, 1931
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
New Brunswick—				
Peas.....	91	100	98	97
Beans.....	89	98	98	94
Buckwheat.....	97	103	100	96
Mixed grains.....	97	102	101	100
Potatoes.....	101	95	99	90
Turnips, etc.....	103	99	99	100
Fodder corn.....	109	97	97	102
Pasture.....	98	104	103	96
Quebec—				
Peas.....	97	100	97	96
Beans.....	98	97	100	97
Buckwheat.....	101	99	99	96
Mixed grains.....	102	101	101	100
Corn for husking.....	94	98	100	99
Potatoes.....	101	101	100	98
Turnips, etc.....	103	96	100	97
Fodder corn.....	98	98	102	101
Pasture.....	103	103	99	94
Ontario—				
Peas.....	103	100	90	82
Beans.....	88	98	97	93
Buckwheat.....	86	98	96	94
Mixed grains.....	104	100	95	91
Corn for husking.....	74	99	101	102
Potatoes.....	84	101	98	92
Turnips, etc.....	87	99	97	93
Fodder corn.....	87	99	104	105
Sugar beets.....	91	99	100	96
Pasture.....	80	99	99	89
Manitoba—				
Peas.....	99	89	89	83
Buckwheat.....	99	91	72	83
Mixed grains.....	89	65	69	71
Potatoes.....	86	76	76	80
Turnips, etc.....	82	81	70	82
Fodder corn.....	96	70	70	78
Pasture.....	87	58	65	70
Saskatchewan—				
Peas.....	90	47	28	51
Beans.....	93	58	24	41
Mixed grains.....	83	47	32	57
Potatoes.....	84	66	66	78
Turnips, etc.....	78	57	49	63
Fodder corn.....	83	42	30	60
Pasture.....	81	44	52	65
Alberta—				
Peas.....	101	86	69	85
Beans.....	99	86	80	77
Mixed grains.....	93	83	86	87
Potatoes.....	99	92	88	88
Turnips, etc.....	97	87	84	88
Fodder corn.....	103	81	76	82
Sugar beets.....	98	88	84	79
Pasture.....	98	81	83	86
British Columbia—				
Peas.....	90	97	96	96
Beans.....	101	99	98	94
Mixed grains.....	92	97	99	97
Potatoes.....	87	98	96	91
Turnips, etc.....	91	92	93	90
Fodder corn.....	94	92	95	95
Pasture.....	88	101	95	90

AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

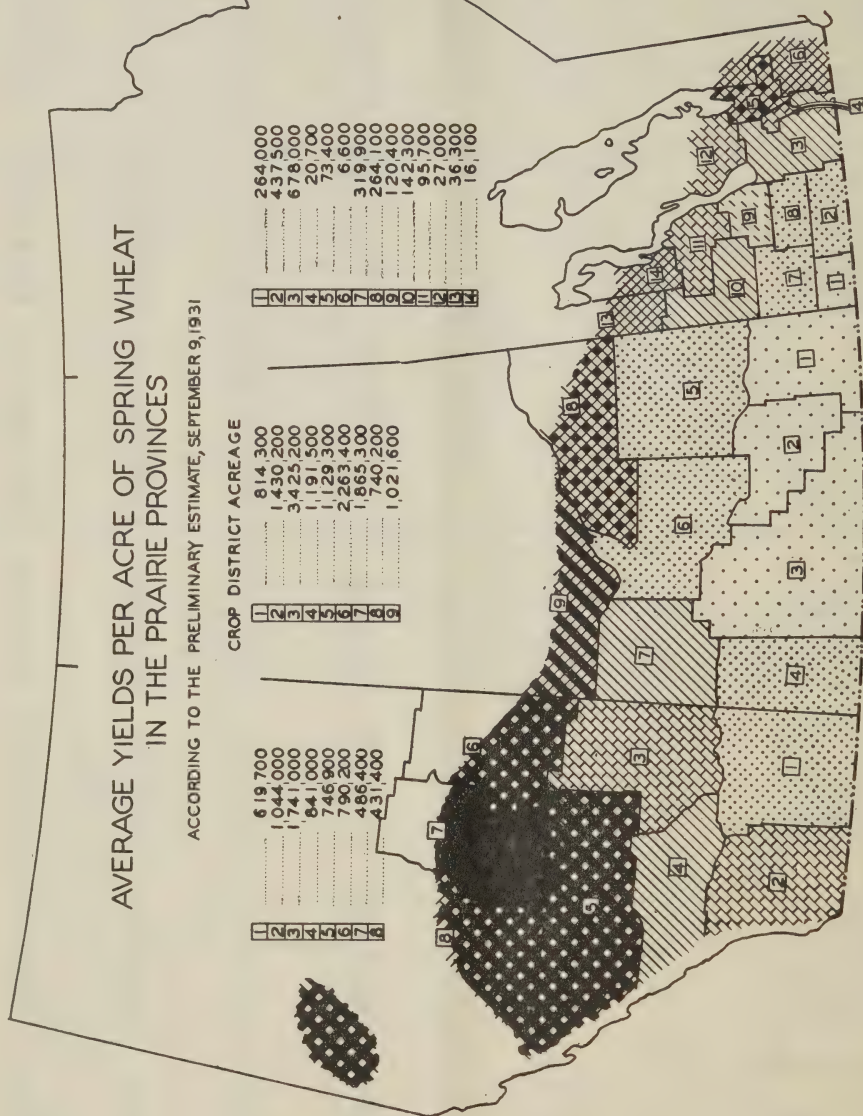
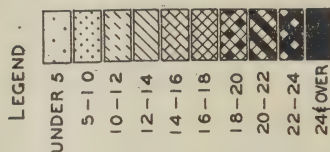
ACCORDING TO THE PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE, SEPTEMBER 9, 1931

CROP DISTRICT ACREAGE

1	619,700
2	1,044,000
3	1,741,000
4	841,000
5	746,900
6	790,200
7	486,400
8	431,400

1	814,300
2	1,430,200
3	3,425,200
4	1,191,500
5	1,129,300
6	2,263,400
7	1,865,300
8	1,740,200
9	1,021,600

1	264,000
2	437,500
3	678,000
4	20,700
5	73,400
6	6,600
7	319,900
8	264,100
9	120,400
10	142,300
11	95,700
12	27,000
13	36,300
14	16,100



TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT SUMMARY

This service is made possible by the valued co-operation of 77 correspondents, composed of agriculturists of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture throughout Canada, as well as a number of selected private observers in the Prairie Provinces. The reports of some of the Provincial Departments of Agriculture are, in turn, summaries of telegraphic advices received from their own correspondents scattered over the province concerned. The Meteorological Service, Toronto, co-operates in the furnishing of official precipitation records. Particular attention has been given this year to securing authoritative information on damage from insects, hail and plant diseases.

SEPTEMBER 2

GENERAL CONDITIONS IN CANADA

The harvesting of seasonal crops has progressed satisfactorily in all parts of Canada during the past two weeks. Harvesting of cereals in the Maritimes is well advanced but with operations delayed by wet weather in sections of Nova Scotia. The harvesting of cereals is now practically completed in Quebec, with generally satisfactory returns. Rain is needed in many areas to improve root crops and pasture, and to assist fall cultivation.

The weather in Ontario has been favourable for harvesting all crops, and threshing of cereals is well under way with yields generally satisfactory. Ample corn and ensilage crops are being harvested at the present time. Harvesting of the wheat crops of the Prairie Provinces had progressed satisfactorily until last week when operations were delayed by heavy rainfall in Manitoba and light rains in Saskatchewan and Alberta. While delaying harvesting for a few days, the rains in the West have been very beneficial in improving the feed and pasture situation, especially in Manitoba. In British Columbia, favourable weather has hastened harvesting of all crops, and cutting of the cereal crops is well advanced in southern areas and general in northern districts where high yields are in prospect. Fruits and vegetables are being shipped in volume, and the quality is generally good.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES

Frequent showers have delayed the harvesting of cereal crops in Prince Edward Island but have improved prospects for root crops and pastures. The yield of potatoes is reported average, with some blight present. Early varieties of fruit have made good progress, sizing and colouring well. Live stock are generally in good condition. In Nova Scotia, grain harvesting is well advanced and some threshing completed. Harvesting in some sections of the province has been delayed by frequent showers. Root crops and pastures are good, and dairy production has been well maintained. New Brunswick has experienced favourable harvesting weather and the yields of wheat, oats and barley are reported very satisfactory. A heavy apple crop is maturing. Rain is needed to improve the condition of pastures.

QUEBEC

The harvesting of cereals is now practically completed in Quebec with yields generally satisfactory. In the Lower St. Lawrence area, rain is needed and pastures are very dry. Potatoes have suffered for the lack of moisture. In the Three Rivers district, cereals have been harvested in excellent condition and threshing is nearly completed. Fodder corn and turnips are in good condition and will yield well. Reports for Bois Francs and Eastern Townships indicate a reduced yield of grain as a result of excessive rain and uneven temperatures during the growing season. Potatoes and root crops promise a better yield than

last year. A good crop of fodder corn will be harvested in the Chateauguay Valley. The Ottawa District is suffering from drought, and the yield of potatoes will be reduced.

ONTARIO

The past two weeks have been favourable for harvesting in Ontario and excellent progress has been made. Grains are practically all cut and threshing is in progress with all crops yielding well. Corn is maturing quickly and promises an excellent yield. Fruit prospects continue good with a satisfactory apple crop in prospect. Many districts require rain, however, to improve pastures which have suffered from continued dry weather.

THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

During the past week, Manitoba received substantial rains which have delayed harvesting operations for the time being. The rainfall, however, was urgently needed to improve the pasture and feed situation. Approximately ninety per cent of the wheat crop is cut, and some threshing is completed in southern districts. A light frost was reported last week but only slight damage is evident.

In Saskatchewan, approximately seventy per cent of the wheat crop is now cut, and threshing is under way in some areas. Feed crops and pastures will benefit from the rains received during the past week, and late crops will progress if not damaged by frost.

Cutting in Alberta is well advanced in southern districts and is now general in central and northern areas. Rains during the past week have delayed operations in the central and northern areas where crops are heavy, and damage may result if further rains are received before harvesting is completed. Further hail damage was reported during the past week but for the whole season, crop damage from this source is less than last year.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

Precipitation reported by the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, for the week ending 8 a.m., August 31 (in inches):

MANITOBA	SASKATCHEWAN	SASKATCHEWAN—Con.	ALBERTA
Pierson..... 0.6	Saskatoon..... 0.05	Qu'Appelle..... 0.5	Lethbridge..... 0.05
Boissevain..... 0.7	Yellow Grass..... 0.05	Melfort..... 0.6	Calgary..... 0.1
Winnipeg..... 0.8	Moose Jaw..... 0.05	Kamsack..... 0.7	Drumheller..... 0.2
Dauphin..... 0.9	Kindersley..... 0.1	Indian Head..... 0.7	Vegreville..... 0.4
Morden..... 1.0	Outlook..... 0.1	Humboldt..... 1.0	Beaverlodge..... 0.5
Emerson..... 1.3	Regina..... 0.1	Lloydminster..... 1.4	Coronation..... 0.8
Brandon..... 1.3	Prince Albert..... 0.1		Stettler..... 0.9
Swan River..... 1.3	Battleford..... 0.1		Edmonton..... 0.9
The Pas..... 1.6	Swift Current..... 0.1		Red Deer..... 1.6
Virten..... 1.7	Broadview..... 0.2		
Cypress River..... 1.9	Yorkton..... 0.3		
Portage la Prairie.. 2.0	Macklin..... 0.3		
Minnedosa..... 2.0	Moosomin..... 0.5		
Russell..... 2.6			

HAIL DAMAGE

The following hail reports were received from correspondents in Saskatchewan and Alberta:

Saskatchewan.—"Widespread damage done to crops as a result of storm of August twenty-sixth at Estevan, Arcola, Carlyle, Alida, Wauchope, Redvers and Maryfield."

Alberta.—"Hail claims received from Didsbury, Crossfield, Michichi, Delia, Hanna, Richdale; heavy damage at most points."

RUST

No new developments in the rust situation were reported during the past week.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Cutting of grains is practically completed on Vancouver Island and southern mainland, while harvesting is becoming general in the northern area. Wealthy apples, peaches, pears, cantaloupes and vegetables are being shipped in volume and the quality of these crops is generally good. Rainfall was reported Tuesday from many sections of the province, which, while delaying harvesting, will benefit root crops and pastures which have suffered from continued dry weather.

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Nova Scotia.—Department of Agriculture, *September 9*: During the past week, rain fell in most parts of the province practically every day. Thus it has been exceedingly hard to harvest grain and it was considerably damaged because of the continued rainy weather. Grain that was harvested previous to the wet weather was in good shape, and that which has been threshed has given good yields. Blight has developed in potato fields, especially where spraying was not carried on, or was carelessly done. Root crops are still growing well and the size in many fields indicates heavy yields this fall. Pastures, which have been exceptionally good all season, still show good coverage, and dairy production continues well above the average. *September 16*: Frequent rains during the past week have further delayed the harvesting of the grain, and as a result, much is still in shock. Grain threshed is showing a good yield, but some damage will be done due to the bad weather conditions. Root crops are growing exceptionally well. Apples are growing well, but lack colour. Picking is progressing favourably and considerable quantities of Gravensteins have already been shipped to British markets. Early prices have been satisfactory. *September 23*: The weather has continued to delay harvesting operations and as a result there is still considerable grain to be gathered. Storms in the Valley district have resulted in the lodging of grain in many instances, so that it had to be cut with the mower or even hand scythe. Considerable damage has been done to the quality of grain as the result of the wet season, which also resulted in blight in many potato fields. Yields are somewhat below last year, and owing to low prices, many are not as yet digging. Apparently there has been the largest acreage ploughed to date ever ploughed at this time of the year. Clover fields have given an excellent growth of second crop and pastures have continued good with milk production high. Low feed prices are offsetting to a considerable extent the lower prices for stock products. The apple crop is about 15 per cent larger than last year.

Quebec.—Department of Agriculture, *September 9*: The crops, which appeared exceptionally well at the beginning of the season, have deteriorated to some extent owing to the excessive rain in July, followed by a period of drought which prevailed since the beginning of August. The pastures are very poor, and in certain districts the grasshoppers have caused considerable damage. The cereals have been gathered in under good weather conditions. The yield is generally good, but the grain is light.

Ontario.—Department of Agriculture, *September 14*: Reports indicate that fall wheat is nicely up in some sections, while in other districts sowing is just about completed. The acreage is likely to be well up to the average year's sowing. Considerable threshing has been done throughout the province and yields are reported as about average. Silo-filling in some counties is in full swing, and corn grown for canning is being pulled as rapidly as it can be handled. A good deal of after-harvest cultivation has been done, though in some sections the ground is reported to be dry and hard, almost impossible to plow. Many

good crops of red clover are being harvested for seed. The yield and quality are reported to be fairly good. The continued drought is causing water shortage that may become serious in some counties. Pastures are pretty badly scorched and good rains are needed. *September 21:* Silo-filling is the order of the day. The corn crop is reported as the best in years and is exceptionally well matured in all sections of the province. Potato-digging and buckwheat harvesting are also in progress, and the former crop is reported as being of high quality with heavy yields. The heavy rains of the past week were extremely beneficial not only in freshening up pastures, but in making it possible to carry on with fall ploughing. New seedings are reported as coming along well, and a number of sections also state that fall wheat is up. A great deal of second crop red clover is being saved, and fair yields are being reported.

Manitoba.—Department of Agriculture, *September 2:* The rain which fell last Wednesday night and Thursday was general over Manitoba. The soil in the most parched areas was well saturated for a considerable distance downward. This rain was a great blessing to the whole country, as it has already revived the pastures and has put the land into excellent condition for plowing. It will help to germinate covered annual weed seeds and so prepare the plants to be killed by the fall frosts, and will decidedly augment the failing supplies of water in the wells, sloughs and creeks. A few more well-spaced rains of the same generous nature this fall would put the soil into a much better condition for next year's crop. The weather which followed the rain was much too cold to induce any sprouting in the stook, and was sufficiently windy to hasten drying. With the exception of a little flax and an occasional late sown field the grain is all cut over quite a large part of the province; but as one goes northward there are still quite a few fields to finish. The yields are extremely varied. In the Red River Valley and north of the Riding Mountain, there are many excellent wheat fields, while in the extreme southwest corner of the province some municipalities will do very well if they thresh enough grain to get their seed back. Over the province as a whole, the yields in all classes of grains will be lower per acre than for many a year. Wheat, however, seems to be grading well, and about the only causes of low grading of wheat will be from cutting crops too green through fear of rust, and from admixtures of grain produced by plants whose varying maturity was caused by erratic germination. Oats in many places have rusted quite badly, and this crop will run into light weights per measured bushel and be scant as to yields. There are not many heavy yields of barley, and there are a very large number of very light ones. Flax is rather thin on the ground in most cases, but otherwise is one of the best crops grown; and there are some really good flax fields. Potatoes would not be very much of a crop if the tops were frozen now; but with the present moisture in the soil an open September might give us a fairly generous potato yield. Everywhere, there is an improving pasture situation, and animals are in surprisingly good flesh considering the long drought. Every cow that is not in a hopelessly arid state is a dairy cow nowadays and as a result, the make of creamery butter is ahead of last year's production, the increase in the first seven months of the year actually being 26.6 per cent.

Saskatchewan.—Department of Agriculture, *September 9:* Wheat cutting is now well advanced, and in many districts is practically completed. Taking the province as a whole, possibly 90 per cent of the wheat intended for grain is cut. Of the amount remaining uncut, much has been left for the combine. In the central and southern districts, quite a large acreage of crop intended for feed has been left standing. This is still green and capable of considerable growth if favourable weather ensues and will help to provide feed for livestock in districts where it is badly needed. Threshing has started in most districts but is not very far advanced. Returns have revealed some very good yields in the north, whereas in the south-central districts the greater portion of the crop will not be threshed. Most of the wheat threshed up to the present has

been of very good quality, a large percentage going in the two top grades. The weather during the past week has, with a few exceptions, been favourable for harvesting operations, and the crop has not suffered material injury from any source. *September 21:* Nearly half of the wheat is threshed. The weather during the past week has been mostly cool and unsettled with fairly heavy rains reported in many districts in the north and lighter showers in the southern districts, which interfered with threshing operations. In many places, several good drying days will be required before threshing can be resumed. Only a small amount of coarse grains has been threshed, and it is difficult to make an estimate on account of the unusually large acreage which will not be threshed but used as green feed. The crop has not suffered any injury during the past two weeks except that which may result from the wet weather. Previous to the rainy weather, most of the wheat was grading No. 1 and No. 2 Northern. In the north, the potato crop is generally very good but in the dry areas it ranged from fair to poor. Live stock are in good condition, and pastures in the north are generally very good but are poor in some of the drier parts of the south. The feed situation, however, has improved on the whole. Very little fall ploughing has been done even in those districts where this practice is generally followed.

Alberta.—Department of Agriculture, *September 5:* Wheat cutting is 90 per cent completed in the southern part of the province and in the Peace River District. In central and northern Alberta, where continued rains have delayed ripening and harvesting, not more than 50 per cent of cutting has been done. Threshing is well advanced in the south. In the area lying south of Calgary and west of Lethbridge, many summerfallows are yielding from 25 to 30 bushels per acre of high grade wheat. Yields from spring-cultivated lands are light. Threshing is in progress in the Peace River District. Yields are satisfactory, but the quality has suffered from heat and drought during the ripening period. Very little frost damage is reported. Oats and barley have ripened rapidly in the past ten days and a considerable acreage has been cut. Yields of coarse grains will be satisfactory in all parts of the province, with the exception of the east-central and southeastern areas. An excellent second cutting of alfalfa has been harvested in the irrigated districts. Sugar beets are progressing favourably, although yields will be slightly below those of last year. Alfalfa and sweet clover seed crops give evidence of heavy yields. Potato and root crops are in a satisfactory condition. *September 19:* Cutting of all grains is completed in that part of the province lying south and southeast of Calgary. Seventy-five per cent of the threshing has been done in this area, but progress has been delayed during the past ten days by rain, which at some points amounted to two inches of precipitation. All cutting is done in the Peace River District, but threshing has been delayed by showery weather. In the central and northern area, about 75 per cent of the crop is cut, but very little threshing has been done. Harvesting and threshing operations are seriously delayed by continuous rains, and a period of dry weather is needed to complete the handling of all crops. A large part of the wheat in the south grades No. 1 Northern. In the Peace River District, shrunken kernels tend to lower the grade of wheat, which in other respects is of excellent quality. In central and north-central Alberta, excessive moisture is causing a considerable part of the wheat to grade tough. Yields may be said to be quite satisfactory in all parts of the province, with the exception of the southeastern area. Pastures, fodder and root crops, outside of the drought area, are in excellent condition. Recent rains in the south have been particularly beneficial. Alfalfa has made unusually heavy growth, and in some instances a third crop has been cut on irrigated lands. Sugar beets give indications of an average yield. The first severe frost occurred in central and northern Alberta on the night of September 16. Some damage was done to standing crops and vegetables, but owing to the late date this will not be serious.

British Columbia.—Department of Agriculture, *September 1*: Cutting of all grains is nearing completion on Vancouver Island, the Lower Mainland and southern interior points and is becoming general in the northern sections. Some exceptionally heavy yields of wheat and barley are reported from the Peace River District. Wealthy apples, peaches, pears, cantaloupes and all truck vegetables are being shipped in quantity and on the whole are of excellent quality. Showers are reported today from many coast sections, which will retard threshing operations but will aid root and late sown crops which are very much in need of moisture. *September 9*: Owing to good rains during the first week of September, moisture conditions are much improved, which will prove of great value to all late sown crops. Grain harvesting is completed and threshing is being resumed after the wet spell.

INFLUENCE OF THE WEATHER UPON THE GROWTH OF SPRING WHEAT

Table I continues by provinces and districts, the record of observations collected by crop correspondents as to the influence of the weather upon the growth of spring wheat. The observations during August relate to the dates (1) when heading was general; (2) of flowering stage; (3) of milk stage; (4) of first cutting; (5) when cutting was general; and (6) completion of cutting. There were 648 reports of completion of cutting, as compared with 682 last year.

Table II gives, by provinces, the dates of heading, flowering and milk stage as compared with corresponding periods of 1930.

I.—Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1931

Province and District	Heading General					Flowering Stage					Milk Stage				
	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31
Prince Edward Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	2	1	-	-
New Brunswick....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Quebec—															
Lower St. Lawrence.....	3	2	1	-	-	13	7	2	3	1	24	4	12	6	2
Quebec.....	1	-	-	1	-	7	6	1	-	-	21	7	8	6	-
Three Rivers.....	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	15	10	5	-	-
Bois Francs.....	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	2	-	3	-
Eastern Townships.....	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-
Montreal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Ottawa River.....	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	3	2	-	-
North.....	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	10	5	4	1	-
Ontario—															
Eastern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern.....	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Manitoba—															
Eastern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Western.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Western.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan—															
North.....	2	1	-	1	-	8	4	2	1	1	38	26	5	4	3
South.....	5	2	1	2	-	4	2	2	-	-	11	7	2	2	-
Alberta—															
North.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	24	15	8	1	-
South.....	18	13	4	1	-	29	11	15	3	-	131	62	41	25	3
British Columbia...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	4	2	-

I.—Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1931—Concluded

Province and District	First Cutting					Cutting General					Cutting Completed				
	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31
Prince Edward Is-land.....	13	4	7	2	—	18	—	1	8	9	16	—	—	2	14
Nova Scotia.....	20	2	1	11	6	22	8	—	8	14	10	—	—	1	9
New Brunswick....	16	—	4	10	2	13	—	—	6	7	10	—	—	—	10
Quebec—															
Lower St. Law-rence.....	50	—	3	36	11	35	—	—	2	33	3	—	—	—	3
Quebec.....	36	1	10	19	6	31	—	—	10	20	11	—	1	2	8
Three Rivers.....	55	17	17	20	1	58	3	10	29	16	43	1	1	10	31
Bois Francs.....	20	4	7	9	—	18	—	2	9	7	10	—	—	2	8
Eastern Town-ships.....	20	7	8	3	2	16	1	4	7	4	11	—	—	6	5
Montreal.....	23	10	9	3	1	32	5	9	17	1	33	1	1	14	17
Ottawa River....	23	12	7	4	—	29	4	13	11	1	28	2	4	10	12
North.....	34	2	4	22	6	30	—	—	9	21	11	—	—	1	10
Ontario—															
Eastern.....	10	7	1	2	—	11	5	3	2	1	12	3	4	2	3
Central.....	5	4	1	—	—	8	5	1	2	—	8	1	4	3	—
Western.....	8	6	1	—	1	8	5	1	1	1	9	3	3	3	—
Southern.....	2	2	—	—	—	4	3	1	—	—	4	—	3	1	—
Northern.....	6	1	4	1	—	—	1	2	5	—	7	—	1	4	2
Manitoba—															
Eastern.....	29	22	4	3	—	42	19	14	6	3	52	3	7	20	22
North Central....	41	12	18	11	—	49	2	9	27	11	33	—	—	6	27
South Central....	40	29	9	2	—	51	8	27	16	—	38	—	4	7	27
North Western....	62	25	23	13	1	65	8	24	30	3	48	—	1	10	37
South Western....	41	26	14	1	—	52	17	17	17	1	41	—	3	13	25
Saskatchewan—															
North.....	294	50	114	119	14	296	4	60	159	73	65	—	—	3	62
South.....	105	31	38	31	5	106	7	24	54	21	39	—	—	5	34
Alberta—															
North.....	176	6	43	94	33	172	—	—	50	122	8	—	—	—	8
South.....	367	50	77	149	91	344	17	43	101	183	68	—	—	9	59
British Columbia...	38	—	14	10	14	42	8	2	12	20	30	—	6	6	18

II.—Dates of Heading, Flowering and Milk Stage of Spring Wheat, 1930-31

A.—DATES OF HEADING

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of heading.....	1	—	1	1	1	—	18	8	5	1
Aug. 1-7.....	1	—	1	1	1	—	8	4	3	1
Aug. 8-14.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	2	—
Aug. 15-21.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—
Aug. 22-31.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alta.		B.C.		Canada	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of heading.....	1	—	3	7	4	18	2	—	37	34
Aug. 1-7.....	1	—	2	3	2	13	1	—	21	22
Aug. 8-14.....	—	—	1	1	2	4	1	—	10	8
Aug. 15-21.....	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	6	4
Aug. 22-31.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

II.—Dates of Heading, Flowering and Milk Stage of Spring Wheat, 1930-31—Concluded**B.—DATES OF FLOWERING STAGE**

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1930	1931	1920	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of flowering.....	3	-	1	1	1	-	31	32	6	2
Aug. 1-7.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	11	23	5	2
Aug. 8-14.....	1	-	-	1	1	-	11	5	-	-
Aug. 15-21.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	8	3	1	-
Aug. 22-31.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alta.		B.C.		Canada	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of flowering.....	1	-	6	12	6	31	8	-	63	78
Aug. 1-7.....	-	-	4	6	3	13	3	-	27	44
Aug. 8-14.....	1	-	1	4	1	15	4	-	20	25
Aug. 15-21.....	-	-	1	2	2	3	1	-	15	8
Aug. 22-31.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1

C.—DATES OF MILK STAGE

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of milk stage.....	6	3	2	3	2	2	50	83	17	1
Aug. 1-7.....	3	2	-	2	-	2	10	32	8	1
Aug. 8-14.....	2	1	1	1	2	-	11	33	5	-
Aug. 15-21.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	18	16	4	-
Aug. 22-31.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	2	-	-

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alta.		B.C.		Canada	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of milk stage.....	18	-	33	49	37	155	14	10	179	306
Aug. 1-7.....	15	-	25	33	26	77	4	4	91	153
Aug. 8-14.....	2	-	6	7	7	49	5	4	41	95
Aug. 15-21.....	1	-	2	6	3	26	4	2	33	50
Aug. 22-31.....	-	-	-	3	1	3	1	-	14	8

CANADIAN FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROP PROSPECTS, 1931

(Compiled from data supplied by the Fruit Branch, Department of Agriculture,
September 15, 1931)

APPLES

The Canadian commercial apple crop prospects, revised up to September 1, indicate a slight increase over last year's production, amounting to 223,000 barrels. The yield is now estimated at 3,634,000 barrels, as compared with 3,411,000 barrels in 1930, an increase of 6.5 per cent. Compared with the five-year average of 3,269,884 barrels, the 1931 estimate shows an increase of approximately 10 per cent. With an estimated commercial crop of 3,437,000 boxes, British Columbia is the only province showing a smaller crop than last year, with a decrease of 20.7 per cent. All the other producing provinces show substantial increases, viz.: Nova Scotia, 17.6 per cent; New Brunswick, 17 per cent; Quebec, 24 per cent; Ontario, 26 per cent. In the majority of districts in all the provinces, weather conditions have been favourable to the development of the fruit which, in general, is above average in size. Colour prospects are good. Apple scab is fairly prevalent in the Eastern Provinces, but is not extremely serious except in neglected orchards.

The following is the revised summary of the commercial apple crop prospects as on September 1, by provinces, compared with the 1930 apple crop and with the five-year average:

Canadian Apple Crop, 1931, as compared with 1930 and with the Five-Year Average, 1926-30

Province	1931 (Estimated)	1930	Percentage of 1930	Five-year average, 1926-30
	brl.	brl.	p.c.	brl.
Nova Scotia.....	1,423,000	1,172,000	121.4	1,170,438
New Brunswick.....	35,000	29,000	120.0	28,000
Quebec.....	169,000	129,000	131.0	127,666
Ontario.....	861,000	637,000	135.1	664,780
British Columbia.....	1,146,000	1,444,000	79.3	1,279,000
Canada.....	3,631,000	3,411,000	106.5	3,269,884

PEARS

The pear crop in British Columbia is now estimated at 157,000 bushels, as compared with 134,000 bushels in 1930, or an increase of 17 per cent. In the Okanagan Valley, pests have been well controlled with the exception of the pear slug which is quite prevalent in some districts. The Lower Mainland reports considerable scab. In Ontario, the latest estimate is 237,000 bushels, which represents a decrease of 21 per cent, as compared with the 1930 crop of 300,000 bushels. Insect and fungous pests are well controlled in the Niagara and Burlington districts where the bulk of the Ontario pear crop is produced.

PEACHES

The peach crop in the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia is now estimated at 50,000 bushels, or a decrease of 16.7 per cent, as compared with the 1930 crop of 60,200 bushels. In Ontario, where favourable weather conditions prevailed during August, an increase in the estimate of the peach crop has been made necessary. The crop is now expected to total 865,500 bushels, which indicates an increase of 19.6 per cent, as compared with the 1930 crop of 696,500 bushels. All varieties are reported as good crops.

PLUMS AND PRUNES

Conditions on September 1 in British Columbia point to a yield of 119,000 bushels, as compared with 112,400 bushels in 1930, or an increase of 5.9 per cent. Pests are well controlled. In Ontario, production is estimated at 128,000 bushels, as compared with the 1930 production of 162,465 bushels, a decrease of 21 per cent.

GRAPES

In British Columbia, the grape crop is now estimated at 452,000 pounds, as compared with 270,500 pounds in 1930. Insect and fungous pests are normal. For Ontario, the revised estimate places the yield at 50,810,000 pounds, or an increase of 15.2 per cent, as compared with the 1930 crop of 43,104,000 pounds. With the exception of Niagara, all varieties are showing a heavy crop.

PRODUCTION, MOVEMENT AND HOME CONSUMPTION OF WHEAT IN CANADA, 1868-1930

This article represents an attempt to show, as nearly as possible, the production of wheat in Canada, the Canadian imports and exports of wheat and flour and the home requirements for seed and food of wheat for each of the years from Confederation to the present time. The data are assembled in the following table.

Year	Esti- mated popu- lation	Pro- duction	Imports of			Exports of			Apparent home con- sumption
			Wheat	Wheat flour	Wheat and flour	Wheat	Wheat flour	Wheat and flour	
	000	000 bush.	bush.	brl.	bush.	bush.	brl.	bush.	000 bush.
1868	3,372	<i>21,852</i>	3,591,948	349,248	5,163,564	2,809,208	375,219	4,497,694	<i>21,918</i>
1869	3,413	<i>21,705</i>	4,402,773	326,378	5,756,977	3,557,101	382,177	5,276,898	<i>22,185</i>
*1870	3,454	<i>16,724</i>	4,201,657	392,843	4,304,405	1,748,977	306,539	3,127,503	<i>22,451</i>
1871	3,518	<i>22,132</i>	4,168,179	376,372	5,766,856	2,993,129	453,144	5,032,277	<i>17,900</i>
1872	3,611	<i>22,909</i>	5,821,390	278,832	7,076,134	4,379,741	474,190	6,513,596	<i>23,472</i>
1873	3,668	<i>23,153</i>	8,405,616	288,056	9,701,868	6,581,217	540,817	9,012,644	<i>23,842</i>
1874	3,825	<i>23,398</i>	5,105,158	467,786	7,210,195	4,383,022	302,783	5,745,546	<i>24,865</i>
1875	3,887	<i>26,458</i>	5,855,656	376,114	7,748,169	6,070,393	415,504	7,940,161	<i>25,266</i>
1876	3,949	<i>22,811</i>	4,589,051	549,063	7,059,837	2,393,155	268,605	3,601,878	<i>25,669</i>
1877	4,013	<i>25,872</i>	5,635,411	314,520	7,050,751	4,393,535	473,475	6,537,475	<i>26,086</i>
1878	4,079	<i>30,093</i>	4,210,165	313,088	5,619,061	6,610,724	574,974	9,198,107	<i>26,514</i>
1879	4,146	<i>34,022</i>	10,176	101,799	468,272	5,090,505	544,591	7,541,165	<i>26,949</i>
*1880	4,215	<i>32,350</i>	76,652	197,581	965,767	2,523,673	439,728	4,502,449	<i>28,813</i>
1881	4,337	38,000	345,909	172,517	1,122,236	3,845,035	469,739	5,958,861	33,163
1882	4,384	47,832	44,097	264,956	1,236,399	5,867,458	489,406	8,068,165	37,229
1883	4,433	30,921	298,660	531,188	2,689,006	745,526	197,389	1,633,777	31,976
1884	4,485	45,443	373,101	540,108	2,803,587	2,340,956	123,777	2,897,953	45,349
1885	4,539	42,816	66,084	201,327	972,056	3,419,168	386,099	5,156,614	38,631
1886	4,589	38,305	22,540	169,629	785,871	5,631,726	520,213	7,972,685	31,118
1887	4,638	39,034	12,042	62,482	293,211	2,163,754	350,115	3,739,272	35,588
1888	4,688	33,045	15,167	258,813	1,179,826	490,905	131,181	1,081,220	33,144
1889	4,740	30,872	188,934	169,869	953,345	422,274	115,099	940,220	30,885
*1890	4,793	42,223	147,521	57,489	406,222	2,108,216	296,784	3,443,744	39,185
1891	4,844	42,145	66,113	36,559	230,620	8,714,154	380,996	10,428,636	31,947
1892	4,889	48,182	9,069	34,507	164,351	9,271,885	410,185	11,117,718	37,229
1893	4,936	41,347	60,773	32,506	207,050	9,272,208	428,610	11,200,953	30,353
1894	4,984	42,550	499,720	47,883	715,194	8,825,689	222,975	9,829,077	33,436
1895	5,034	41,066	142,131	41,436	328,599	9,919,542	186,716	10,759,764	30,634
1896	5,086	32,970	83,589	26,349	202,160	7,855,274	421,758	9,753,185	23,419
1897	5,142	47,118	58,045	35,587	218,187	18,963,107	1,249,438	24,585,578	22,751
1898	5,199	63,298	35,546	57,745	295,399	10,305,470	792,536	13,817,882	49,722
*1899	5,259	56,811	27,202	50,659	255,228	16,844,650	768,162	20,301,379	36,765
1900	5,322	104,572	17,782	46,638	314,653	9,739,758	1,118,700	14,773,908	41,113
1901	5,403	85,305	145,326	47,143	360,470	26,117,530	1,086,648	31,007,446	54,568
1902	5,482	93,569	84,931	35,247	243,543	32,985,745	1,287,766	38,780,692	55,032
1903	5,563	78,496	37,171	40,549	220,989	16,779,028	1,587,600	23,923,228	54,794
1904	5,625	69,029	42,406	42,397	283,193	14,700,315	1,321,469	20,646,925	48,665
1905	5,692	106,097	64,927	41,912	233,575	30,434,558	1,532,014	47,293,465	59,057
1906	6,171	125,505	35,251	44,072	233,575	30,434,558	1,532,014	47,293,465	59,057
1907	6,302	93,105	104,267	44,194	303,140	40,077,950	1,562,285	46,464,941	79,274
1908	6,491	112,434	38,198	33,489	188,899	47,624,065	2,008,249	56,061,186	95,825
1909	6,695	166,744	73,078	30,273	209,307	52,623,887	3,374,288	67,808,093	99,161
*1910	6,917	132,078	107,903	66,608	407,639	48,442,780	3,101,185	62,398,113	70,088
1911	7,207	230,924	140,626	52,191	375,486	78,786,889	4,180,892	97,600,994	133,699
1912	7,365	224,159	619,031	60,079	889,387	95,510,826	4,496,299	115,744,172	109,384
1913	7,527	231,717	130,155	50,620	357,945	114,902,121	4,596,739	135,587,447	96,384
1914	7,693	161,280	1,964,466	47,905	2,180,039	63,901,874	5,077,889	86,570,125	76,710
1915	7,862	393,543	131,308	38,638	305,179	235,738,776	7,426,437	269,157,743	124,690
1916	8,036	262,781	86,043	48,531	304,433	140,223,819	7,631,429	174,565,250	88,520
1917	8,180	233,743	183,639	21,693	281,258	118,579,601	11,257,942	169,240,840	64,784
1918	8,328	189,075	290,891	6,815	321,559	55,921,319	9,119,796	96,960,401	92,436
1919	8,479	193,260	115,420	19,186	201,757	63,450,123	6,455,429	92,499,554	100,962
*1920	8,631	226,508	304,642	33,357	454,749	136,968,832	6,521,469	166,315,443	60,647
1921	8,788	300,858	193,234	39,935	372,942	150,935,359	7,740,961	185,769,683	115,461
1922	8,940	399,786	93,571	67,544	397,519	229,849,411	11,003,460	279,364,981	120,819
1923	9,083	474,199	40,772	88,882	440,741	292,425,153	12,051,424	346,566,561	128,073
1924	9,227	262,097	351,911	59,443	619,404	146,958,158	10,169,692	192,721,772	69,995
1925	9,269	395,475	154,963	49,829	379,194	275,557,078	10,896,654	324,592,024	71,262
1926	9,390	407,136	139,486	59,474	407,119	251,265,788	9,247,824	292,880,996	114,662
1927	9,519	479,665	148,556	72,167	473,308	283,567,390	9,865,754	332,963,283	147,175
1928	9,658	566,726	994,922	77,991	1,345,881	354,424,699	11,708,775	407,564,186	160,508
1929	9,797	304,520	1,003,998	82,384	1,374,726	155,766,106	6,778,023	186,267,210	119,628
1930	9,935	397,872	131,608	25,025	244,220	228,480,403	6,701,663	258,637,887	139,478

NOTES.—(1) For the above table, wheat flour has been converted into bushels of wheat at the uniform average rate of $\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}$ bushels to the barrel of 196 lb. of flour. (2) The exports and imports relate to the years ended June 30, 1869-1905 and the years ended July 31, 1906-31. (3) The figures in italics for the years 1868 to 1870 indicate that such figures are estimated according to the method explained in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, January 1, 1927, pp. 25-27. (4) The asterisk (*) against the Census years 1870 to 1920, indicates that the production figures for those years are from the reports of the decennial census.

DISPOSITION OF CANADIAN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

In previous issues of the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, tables were published showing the production, exports and apparent consumption of the more important agricultural products of Canada in the years 1922-29.

The following table presents these data for the years 1929 and 1930, but on a slightly changed and more exact basis since imports and stocks have been introduced into the compilations wherever possible, and most products placed on a comparable crop year basis. The information available for an analysis of this kind differs considerably for the different products under study, but the approximation is made as close as the material permits.

Description	Stocks on hand		Produced in Canada		Imported into Canada		Exported from Canada		Stocks on hand	Apparent Consumption		
	July 31, 1929	July 31, 1930	1929	1930	1929-30	1930-31	1929-30	1930-31	July 31, 1931	1929-30	1930-31	
<i>Field Crops—</i>												
Wheat.....	106,891,062 ¹	115,095,664 ¹	1,304,520,000	397,872,000	1,374,726 ¹	244,220 ¹	186,267,000 ¹	258,637,887 ¹	137,575,345 ¹	111,423,124	116,998,652	
Oats.....	45,255,943 ²	21,754,324 ²	2,982,838,300	423,148,000	3,021,100 ²	607,394 ²	758,580 ²	9,595,550 ²	63,610,932 ²	307,262,535	372,393,236	
Barley.....	11,020,857	22,875,432	102,313,300	135,150,200	16,903	339	2,604,600	19,250,207	29,440,428	807,870,000	109,345,600	
Rye.....	4,219,756	9,190,705	13,100,500	22,018,500	268,865	339	347,800	2,689,847	14,417,223	11,010,600	14,702,500	
Peas.....			1,979,800	2,370,600	261,583	111,435	35,200	26,727		2,206,200	2,455,300	
Beans.....			1,438,600	1,438,600	246,053	94,610	236,400	15,952		1,501,000	1,517,300	
Buckwheat.....			1,491,300	1,438,600	243,388	7,386	197,500	672,789		10,286,000	10,237,900	
Corn.....			10,470,100	10,903,300	13,388	9,640	15,854			36,020,110	14,704,900	
Potatoes.....			39,390,000	5,828,000	12,986,615	8,894,762	4,576,600	7,958,167		33,388,000	39,135,200	
Turnips, etc.....			36,228,000	41,064,000	666,900	201,052	2,681,000	1,938,797		19,604,000	21,031,800	
Hay, including clover and alfalfa.....			19,767,000	21,196,000	5,235	4,572	168,167	47,551		321,000	423,400	
Sugar beets.....			364,000	471,000	—	—	1,846,900	1,632,823		2,244,600	1,960,100	
Apples.....	41,689 ⁶	55,937 ⁶	3,939,915	3,411,000	165,788	163,795	1,846,900	1,632,823	37,774 ⁵	2,244,600	1,960,100	
Flaxseed.....			2,800,400	4,399,000	558,123	3,003	415,000	1,998,018		2,203,523	2,403,985	
Tobacco.....			29,835,000	36,717,000	18,006,659	14,564,952	5,384,000	6,521,785	—	42,508,659	44,760,167	
<i>Seeds—</i>												
Alfalfa.....			655,000	4,480,000	442,204	6,391	8,580	207,240		1,088,624	4,279,151	
Red clover.....			4,920,000	1,726,000	288,398	2,131,243	14,700	7,320		5,193,698	3,849,023	
Other clover.....			10,590,000	8,755,100	581,445	341,996	10,762,000	2,611,260		409,445	6,485,836	
<i>Forest Products—</i>												
Firewood.....			9,680,393		6,081	—	28,607	—		9,557,777		
Logs.....			3,747,531		59,921	—	237,282	—		5,130,343		
Pulpwood.....			6,536,351		92,635	—	1,247,800	—		5,281,220		
Ties, hewn.....			8,197,113		619,380	—	1,385,000	—		7,431,498		
<i>Animal Products—</i>												
Butter.....	21,210,760	33,605,009	258,810,230 ³	271,488,247 ³	45,150,680	8,272,583	1,217,800	5,149,600	33,163,291	290,348,801	275,052,948	
Cheese.....	28,319,446	25,247,333	119,236,286 ⁴	119,402,458 ⁴	2,103,310	1,573,127	86,085,900	77,421,300	25,245,175	38,325,809	43,556,443	
Condensed milk and milk powder, etc.,	14,804,426	20,219,788	107,833,025	110,160,799	154,602	209,441	28,413,000	24,688,000	22,891,164	74,159,265	83,010,864	
Beef.....	8,902,470	9,847,139	693,456,645	675,880,950	4,284,758	1,252,671	23,355,500	4,101,100	6,852,194	673,441,234	676,027,486	
Pork.....	31,857,878	26,309,425	816,090,188	745,171,554	15,661,036	6,118,417	7,979,700	4,051,000	20,428,854	829,320,037	753,118,942	
Mutton and lamb.....			65,020,320	66,469,360	5,087,801	1,319,226	527,300	282,100	771,703	68,753,887	68,250,639	
Wool.....			20,383,000	21,016,000	10,275,051	11,513,024	6,088,800	2,890,178		24,460,261	29,638,846	
Eggs.....	19,981,082	19,840,451	299,317,872	303,255,753	2,926,025	82,409	1,126,100	266,046	18,818,058	301,258,428	304,094,509	
Poultry.....	2,528,651	3,913,459	113,105,085	113,607,350	—	—	357,000	332,609	1,721,061	111,363,277	115,467,139	

¹ Includes wheat-flour. ² Includes rolled oats and oatmeal. ³ Production of dairy butter estimated. ⁴ Production of home-made cheese estimated. ⁵ Stocks at May 1.
⁶ Information not available.
NOTE.—In the above table, the figures relate to the crop years ended July 31, 1930 and 1931 and are not comparable with figures previously published, except for field crops. For previous years, the figures for the consumption of articles of animal and forest origin related to the calendar years.

THE FERTILIZER TRADE IN CANADA

July 1, 1929–June 30, 1930

Prepared by W. H. LOSEE, B.Sc., Chief of the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch.

The Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Fertilizer Division of the Department of Agriculture has just completed a survey of the trade in fertilizers in Canada for the period ending June 30, 1930. This is the third report of this kind, previous surveys having been made for the fertilizer years ending June, 1927 and June, 1929.

Sales were reported by 74 plants which included manufacturers, importers, jobbers, and the larger farmer co-operative organizations. Care was taken to prevent, insofar as possible, over-lapping of information reported by those who sell to other distributors and direct to the ultimate user. The primary object was to gather data showing domestic sales for consumption.

An analysis of the returns received showed that 36 companies manufactured fertilizers or fertilizer materials and 17 operated plants in other countries. Canadian-made fertilizers or fertilizer materials were sold for use in Canada by 54 companies and 21 plants were exporting Canadian-made products; 48 companies sold fertilizers which were produced in countries other than Canada, and two companies were exporting fertilizers which were made by firms outside of Canada.

Fertilizers Marketed.—Fertilizers marketed from the 74 plants during the year under review amounted to 449,607 short tons, an increase of 25 per cent over the previous twelve months. Of this total, 321,207 tons were sold for use in Canada and 128,400 were for export, the principal part of the exported material being cyanamide. Total sales in Canada amounted to 321,207 tons, of which 166,257 tons were fertilizer materials and 154,950 tons were mixed fertilizers. Of the total fertilizer materials sold in Canada, superphosphate constituted 91,738 tons or 31 per cent; basic slag 19,430 tons; sulphate of ammonia 13,727 tons; muriate of potash 12,810 tons and nitrate of soda 10,945 tons. Bone phosphate, tankage, ground phosphate rock and bone meal were sold in considerable proportions and smaller quantities of nitro-chalk, bone flour, cyanamide, sulphate of potash, sheep manure, dried blood, and whale products were also marketed.

I.—Comparative Table showing Total Sales of Fertilizer Materials and Mixed Fertilizers for the Fertilizer Years ending June 30, 1929 and 1930

(Short tons)

Province	Fertilizer materials			Mixed fertilizers		
	1929	1930	Percentage Increase + Decrease —	1929	1930	Percentage Increase + Decrease —
	tons	tons	p.c.	tons	tons	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	18,929	22,205	+ 17.3	4,005	11,429	+185.3
Nova Scotia.....	18,701	20,809	+ 11.2	11,551	14,367	+ 24.3
New Brunswick.....	23,914	34,331	+ 43.5	13,729	22,863	+ 66.5
Quebec.....	16,106	39,370	+144.4	6,632	16,174	+143.8
Ontario.....	33,242	41,205	+ 24.0	66,613	83,622	+ 25.5
Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.....	260	296	+ 13.8	57	29	— 49.1
British Columbia.....	4,520	8,041	+ 77.8	5,491	6,466	+ 17.7
Canada.....	115,672	166,257	+ 43.7	108,078	154,950	+ 43.3
Sold for export.....	134,950	124,946	— 7.4	900	3,454	+283.6
Canada.....	250,622	291,203	+ 16.1	108,978	158,404	+ 45.3

II.—Sales of Fertilizer, except for Manufacturing Purposes, during the Year July 1, 1929 to June 30, 1930
(Short tons)

Fertilizer Materials	Sold in Canada							Total sold in Canada	Sold for export from Canada	Grand Total
	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man., Sask., and Alta.	B.C.			
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Nitrate of soda.....	973	3,294	3,018	512	2,079	3	1,066	10,945	16	10,961
Sulphate of ammonia...	1,692	561	3,646	3,182	4,297	38	311	13,727	20,781	34,508
Cyanamide.....	-	349	-	-	5	-	-	354	101,022	101,376
Nitro-chalk.....	-	-	-	-	1,251	-	-	1,251	-	1,251
Calcium nitrate.....	-	186	1	116	11	-	111	425	-	425
Bone phosphate.....	-	-	1,504	1,337	2,313	-	39	5,193	-	5,193
Superphosphate.....	15,072	8,215	18,298	20,880	26,558	2	2,713	91,738	67	91,805
Ground phosphate rock.....	-	-	-	-	1,836	-	14	1,850	-	1,850
Basic slag.....	-	6,974	1,477	10,707	55	-	217	19,430	-	19,430
Bone meal.....	-	304	20	9	342	145	432	1,252	-	1,252
Bone flour.....	-	-	501	46	85	10	48	690	-	690
Muriate of potash.....	4,448	719	4,825	1,875	288	1	654	12,810	17	12,827
Sulphate of potash.....	-	7	-	145	180	-	118	450	-	450
Potash manure salts.....	-	-	100	50	144	-	-	294	-	294
Tankage.....	-	-	675	480	703	45	252	2,155	2,650	4,805
Sheep manure.....	-	-	-	8	455	-	173	636	-	636
Dried blood.....	-	-	-	-	302	35	84	421	150	571
Whale products.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	919	919	-	919
Fish meal.....	-	-	241	-	-	-	853	1,094	243	1,337
Other fertilizer materials.....	20	200	25	23	301	17	37	623	-	623
Total Fertilizer Materials.....	22,205	20,809	34,331	39,370	41,205	296	8,041	166,257	124,946	291,203
Total Mixed Fertilizers.....	11,429	14,367	22,863	16,174	83,622	29	6,466	154,950	3,454	158,404
Grand Total, 1930.....	33,634	35,176	57,194	55,544	124,827	325	14,507	321,207	128,400	449,607
Grand Total, 1929.....	22,934	30,252	37,643	22,738	99,855	317	10,011	223,750	135,850	359,600

Provincial Review.—An examination of the totals indicates increases in consumption in every province of Canada. Ontario sales amounted to 124,827 tons, or 39 per cent of the total and 25 per cent increase over the previous year. Quebec sales totalled 55,544 tons, as compared with 22,738 tons in 1929, an increase of 145 per cent. New Brunswick increased 52 per cent to 57,194; Nova Scotia rose to 35,176 tons from 30,252 in 1929; Prince Edward Island took 33,634 tons, an increase of 47 per cent; British Columbia purchased 14,507 tons as against 10,011 in the previous year and the Prairie Provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta showed a slight increase.

Mixed Fertilizers.—Mixed fertilizers are those containing at least two, and usually three, of the raw fertilizer materials, e.g., sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate and muriate of potash. As carriers of nitrogen, there are the following common materials:—sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, nitrate of lime, cyanamide, nitro-chalk, blood, tankage, fish meal—and any of these may be used in the mixtures. Superphosphate usually is the carrier of the phosphoric acid and to a small extent, bone meal, tankage and fish meal. The potash is usually supplied in one of three forms:—muriate, sulphate and carbonate, the muriate constituting the main source. A common practice permits the addition in mixed fertilizer of filler, in order to raise the weight to the ton basis when the formula requires it. The filler used is usually a spent moulding sand, or ground limestone, both of which are inert, but improve the physical condition of the product so that it may be applied evenly to the soil.

III.—Mixed Fertilizers sold during the Year July 1, 1929 to June 30, 1930
(Short tons)

Formula			P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man., Sask., and Alta.	B.C.	Total sold in Canada	Sold for export	Grand Total
N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
0	10	4	-	-	-	62	598	-	-	660	-	660
0	10	10	-	-	-	231	278	-	33	542	-	542
0	10	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	139	-	139
0	12	2	-	-	-	256	-	-	-	256	-	256
0	12	4	-	-	-	-	1,050	-	-	1,050	-	1,050
0	12	5	-	-	-	120	8,306	-	-	9,936	-	9,936
0	12	6	10	-	1,500	117	730	-	-	847	-	847
0	12	10	-	-	-	-	481	-	215	696	-	696
0	12	12	-	-	-	31	126	-	-	157	-	157

Table III.—Mixed Fertilizers sold during the Year July 1, 1929 to June 30, 1930—Concluded

(Short tons)

Formula	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man., Sask., and Alta.	B.C.	Total sold in Canada	Sold for export	Grand Total
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
N										
0 12 15	—	—	—	3	1,316	—	—	1,319	—	1,319
0 14 4	—	—	—	—	304	—	—	304	—	304
0 14 6	—	—	—	—	1,317	—	—	1,317	—	1,317
2 8 4	—	886	620	1,158	9,995	—	—	12,659	—	12,659
2 8 5	—	—	—	—	1,901	—	—	1,901	—	1,901
2 8 6	—	—	—	139	145	—	—	284	—	284
2 8 10	25	542	208	1,457	1,418	—	—	3,650	—	3,650
2 10 2	7	1,730	1,211	421	740	—	130	4,239	60	4,299
2 12 2	—	—	600	26	2,966	—	10	3,602	—	3,602
2 12 4	—	—	—	—	107	—	—	107	—	107
2 12 6	—	—	850	2,246	15,171	—	—	18,267	—	18,267
2 13 5	—	—	—	—	561	—	—	561	—	561
2 16 6	—	—	—	—	800	—	—	800	—	800
3 6 10	1	476	2,051	120	22	—	—	2,670	163	2,833
3 8 4	8	499	137	4	10,864	—	—	11,512	44	11,556
3 8 5	—	—	—	—	660	—	—	660	—	660
3 8 6	—	—	—	59	312	—	—	371	—	371
3 8 7	1,028	—	—	45	73	—	—	1,146	—	1,146
3 8 10	—	—	—	1,978	56	—	—	2,034	—	2,034
3 10 4	—	717	118	128	144	—	—	1,107	—	1,107
3 10 6	—	—	—	—	2,503	—	—	2,503	—	2,503
3 10 7	—	—	—	—	509	—	—	509	—	509
3 10 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	537	537	85	622
3 12 5	—	—	—	—	129	—	3,444	3,444	—	3,444
3 12 6	—	—	—	—	180	—	—	129	—	129
4 6 10	—	200	2,193	286	163	—	—	180	—	180
4 7 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,842	23	2,865
4 8 4	3	4,805	435	287	1,142	—	—	6,672	216	6,888
4 8 6	—	—	720	159	8,588	—	—	9,467	33	9,500
4 8 7	1,986	530	971	76	30	—	—	3,593	42	3,635
4 8 10	—	—	302	2,163	2,744	5	—	5,214	368	5,582
4 8 12	1,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,073	—	1,073
4 8 13	6,698	503	3,871	2	—	—	208	11,074	—	11,074
4 9 4	—	—	—	90	412	—	—	502	—	502
4 10 4	—	—	—	—	68	—	731	799	—	799
4 10 7	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	174	10	184
4 10 10	—	—	—	28	—	—	435	463	—	463
4 12 4	—	40	616	250	1,448	20	63	2,437	—	2,437
4 12 8	—	—	—	—	111	—	—	111	—	111
5 6 9	—	—	—	670	—	—	—	670	—	670
5 7 10	—	—	309	—	—	—	—	309	—	309
5 8 7	—	—	1,101	909	2,474	—	—	4,484	115	4,599
5 8 11	—	—	650	—	—	—	—	650	—	650
5 8 12	—	—	948	—	—	—	—	948	—	948
5 9 8	473	799	2,368	—	—	—	—	3,640	2,253	5,893
5 10 5	56	977	79	2	525	—	—	1,639	9	1,648
5 12 0	—	—	—	—	208	—	—	208	—	208
5 12 2	—	—	—	—	125	—	—	125	—	125
5 12 5	—	—	—	100	777	—	—	877	—	877
6 8 10	—	—	—	2,163	296	—	—	2,459	—	2,459
6 9 8	—	—	172	—	—	—	—	172	—	172
6 10 10	—	—	—	—	12	—	228	240	—	240
8 16 14	61	—	58	—	—	—	—	119	18	137
9 5 7	—	852	—	—	—	—	—	852	—	852
10 16 14	—	—	300	—	—	—	—	300	—	300
Other Mixed Fertilizer.	—	811	475	388	737	4	124	2,539	15	2,554
Grand Total, 1930.....	11,429	14,367	22,863	16,174	83,622	29	6,466	154,950	3,454	158,404

IV.—Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash contained in Mixed Fertilizers—Sold in Canada, during the Years ending June 30, 1929 and 1930

Province	1929				1930			
	Total Tonnage	Nitrogen	Phos- phoric Acid	Potash	Total Tonnage	Nitrogen	Phos- phoric Acid	Potash
	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	4,005	312,600	644,580	862,040	11,429	906,960	1,851,140	2,526,780
Nova Scotia.....	11,551	873,200	1,928,700	1,066,840	13,576	1,049,040	2,252,140	1,423,560
New Brunswick.....	13,729	1,116,440	2,219,360	2,604,840	22,388	1,641,980	3,854,820	3,757,520
Quebec.....	6,632	290,320	1,205,200	777,860	15,974	1,059,640	2,796,220	2,603,440
Ontario.....	66,586	3,002,180	13,475,280	7,108,440	83,573	4,386,000	16,684,400	9,984,640
Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Al- berta.....	57	4,780	14,040	4,780	29	2,560	6,160	2,760
British Columbia.....	5,264	322,880	1,064,640	703,540	6,466	400,640	1,282,960	999,460
Sold for export from Canada.....	768	117,700	12,120	76,540	3,454	317,960	594,480	542,240
Canada.....	108,592	6,040,100	20,563,920	13,204,880	156,889	9,764,780	29,322,320	21,840,000
Miscellaneous (no analyses given).....	386	—	—	—	1,515	—	—	—

V.—Reporting Companies

Nature of Trade*	Name	Address
be	Abol, Ltd.....	Beltring, Paddock, Kent, England.
acd	Algoma Steel Corporation.....	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
be	American Agricultural Chemical Company.....	420 Lexington Ave., New York, U.S.A.
abcde	American Cyanamide Company.....	535-5th Ave., New York, U.S.A.
be	Armour Fertilizer Works.....	Sandusky, Ohio, U.S.A.
acdef	Big "D" Fertilizer Company.....	Calais, Maine, U.S.A.
ce	Blackburn, W. H. and Company.....	Woodstock, Ont.
be	Burlington Rendering Company.....	Burlington, Vt., U.S.A.
acd	Burns, P. and Company.....	Calgary, Alta.
acd	" ".....	Edmonton, Alta.
acd	" ".....	Regina, Sask.
c	" ".....	Prince Albert, Sask.
acd	" ".....	Winnipeg, Man.
ace	" ".....	Vancouver, B.C.
ac	B.C. Electric Company.....	Vancouver, B.C.
acde	Canadian Fertilizer Co., Ltd.....	Chatham, Ont.
ace	Canadian Industries, Ltd.....	P.O. Box 1260, Montreal.
acd	Canadian Packing Co.....	West Toronto, Ont.
e	Chemicals, Ltd.....	384 St. Paul St. W., Montreal.
b	Carrière, Lyman.....	Granger, Ind., U.S.A.
be	Clay and Son.....	Stratford, London, Eng.
c	Clarkson Fruit Growers.....	Clarkson, Ont.
acde	Colonial Fertilizer Co.....	Windsor, N.S.
acd	Consolidated Whaling Corporation.....	64 King St. E., Toronto, Ont.
ce	Coopérative Fédérée de Québec.....	130 St. Paul St. E., Montreal.
acd	Dominion Steel and Coal Co., Ltd.....	Sydney, N.S.
c	Empire Fertilizer, Ltd.....	2945 Dundas St. W., Toronto.
acd	Fearman Co., Ltd.....	228 Rebecca St., Hamilton.
ace	Fertilizers and Feeds, Ltd.....	2980 Dundas St. W., Toronto.
acd	Fertilizer Products, Ltd.....	325 Howe St., Vancouver.
ace	Globe Fertilizer Co., Ltd.....	Fort Crompton St., Vancouver.
ace	Gunns, Ltd.....	Toronto 9, Ont.
ce	Gregory, F. R.....	Leamington, Ont.
acd	Hamilton By-Product Coke Ovens, Ltd.....	Hamilton, Ont.
acd	Harris, W. and Co., Ltd.....	200 Keating St., Toronto.
ace	Harris Abattoir (Western) Ltd.....	St. Boniface, Man.
be	International Agricultural Corporation.....	Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A.
ace	Lavigueur, Arthur.....	5118 Marquette St., Montreal.
ac	Maritime Rendering Co., Ltd.....	St. John, N.B.
ace	Marquis (Estate F. Canac Marquis).....	Quebec, P.Q.
c	Martin, C.A.....	Fergus, Ont., R.R. No. 1.
be	Milwaukee Sewerage Commission.....	Milwaukee, Wis., U.S.A.
acd	Montreal Coke Manufacturing Co.....	P.O. Box 1660, Montreal.
ac	National Fertilizers, Ltd.....	Ingersoll, Ont.
ce	New Brunswick Agricultural Societies.....	East Centreville, N.B.
e	Niagara Brand Spray Co., Ltd.....	Burlington, Ont.
ce	Niagara Packers, Ltd.....	Grimsby, Ont.
ace	Nova Scotia Chemicals.....	Halifax, N.S.
abce	Nova Scotia Fertilizer Co., Ltd.....	Roy Bldg., Barrington St., Halifax.
be	Ober & Sons Co.....	Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.
acde	Ontario Fertilizers, Ltd.....	West Toronto, Ont.
acd	Ottawa Gas Company.....	Ottawa, Ont.
bef	Paterson, R. Downing.....	89 Water St., St. John, N.B.
c	Phosphates Français, Ltée.....	37 rue de la Couronne, Quebec, Que.
ce	P.E.I. Potato Growers' Association.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.
be	Royster Guano, F. S. Co.....	Royster Bldg., Norfolk, Va., U.S.A.
c	Scott & Peden.....	Victoria, B.C.
ce	Sayer & Co.....	624 Main St. W., Vancouver, B.C.
ace	Scottish Fertilizers.....	Welland, Ont.
e	Swift Canadian Co.....	Union Stock Yards, Toronto, Ont.
e	Sylvester Feed Co.....	709 Yates St., Vancouver, B.C.
ace	Saint John Fertilizer Co.....	Chesley St., Saint John, N.B.
be	Standard Wholesale Phosphate & Acid Works	Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.
acd	Steel Co. of Canada.....	Hamilton, Ont.
be	Summers Fertilizer Co., Inc.....	32 Stock Exchange Bldg., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.
c	Superior Fertilizer Co.....	Lucknow, Ont.
e	Tarr, Ben.....	Harriston, Ont.
e	Tanguay, Ltd.....	111 rue St. Pierre, Quebec, Que.
be	Tennessee Copper & Chemical Co.....	61 Broadway, New York, U.S.A.
c	United Farmers Co-op. Co., Ltd.....	Cor. of Duke and George Sts., Toronto, Ont.
ce	United Fruit Companies of N.S.....	Kentville, N.S.

V.—Reporting Companies—Concluded

Nature of Trade*	Name	Address
acde	Vancouver Milling & Grain Co.	Vancouver, B.C.
bce	Webb & Sons, Ltd.	93 King St. E., Toronto 2, Ont.
ace	Witts Fertilizer Works.	Norwich, Ont.

* a—Manufacturing Fertilizers or Fertilizer Materials in Canada.

b—Manufacturing Fertilizers or Fertilizer Materials in Other Countries.

c—Selling Canadian-made Fertilizers or Fertilizer Materials for use in Canada.

d—Selling Canadian-made Fertilizers or Fertilizer Materials for export from Canada.

e—Selling Fertilizers or Fertilizer Materials produced in countries other than Canada, for use in Canada.

f—Selling Fertilizers or Fertilizer Materials produced in countries other than Canada, for Export from Canada.

Fertilizer Imports.—The Fertilizers Division of the Department of Agriculture has compiled some interesting tables on imports of fertilizers into Canada for the year ending June 30, 1930. These tabulations which are appended to this report are arranged to show the total number of importations of mixed fertilizers and fertilizer materials, the countries of origin, and the total imports by provinces.

Fertilizer imports are subject to regulation 10 of the Fertilizers Act. Every shipment into Canada must be accompanied by a signed statement by the shipper or importer showing the kind and quantity of each fertilizer constituting the shipment, and the destination of the shipment. A copy of this statement is forwarded by the Collector of National Revenue at the port of entry to the local fertilizer inspector so as to assist in the enforcement of the Act.

The compilations of imports given in the following pages were made from the information thus obtained for the registration year ending June 30, 1930.

VI.—Number of Importations by Provinces

Province	Mixed fertilizers	Materials	Total
Prince Edward Island.	19	21	40
Nova Scotia.	84	65	149
New Brunswick.	101	86	187
Quebec.	374	291	665
Ontario.	1,997	1,177	3,174
Manitoba.	16	8	24
Saskatchewan.	—	—	—
Alberta.	1	—	—
British Columbia.	8	69	77
	2,600	1,717	4,317

VII.—Imports by Countries of Origin

Province	Total number importations	U.S.A.	England	France	Holland	Belgium	Germany	South America	New Zealand
Prince Edward Island.	40	30	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia.	149	126	3	4	7	2	6	1	—
New Brunswick.	187	85	6	—	67	7	22	—	—
Quebec.	665	606	10	2	45	—	2	—	—
Ontario.	3,174	3,123	19	1	29	—	1	1	—
Manitoba.	24	23	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia.	77	68	1	—	3	2	1	—	2
Totals.	4,317	4,062	40	7	161	11	32	2	2

VIII.—Imports of Fertilizers by Kinds and by Provinces during the Year ending June 30, 1930

Fertilizer Materials	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Mixed fertilizer*.....	8,556,200	7,705,562	25,095,614	7,706,729	47,990,419	957,627	—	2,000	163,295	98,177,446
Basic slag.....	—	7,622,250	3,265,440	15,662,864	—	40,000	—	—	112,000	28,702,554
Sheep manure.....	—	—	—	—	301,714	40,000	—	—	146,200	487,914
Nitrate of soda.....	1,172,000	6,611,442	7,269,997	495,697	1,500,017	9,934	—	—	7,012,698	24,071,785
Sulphate of ammonia.....	1,786,000	290,000	2,002,000	144,300	66,443	10,700	—	—	200,089	4,499,532
Super or acid phosphate.....	20,320,000	40,367,173	24,770,066	29,265,995	69,026,846	1,609,800	—	—	1,470,267	186,830,149
Muriate of potash.....	5,990,000	8,408,600	13,913,300	3,512,100	7,599,222	23,834	—	—	1,609,688	41,056,744
Sulphate of potash.....	—	—	222,264	559,800	1,062,926	—	—	—	250,333	2,095,323
Manure salts and kainit.....	—	1,998,139	4,480	100,000	—	—	—	—	80,702	2,183,321
Tankage.....	—	1,537,985	670,000	—	1,715,118	—	—	—	268,624	4,191,727
Bone meal.....	—	120,000	7,168	—	135,449	—	—	—	181,884	444,501
Other materials†.....	—	374,400	37,600	11,200	640,221	—	—	—	2,646,229	3,709,650
Total.....	37,824,200	75,035,553	77,257,923	57,458,685	130,038,375	2,691,895	—	2,000	14,142,009	394,450,646
Tons.....	18,912	37,518	38,629	28,729	65,019	1,346	—	1	7,071	197,225

*Includes Ammonium Phosphate, Nitrophoska, etc., carrying two or more of the plant foods.

†Includes the following:—Fish Meal, 12,000 lb. for Nova Scotia, 37,600 lb. for New Brunswick, 100,663 for British Columbia; Nitro-Chalk, 22,400 lb. for Nova Scotia; Calcium Nitrate, 340,000 lb. for Nova Scotia, 331,710 lb. for British Columbia; Natural Rock Phosphate, 11,200 lb. for Quebec, 630,000 lb. for Ontario, 2,140,000 lb. for British Columbia; Cyanamide, 42,132 lb. for British Columbia; Liver Meal, 31,724 lb. for British Columbia.

Fertilizer Control.—The Fertilizer Law, enacted in 1922 and amended in 1928, comes under the Criminal Code of Canada and is effective all over the Dominion. The principal restrictions imposed by this Act are the registration of every fertilizer in the market, the meeting of the guaranteed analysis as registered by the vendor, the use of ingredients that are not injurious to soils and crops, the selling of fertilizers of standard nomenclature and the confiscation of fertilizer under the special seizure clause when it is sold in contravention to the law. Through these restrictions, fraudulent practices on the part of vendors are now almost unknown. Samples of every brand of fertilizer sold in Canada are taken each year by inspectors appointed under the Fertilizers Act, and analysed and checked with a guarantee of the vendor as found on the package. These comparisons are published annually by the Department of Agriculture in the form of a special bulletin which is in popular use by farmers throughout Canada as a guide to buying.

List of Publications.—The following publications may be obtained free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada:—

1. The Fertilizers Act.
2. Fertilizer Analyses (small).
3. Manures and Fertilizers.
4. Fertilizers and Their Use in Canada.
5. Manuring of Market Garden Crops.
6. Lime in Agriculture.
7. Seaweed as a Fertilizer.
8. Potash in Agriculture.
9. Composts as a Source of Humus and Nitrogen.
10. Fertilizers for the Potato Crop.
11. Fertilizers for the Lawn.
12. Artificial Manure.
13. Peat and Muck.
14. Alkali Soils.
15. The Influence of Grain Growing on the Nitrogen and Organic matter Content of the Western Prairie Soils of Canada.
16. Western Prairie Soils.
17. Prince Edward Island Soils.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

CROP CONDITIONS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries reported (September 10) that the first three weeks of August brought no improvement in the unfavourable weather which prevailed during the greater part of the previous month. The weather was generally very wet and stormy, with cold winds and temperatures below normal for the time of year. Under these conditions, the harvesting operations which were already somewhat in arrear, were further seriously interrupted, and the work was rendered more difficult by the fact that much grain had been laid by the heavy rains. A week of fine weather closed the month, and although advantage was taken of this period, and an improvement was noticeable in the condition of unharvested crops, outdoor work was still behindhand and the crops still in need of further warmth and sunshine. Owing to the excessive rain and lack of sunshine, grain crops have been slow in maturing, and the harvest was necessarily commenced later than usual. Over the whole country, the yield per acre of wheat is estimated at approximately 30.3 bushels, which is about 0.5 bushels per acre above that of last year and 2.3 bushels below the ten-year average. The yield of barley is forecasted at 35.0 bushels per acre, which is nearly 1.1 bushels above that of last year, but 0.9 bushel below the ten-year average. The yield of oats is expected to be about 49.4 bushels per acre, which is equal to 1930 and 0.8 bushel above the ten-year average. The September 1, 1931, estimate of production, with the forecast for August 1, in brackets, is as follows: Wheat from 1,197,000 acres, 36,437,000 bushels (37,707,000 bushels); barley from 1,029,000 acres, 35,980,000 bushels (36,819,000 bushels); oats from 1,652,000 acres, 82,616,000 bushels (83,736,000 bushels). Last year's estimate was—wheat 39,947,000 bushels, oats 88,348,000 bushels, and barley 34,393,000 bushels.

Scotland.—The Department of Agriculture reported (September 11) that in most western districts the weather during August was rather unsettled, but the conditions were mainly fine and bright. In southwestern districts, the first and last weeks were generally dry and sunny, although the remainder of the month was wet and stormy. Throughout practically all eastern and south-eastern districts, however, and particularly in the neighbourhood of the Firth of Forth, the weather during the first three weeks of August was almost continuously wet, cold and sunless. During the last few days of the month, dry and genial conditions were general all over the country, and the crops showed considerable improvement.

Argentina.—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports the receipt of information (September 29) from the International Institute at Rome, giving the visible stocks of grain at September 28, in bushels, as follows: Wheat 40,969,000; maize 120,781,000; flaxseed 7,361,900.

United States.—The Crop-Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture issued on September 10, the estimates and forecasts of the yields of the principal crops as follows:

I.—Field Crops of the United States

Crops	Area	Yield per acre			Yield in millions of bushels			
		1930	1931	Ten year aver- age, 1920-29	1930	August fore- cast, 1931	Sept. fore- cast, 1931	Five- year aver- age, 1925-29
	000 acres	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Winter wheat.....	40,692 ¹	15.5	19.0 ¹	14.9	612	775 ¹	775 ¹	547
Durum wheat, (4 States).....	3,543	12.0	5.5	12.4	57	23	20	67
Other spring wheat.....	13,434	11.9	6.8	12.9	194	95	91	207
All wheat.....	57,669	14.3	15.4	14.2	863	894	886	822
Corn.....	105,557	20.6	25.7	28.0	2,094	2,775	2,715	2,761
Oats.....	41,248	33.8	28.1	31.1	1,358	1,170	1,161	1,317
Barley.....	12,771	26.0	16.6	25.2	335	221	212	265
Rye.....	3,294 ¹	13.7	11.0 ¹	13.5	48.1	36.2 ¹	36.2 ¹	46.1
Buckwheat.....	588	13.5	18.0	18.5	7.9	10.4	10.6	13.4
White potatoes.....	3,506	108.4	103.0	110.6	343	371	361	381
Hay, tame.....	54,591	tons 1.44	tons 1.43	tons 1.56	tons 77.8	tons 77.6	tons 77.9	tons 94.4
Tobacco.....	2,096	lb. 775	lb. 786	lb. 764	lb. 1,641	lb. 1,617	lb. 1,648	lb. 1,357

¹Preliminary estimate.

In most of the Eastern and Southern States, crop prospects have improved, and yields in these areas are expected to be somewhat above average, but from Michigan, Illinois and Kansas west, drought and shortage of water for irrigation have caused a further decrease in crop prospects and some crops, such as spring wheat, barley, rye, flaxseed and wild hay, grown chiefly in this area, are showing the lowest yields per acre in many years. In the country as a whole, crop yields are expected to average about 1 per cent below prospects a month ago, 9 per cent above the very low yields secured last year, and 1.2 per cent below the average yields during the preceding ten years. The 1931 probable production of all wheat is 886,000,000 bushels, compared with 894,000,000 bushels forecast on August 1; 863,000,000 bushels harvested in 1930 and the five-year average production of 822,000,000 bushels. The condition of spring wheat was reported at 36.7 per cent of normal, compared with 64.5 per cent a year ago and the September ten-year average of 71.1 per cent. The condition this year is the lowest ever reported on September 1. The lowest September condition prior to this year was 48.6 per cent in 1916. The present condition indicates an average yield of 6.5 bushels per acre or a production of 110,000,000 bushels. This compares with last year's crop of 251,000,000 bushels. Yields of spring wheat are turning out better than expected a month ago in most of the states east of the Mississippi River, but this was more than offset by the very disappointing yields in most of the important spring wheat states, such as the Dakotas, Montana and Washington. In these states, particularly in the Dakotas and Montana a large acreage of the spring wheat was either cut for hay or abandoned entirely. Corn production is forecasted at 2,715,357,000 bushels, a decline from the August forecast of approximately 2.0 per cent. This crop, as indicated by the September 1 condition, is only 45,396,000 bushels less than the average production of the five years, 1925-29, but is 622,000,000 bushels, or 29.7 per cent larger than the production in 1930. Oats are threshing out about as expected. The production of 1,160,877,000 bushels, as indicated by the September 1 condition of 66.7 per cent of normal, is about 200,000,000 bushels less than the crop harvested last year and 160,000,000 bushels below the five-year average. The yield is the second poorest in South Dakota, Montana and Wyoming and the third poorest in North Dakota, in the record of 65 years

Reports on barley indicate an average yield per acre of only 16.6 bushels, which is about the lowest on record, while the production is 212,391,000 bushels as compared with 334,971,000 bushels last year. The present production of flaxseed of 11,769,000 bushels is the smallest since 1922, in which year 10,375,000 bushels were harvested from an acreage less than half as large as the present acreage. The total production of buckwheat is estimated at 10,611,000 bushels, which is 2.0 per cent above the August 1 forecast, 33.5 per cent above the very low production in 1930, and 20.9 per cent less than the average production of the five years, 1925-29.

Other Countries.—*Germany*: July weather was dry, then rainy and again dry, but generally favourable to development. *Austria*: Cereals have matured very rapidly and almost at the same time throughout the lowlands, harvesting thus being hastened. Winter wheat has headed normally. Dry weather up to mid-July was followed by more plentiful rains at the end of the month. *Belgium*: On the whole, the weather during July was favourable to agriculture. *Bulgaria*: In the latter half of July, abundant rains fell. Harvesting was completed and threshing is in full swing. *Denmark*: Owing to the heavy rains cereals, especially barley in Jutland, were often laid. *Estonia*: The first half of July was more favourable than usual to development. Spring crops had, therefore, a more favourable appearance than last year. *Irish Free State*: From the beginning of the second week of July, rain was general in all districts and temperatures were rather low for the season. Crops have, however, generally made satisfactory growth and, except on wet and cold soils, promise good yields of straw and grain. *Finland*: Both the area and the production of mixed grain is much less than last year. *France*: July was exceptionally rainy over the greater part of the country but very dry in the south. In the latter area, harvesting was completed by the end of the month. In a general way, yields of wheat, though very irregular, seem to be a good average. *Hungary*: The period from July 22 to August 7 was marked by variable, but for the most part, normal temperature and by a lack of precipitation over the greater part of the country. Threshing results have been rather disappointing with all the grains. *Italy*: Wheat threshing, which is finished only in a few provinces, indicates a high average unit yield and a satisfactory total production. Production of other cereals is good. *Latvia*: July weather was variable, although the amount and distribution of precipitation was normal. Crop condition of spring wheat was mostly average to above average. Generally, however, the condition of this crop along with other cereals was unsatisfactory owing chiefly to the drought during the first part of July. *Lithuania*: July weather favoured growth. *Luxemburg*: The stormy and generally rainy weather in July has retarded ripening, and consequently harvesting. *Poland*: In July, temperatures were, in the greater part of the country, below the general average. *Roumania*: In the latter half of July, harvesting was completed under fairly good conditions. Cereals, in general, are of good quality. *Switzerland*: July was marked by very variable weather with frequent showers, and has not been favourable to crops. *Czechoslovakia*: The very hot and dry weather of July hastened ripening by ten to fourteen days. It is expected that the output of winter cereals will be below that previously expected, especially in the case of wheat. *Yugoslavia*: The generally fine, sunny weather of July favoured harvesting. *Soviet Union*: Hot weather was experienced during July. Frequent but rather poor rains fell, principally in Northern Caucasus and in the Ukraine, and smaller quantities in the western and central districts of the European part of the Union. In the middle and lower Volga basin, rains were rather poor in some localities. *Syria and Lebanon*: General condition of the crops may be said to be good and total production good. *Algeria*: This year's crop is the poorest since 1924. Hard wheat will give a lower yield than last year, barley rather better, and soft wheat distinctly better. *Union of South Africa*: During July, anxiety caused by the dry spell was relieved by heavy, soaking rains throughout

the Union, while in the eastern high-lying areas of the Cape Province heavy falls of snow were reported. Conditions since the beginning of July have been favourable for winter cereals. *Australia* (telegram of August 14): The weather has been generally very favourable for wheat. In New South Wales and Victoria, sowings were delayed by the wet conditions and a decrease of 30 per cent in the area cultivated for next season is estimated. In Western Australia, the weather was generally very favourable and the crop was looking healthy and strong. In South Australia, the crop condition was excellent.

STATISTICS OF LIVE STOCK

Irish Free State.—Numbers at June 1, 1931, compared with the same date in 1930, in brackets: Total cattle 4,042 (4,038); pigs 1,221 (1,052); poultry 22,467 (22,900).

Hungary.—Numbers at March 31, 1931, compared with those on the same date in 1930, in brackets: Total cattle 1,807,429 (1,777,886); horses 864,571 (860,379); asses 4,291 (4,294); mules 1,109 (1,242); sheep 1,440,409 (1,463,834); goats 24,027 (22,184); pigs 2,714,635 (2,361,566).

Yugoslavia.—Numbers in 1931, as compared with 1930 in brackets: Cattle 3,812,172 (3,728,038); horses 1,161,235 (1,140,343); asses 106,944 (106,117); mules 15,843 (15,469); sheep 7,953,139 (7,735,957); goats 1,731,430 (1,803,574); pigs 2,923,862 (2,674,800); buffaloes 37,487 (36,846).

PRODUCTION OF CEREALS AND OF POTATOES

Table II gives the latest estimates of the production of wheat, oats, barley, rye and potatoes in countries of the northern hemisphere for the present year, as compared with the final records of 1930 and with the five-year average 1925-29. The figures are derived mainly from the August issue of the "Monthly Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics" of the International Institute of Agriculture.

II.—Production by Countries of the Northern Hemisphere of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Potatoes, 1931, as compared with 1930 and with the Five-year average 1925-29

Countries	1930	1931	Five-year average 1925-29	Per cent of 1930	Per cent of average
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat—					
Germany.....	139,216	166,792	119,763	119.8	139.3
Austria.....	11,605	9,531	10,840	82.1	87.9
Belgium.....	13,236	15,056	14,799	113.7	101.7
Bulgaria.....	57,317	57,062	40,474	99.6	141.0
Spain.....	145,991	145,339	145,628	99.6	99.8
Finland.....	1,210	1,121	1,002	92.7	111.9
England and Wales.....	39,954	37,707	49,460	94.4	76.2
Hungary.....	84,338	64,503	79,542	76.5	81.1
Luxembourg.....	442	454	573	102.6	79.2
Malta.....	303	277	292	91.6	94.9
Netherlands.....	6,056	8,102	6,037	133.8	134.2
Roumania.....	130,770	112,419	105,530	86.0	106.5
Switzerland.....	5,337	5,941	5,595	111.3	106.2
Yugoslavia.....	80,326	84,746	80,986	105.5	104.6
Canada.....	397,872	271,400	430,704	68.2	63.0
United States.....	863,000	893,582	822,114	103.5	108.7
Mexico.....	11,446	15,165	10,760	132.5	140.9
Korea.....	8,985	8,951	9,342	99.6	95.8
India.....	390,843	347,275	319,424	88.9	108.7
Japan.....	29,538	29,522	29,695	99.9	99.4
Algeria.....	32,249	22,046	29,649	68.4	71.4
French Morocco.....	21,302	35,139	27,588	165.0	127.4
Tripolitania.....	18	77	115	420.0	67.2
Tunis.....	10,398	13,962	11,780	134.3	118.5
Totals.....	2,481,752	2,346,169	2,351,632	94.5	99.8

II.—Production by Countries of the Northern Hemisphere of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Potatoes, 1931, as compared with 1930 and with the Five-year average 1925-29—con.

Countries	1930	1931	Five-year average 1925-29	Per cent of 1930	Per cent of average
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Oats—					
Germany.....	389,690	453,138	449,664	116.3	100.8
Bulgaria.....	7,616	9,370	7,287	123.0	128.6
Spain.....	52,670	43,924	40,188	83.4	109.3
Finland.....	41,458	40,342	40,415	97.3	99.8
England and Wales.....	93,863	88,970	100,632	94.8	88.4
Hungary.....	17,999	10,375	25,734	57.6	40.3
Italy.....	36,821	43,584	43,103	118.4	101.1
Luxemburg.....	2,750	2,749	3,035	100.0	90.6
Netherlands.....	20,454	21,578	22,913	105.5	94.2
Roumania.....	79,679	60,510	70,368	75.9	86.0
Switzerland.....	2,532	2,659	2,900	105.0	91.7
Yugoslavia.....	19,634	19,098	23,586	97.3	81.0
Canada.....	423,148	339,380	392,083	80.2	86.6
United States.....	1,358,052	1,170,000	1,316,953	86.2	88.8
Algeria.....	16,561	8,130	12,869	49.1	63.2
French Morocco.....	2,357	2,547	1,747	108.0	145.8
Tunis.....	2,067	3,238	2,577	156.7	125.7
Totals.....	2,567,351	2,319,592	2,556,054	90.3	90.7
Barley—					
Germany.....	131,373	144,952	131,611	110.3	110.1
Austria.....	12,278	10,720	10,911	87.3	98.3
Belgium.....	3,825	3,396	3,947	88.8	86.1
Bulgaria.....	19,869	18,207	12,204	91.6	149.2
Spain.....	101,096	89,851	93,527	88.9	96.1
Finland.....	6,223	6,182	6,429	99.3	96.2
England and Wales.....	34,382	36,820	44,843	107.1	82.1
Hungary.....	27,605	19,649	27,330	71.2	71.9
Italy.....	11,202	11,511	11,285	102.8	102.0
Luxemburg.....	206	224	233	108.7	95.9
Malta.....	295	285	288	96.8	99.0
Netherlands.....	4,040	3,817	3,992	94.5	95.6
Roumania.....	108,916	78,358	75,487	71.9	103.8
Switzerland.....	551	615	556	111.7	110.7
Yugoslavia.....	18,574	17,051	17,379	91.8	98.1
Canada.....	135,160	72,516	104,550	53.7	69.4
United States.....	334,971	221,000	265,006	66.0	83.4
Korea.....	39,849	40,877	36,805	102.6	111.1
Japan.....	72,472	73,001	84,775	100.7	86.1
Algeria.....	38,183	23,425	34,712	61.3	67.5
French Morocco.....	37,491	50,591	45,695	134.9	110.7
Tripolitania.....	344	1,148	1,388	333.3	85.8
Tunis.....	5,512	8,268	8,741	150.0	94.6
Totals.....	1,144,417	932,464	1,021,654	81.5	91.3
Rye—					
Germany.....	302,317	281,571	299,040	93.1	94.2
Austria.....	19,937	17,125	19,291	85.9	88.8
Belgium.....	18,630	21,135	21,797	113.4	97.0
Bulgaria.....	12,620	12,889	7,329	102.1	175.9
Spain.....	20,679	22,338	23,450	108.0	95.3
Finland.....	14,104	13,293	12,522	94.2	106.2
Hungary.....	28,406	21,287	30,064	74.9	70.8
Italy.....	6,127	6,446	6,516	105.2	98.9
Luxemburg.....	480	378	367	78.8	103.0
Netherlands.....	14,892	12,673	15,832	85.1	80.0
Roumania.....	18,288	15,129	10,662	82.7	141.9
Switzerland.....	1,514	1,429	1,629	94.4	87.7
Yugoslavia.....	7,825	8,121	7,407	103.8	109.6
Canada.....	22,019	7,576	12,937	34.4	58.6
United States.....	48,149	36,200	46,129	75.2	78.5
Totals.....	535,987	477,590	514,972	89.1	92.7

II.—Production by Countries of the Northern Hemisphere of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Potatoes, 1931, as compared with 1930 and with the Five-year average 1925-29—concluded

Countries	1930	1931	Five-year average 1925-29	Per cent of 1930	Per cent of average
	000 cwt.	000 cwt.	000 cwt.	p.c.	p.c.
Potatoes—					
Germany.....	63,223	61,161	60,658	96.7	100.8
Bulgaria.....	1,852	1,720	829	92.9	207.5
Finland.....	17,314	14,833	16,784	85.7	88.4
Hungary.....	40,597	31,052	43,333	76.5	71.7
Luxembourg.....	3,525	4,162	3,818	118.1	109.0
Malta.....	644	670	599	104.0	111.8
Netherlands.....	67,016	63,282	73,267	94.4	86.4
Switzerland.....	13,492	16,898	15,633	125.2	108.1
United States.....	205,800	237,600	228,306	115.5	104.1
Totals.....	413,463	431,378	443,227	104.3	97.3

Wheat.—The table shows that the estimated production of wheat in 24 countries for the year 1931 is 2,346,169,000 bushels, as compared with 2,481,752,000 bushels in 1930 and with 2,351,692,000 bushels, the average production for the five years 1925-29. The total production for these countries is 5.5 p.c. less than in 1930 and 0.2 p.c. less than the average.

Oats.—In 17 countries, the production of oats is placed at 2,319,592,000 bushels, as compared with 2,567,351,000 bushels in 1930 and with 2,556,054,000 bushels, the five-year average, decreases of 9.7 p.c. and 9.3 p.c. respectively.

Barley.—In 23 countries, barley is estimated to have yielded 932,464,000 bushels, as compared with 1,144,417,000 bushels in 1930 and 1,021,654,000 bushels, the five-year average. This is a decrease of 18.5 p.c. as compared with 1930 and 8.7 p.c. as compared with the average.

Rye.—The production of rye in 15 countries is estimated at 477,590,000 bushels, as compared with 535,987,000 bushels in 1930, and 514,972,000 bushels, the five-year average, representing decreases of 10.9 p.c. and 7.3 p.c. respectively.

Potatoes.—In 9 countries, the production of potatoes is estimated at 431,378,000 cwt., as compared with 413,463,000 cwt. in 1930 and 443,227,000 cwt., the five-year average. This is an increase of 4.3 p.c. as compared with 1930 and a decrease of 2.7 p.c. as compared with the average.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

Table III gives the exports and imports of wheat and flour for the principal countries of the world, for the eleven months August 1 to the end of June for each of the two years, 1929-30 and 1930-31.

III.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to June 30, 1930 and 1931

Wheat	Eleven months August 1–June 30		Flour	Eleven months August 1–June 30	
	1929–30	1930–31		1929–30	1930–31
Exports—	000 bush.	000 bush.	Exports—	000 brl.	000 brl.
United States.....	83,532	64,525	United States.....	11,916	10,813
Canada.....	135,898	216,475	Canada.....	6,119	6,234
Argentina.....	141,218	112,427	Argentina.....	1,241	893
Australia.....	38,334	116,777	Australia.....	4,272	4,942
India.....	2,219	3,487	India.....	523	491
Hungary.....	16,182	8,701	Hungary.....	2,827	2,011
Roumania.....	522	10,880	Roumania.....	74	148
Yugoslavia.....	21,796	4,740	Japan.....	1,083	1,676
Other countries.....	37,398	137,136	Other countries.....	5,972	7,143
Totals.....	477,099	675,148	Totals.....	34,027	34,351
Imports—			Imports—		
Germany.....	49,548	27,021	Germany.....	349	99
Belgium.....	39,142	43,868	Austria.....	1,667	1,262
France.....	31,731	64,095	Denmark.....	667	748
Great Britain and Nor-			Finland.....	1,164	1,011
thern Ireland.....	172,119	185,222	Great Britain and Nor-		
Irish Free State.....	8,128	9,109	thern Ireland.....	5,819	5,996
Italy.....	39,745	80,221	Irish Free State.....	1,561	1,562
Netherlands.....	22,759	25,996	Norway.....	646	652
Sweden.....	7,554	4,552	Netherlands.....	1,243	1,785
Switzerland.....	14,385	16,795	Czechoslovakia.....	1,593	1,229
Czechoslovakia.....	5,611	10,641	Egypt.....	2,301	1,666
Japan.....	17,078	23,692	Other countries.....	2,790	2,047
Other countries.....	72,560	76,840			
Totals.....	480,360	568,052	Totals.....	19,800	18,057

The total exports of wheat and of wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat, were 829,728,000 bushels for the eleven months ended June 30, 1931, as compared with 630,221,000 bushels for the corresponding period in 1930. The imports of wheat and of flour expressed in bushels of wheat, were, for the same period, 649,309,000 bushels for 1931 and 569,460,000 bushels for 1930.

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia.

IV.—World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	July 1, 1931	August 1, 1931	August 1, 1930	August 1, 1929	August 1, 1928
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
U.S.A. wheat.....	227,650,000	267,250,000	201,910,000	176,830,000	79,300,000
Canada wheat.....	112,680,000	111,990,000	102,980,000	99,390,000	68,880,000
U.S.A. flour as wheat.....	5,510,000	7,840,000	20,230,000	13,440,000	8,810,000
Canada flour as wheat.....	490,000	450,000	540,000	390,000	350,000
Total North America.....	346,330,000	387,530,000	325,660,000	290,050,000	157,340,000
United Kingdom wheat stock.....	5,600,000	9,400,000	5,240,000	5,360,000	8,780,000
United Kingdom flour as wheat.....	1,040,000	1,240,000	1,240,000	880,000	1,330,000
Australia.....	34,000,000	20,000,000	33,500,000	20,000,000	9,500,000
Argentina.....	6,640,000	6,640,000	7,000,000	16,200,000	5,880,000
Afloat for United Kingdom direct.....	18,690,000	17,780,000	13,680,000	11,590,000	10,250,000
Afloat for Continent direct.....	18,280,000	10,300,000	17,700,000	19,050,000	23,200,000
Afloat for orders.....	12,850,000	9,820,000	7,840,000	6,990,000	11,240,000
Total.....	97,100,000	75,180,000	86,200,000	80,070,000	70,180,000
Grand Total.....	443,430,000	462,710,000	411,860,000	370,120,000	227,520,000

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for August, 1931

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of August are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station	Degrees of Temperature F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.	95-00	43-00	67-20	0-41	436	246-0
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	81-00	44-00	63-39	3-75	436	224-6
Kentville, N.S.	87-00	44-00	65-90	3-54	435	264-0
Nappan, N.S.	83-00	45-00	63-61	3-15	437	224-1
Fredericton, N.B.	87-00	41-00	65-03	2-64	437	238-7
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	84-00	45-00	63-50	2-50	440	251-1
Cap Rouge, Que.	84-00	43-00	63-87	1-71	437	238-6
Lennoxville, Que.	90-00	35-00	63-84	1-48	436	228-0
La Ferme, Que.	85-00	31-00	58-96	1-37	441	215-3
Harrow, Ont.	96-00	45-00	71-90	1-43	427	259-2
Kapuskasing, Ont.	95-00	39-00	61-10	1-34	444	226-9
Morden, Man.	101-00	36-00	67-90	1-98	445	227-9
Brandon, Man.	98-00	35-00	64-80	2-39	447	281-8
Indian Head, Sask.	94-00	38-00	64-87	2-38	448	229-4
Swift Current, Sask.	96-00	35-00	63-00	1-79	446	216-4
Rosthern, Sask.	92-80	41-20	63-00	1-52	446	206-5
Scott, Sask.	93-40	38-20	61-22	0-83	446	256-0
Lacombe, Alta.	85-00	35-00	58-85	2-53	455	265-2
Lethbridge, Alta.	94-00	38-00	64-29	0-19	446	227-4
Windsor, B.C.	89-00	36-00	61-32	0-31	449	283-1
Summerland, B.C.	94-00	48-00	68-48	0-39	447	304-0
Agassiz, B.C.	95-00	43-00	63-55	0-13	445	258-6
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	87-00	46-00	61-20	0-16	444	340-0

Ottawa, September 16, 1931.

E. S. ARCHIBALD, Director, Experimental Farms.

THE WEATHER DURING AUGUST, 1931

Temperatures averaged somewhat above the normal August temperature over the greater part of the Dominion. In British Columbia, the temperature varied from normal or slightly lower to 2 degrees above the normal. In the Prairie Provinces, the excess over normal varied from 3 to 7 degrees in most districts except in the southwestern area where there were local deficiencies. In the East, temperatures again exceeded the normal amount by as much as 5 degrees, with the exception of the inland counties of Ontario, parts of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, where temperatures were either normal or slightly below the normal.

Rainfall was generally less than the normal amount in British Columbia. In Alberta, the rainfall was generally well in excess of normal in the northern cultivated regions, but in the southern areas, the month was very dry with less than 20 per cent of the normal amount. In the district around Medicine Hat, there was an excess of 40 per cent over the normal. In the southern part of Saskatchewan bounded by the Manitoba border, west to Maple Creek, north to Moose Jaw and northeast to Yorkton, there were excesses over the normal amount varying from 40 to 100 per cent. From Battleford northwest to Lloydminster there was also an excess over the normal. Immediately west of Saskatoon, however, some districts had less than 40 per cent of the normal amount of rainfall. In Manitoba, there were excesses over the normal varying from 30 to 50 per cent, a few points having twice the normal amount. In the eastern part of this province, there were deficiencies ranging from 20 to 30 per cent. In Ontario, except in a few localities, the rainfall was deficient. In Quebec, the rainfall for the month averaged around 60 per cent of the normal amount. In New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, the rainfall exceeded the normal, ranging from small amounts up to 75 per cent, with the exception of small deficiencies in parts of Nova Scotia. In Prince Edward Island, there was a moderate excess over the normal at some points.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1930-31

Source:—External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries		Month of August	
		1930	1931
Wheat—			
To United States.....bush.		493,376	405,073
	\$	381,718	227,425
To United Kingdom—			
via United States.....bush.		8,504,522	6,664,097
	\$	7,647,742	3,539,703
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.		1,609,445	1,452,898
	\$	1,799,579	887,248
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.		1,943,300	1,335,777
	\$	1,821,777	725,779
Total to United Kingdom.....bush.		12,057,267	9,452,772
	\$	11,269,098	5,152,730
To Other Countries—			
via United States.....bush.		120,894	251,108
	\$	108,159	144,376
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.		3,374,070	1,129,168
	\$	3,817,615	733,652
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.		1,593,621	670,987
	\$	1,455,257	362,494
Total to Other Countries.....bush.		5,088,585	2,051,263
	\$	5,381,031	1,240,522
Total wheat.....bush.		17,639,228	11,999,108
	\$	17,031,847	6,620,677
Wheat Flour—			
To United States.....bush.		7	—
	\$	47	—
To United Kingdom—			
via United States.....bush.		25,239	16,867
	\$	121,607	60,054
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.		238,984	174,265
	\$	1,188,976	616,959
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.		19,719	9,998
	\$	101,018	31,981
Total to United Kingdom.....bush.		283,942	201,130
	\$	1,411,601	708,994
To Other Countries—			
via United States.....bush.		86,085	47,976
	\$	410,648	153,477
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....bush.		205,009	205,066
	\$	1,027,085	707,923
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard Ports.....bush.		52,190	68,006
	\$	263,456	225,083
Total to Other Countries.....bush.		343,284	321,048
	\$	1,701,189	1,086,483
Total wheat flour.....bush.		627,233	522,178
	\$	3,112,837	1,795,477
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour.....bush.		20,461,777	14,258,909
	\$	20,144,684	8,416,154

NOTE.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals 4½ bushels of wheat.

II.—Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye

Grain	Month of August	
	1930	1931
Barley.....bush.	1,250	3,287,465
	\$ 875	1,412,914
Oats.....bush.	158,564	753,105
	\$ 75,456	276,218
Rye.....bush.	24,812	145,273
	\$ 17,368	64,346

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1931

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during August, 1931

Week ended Aug. 7, 1931	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	28,685,140	3,424,629	1,459,482	208,725	1,203,294	34,981,270
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	1,019,419	97,023	21,781	1,042	4,124	1,143,389
Vancouver Elevators.....	9,106,894	119,252	25,797	-	21,354	9,273,297
Victoria Elevator.....	6,861	-	-	-	-	6,861
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	5,353,881	1,353,338	1,029,846	34,197	84,066	7,885,328
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	43,818,970	2,154,158	5,395,709	533,619	9,022,061	60,924,517
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Port William and Port Arthur.....	14,450,183	1,581,603	1,113,388	15,548	1,938,002	19,098,674
Eastern Elevators.....	3,988,392	41,464	104,060	-	-	4,133,916
U.S. Lake Ports.....	1,865,914	3,752	-	-	2,319	1,371,985
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	107,825,654	8,775,219	9,150,013	793,131	12,275,220	138,819,237
Total same period, 1930.....	96,947,169	6,821,195	20,340,970	425,522	8,168,838	132,703,694
Week ended Aug. 14, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	28,778,699	3,742,934	1,596,040	214,933	1,227,477	35,560,083
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	624,798	84,185	21,805	1,042	4,179	736,009
Vancouver Elevators.....	9,251,733	120,986	25,797	-	20,997	9,419,513
Victoria Elevator.....	6,861	-	-	-	-	6,861
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	5,273,072	1,295,649	1,033,211	31,354	84,066	7,717,352
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	41,213,467	2,185,567	5,020,107	569,945	9,017,667	58,006,753
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Port William and Port Arthur.....	15,257,948	1,763,662	747,393	14,656	1,904,982	19,688,641
Eastern Elevators.....	4,121,657	39,464	108,960	-	-	4,270,081
U.S. Lake Ports.....	1,291,501	1,752	-	-	2,319	1,295,572
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	105,819,736	9,234,199	8,553,313	831,930	12,261,687	136,700,865
Total same period, 1930.....	95,161,149	6,766,091	20,513,554	425,427	8,281,649	131,147,870
Week ended Aug. 21, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	29,436,701	4,083,678	1,719,789	203,390	1,218,765	36,662,323
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	624,185	89,557	20,011	1,042	4,124	738,919
Vancouver Elevator.....	8,988,830	121,148	25,797	-	28,385	9,164,160
Victoria Elevator.....	6,861	-	-	-	-	6,861
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	5,130,346	1,256,893	1,050,758	32,909	84,013	7,554,919
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	38,248,378	2,132,225	4,673,430	534,919	9,195,969	54,784,921
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Port William and Port Arthur.....	15,544,083	1,695,067	649,844	14,656	1,797,995	19,701,645
Eastern Elevators.....	3,767,801	39,864	2,948	-	-	3,800,613
U.S. Lake Ports.....	1,086,161	1,752	-	-	2,319	1,090,232
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	102,833,346	9,420,184	8,142,577	786,916	12,331,570	133,514,593
Total same period, 1930.....	89,874,556	6,426,749	21,237,359	429,692	8,857,015	126,825,371
Week ended Aug. 28, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	30,642,133	4,029,918	1,697,421	191,663	1,204,678	37,765,813
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	370,590	98,312	15,354	1,042	5,383	490,681
Vancouver Elevators.....	8,729,283	122,735	25,797	-	28,385	8,906,200
Victoria Elevator.....	6,861	-	-	-	-	6,861
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	5,244,950	1,299,966	1,126,199	32,910	105,765	7,809,790
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	35,773,019	1,669,414	4,456,610	493,029	9,189,091	51,581,163
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Port William and Port Arthur.....	15,681,934	1,585,763	1,146,719	39,559	1,822,359	20,276,334
Eastern Elevators.....	4,525,231	39,464	2,498	-	-	4,567,193
U.S. Lake Ports.....	758,948	1,752	-	-	2,319	763,019
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	101,732,949	8,847,324	8,470,598	758,203	12,357,980	132,167,054
Total same period, 1930.....	96,448,469	5,995,307	21,334,966	449,275	9,446,413	133,674,430

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to August 31, 1930 and 1931

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
INSPECTIONS.....						
1930	21,560,584	841,038	3,157,557	14,415	821,497	26,395,041
1931	11,567,591	2,106,542	1,336,755	60,177	304,125	15,375,191
SHIPMENTS.....						
1930	15,950,744	1,240,062	1,618,114	26,256	175,476	19,010,652
1931	15,543,990	1,348,491	2,973,659	93,595	107,000	20,066,735

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1931

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	August 8		August 15		August 22		August 29		Monthly average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Wheat—									
No. 1 Hard.....	0 52½	— 0 55½	0 56½	— 0 57½	0 57½	— 0 59½	0 57 — 0 58½	0 56½	0 56½
No. 1 Nor.....	0 51½	— 0 54½	0 55½	— 0 56½	0 55½	— 0 57½	0 55 — 0 55½	0 55½	0 55½
No. 2 Nor.....	0 47½	— 0 50½	0 51½	— 0 52½	0 51½	— 0 52½	0 50½ — 0 51½	0 51	0 51
No. 3 Nor.....	0 42½	— 0 45½	0 46½	— 0 47½	0 46½	— 0 47½	0 45½ — 0 46½	0 46	0 46
No. 4 Nor.....	0 37½	— 0 40½	0 41 — 0 42½	0 41½ — 0 42½	0 41½ — 0 42½	0 41 — 0 42½	0 41 — 0 42½	0 41	0 41
No. 5.....	0 35½	— 0 38½	0 38½	— 0 40½	0 38½	— 0 40½	0 38½ — 0 39½	0 38½	0 38½
No. 6.....	0 31½	— 0 34½	0 35 — 0 36½	0 35½ — 0 37	0 35½ — 0 37	0 35½ — 0 37	0 35½ — 0 36½	0 35½	0 35½
Feed.....	0 33½	— 0 36½	0 37½ — 0 40½	0 37½ — 0 38½	0 37½ — 0 38½	0 36½ — 0 37½	0 36½ — 0 37½	0 37½	0 37½
Oats—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 25½	— 0 29	0 29½ — 0 30½	0 27½ — 0 29½	0 27½ — 0 29½	0 27½ — 0 28½	0 27½ — 0 28½	0 28½	0 28½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 22½	— 0 25½	0 26½ — 0 27½	0 24½ — 0 26	0 24½ — 0 26	0 24½ — 0 25	0 24½ — 0 25	0 24½	0 24½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 22½	— 0 25½	0 26½ — 0 27½	0 24½ — 0 26	0 24½ — 0 26	0 24½ — 0 25	0 24½ — 0 25	0 25	0 25
No. 1 Feed.....	0 20½	— 0 24	0 24½ — 0 25½	0 23½ — 0 24½	0 23½ — 0 24½	0 23 — 0 23½	0 23 — 0 23½	0 23½	0 23½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 18½	— 0 22	0 23½ — 0 24½	0 21½ — 0 22½	0 21½ — 0 22½	0 21½ — 0 22½	0 21½ — 0 22½	0 22	0 22
Barley—									
Two-row.....	0 31½	— 0 35½	0 33½ — 0 35½	0 34½ — 0 35½	0 34½ — 0 35½	0 34½ — 0 35½	0 34½ — 0 35½	0 34½	0 34½
Six-row.....	0 32½	— 0 36½	0 34½ — 0 36½	0 35½ — 0 36½	0 35½ — 0 36½	0 35½ — 0 36½	0 35½ — 0 36½	0 35½	0 35½
Trebi.....	0 28½	— 0 32½	0 31½ — 0 33½	0 31½ — 0 33	0 31½ — 0 33	0 31½ — 0 33	0 31½ — 0 33	0 31½	0 31½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 28½	— 0 32½	0 31½ — 0 33½	0 31½ — 0 33	0 31½ — 0 33	0 30½ — 0 33	0 30½ — 0 33	0 31½	0 31½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 26½	— 0 30½	0 29½ — 0 31	0 29½ — 0 30½	0 29½ — 0 30½	0 29 — 0 31	0 29 — 0 31	0 29½	0 29½
Flaxseed—									
No. 1 C.W.....	0 98½	— 1 16½	1 03½ — 1 11½	1 00½ — 1 04½	1 00½ — 1 04½	0 99½ — 1 01½	0 99½ — 1 01½	1 03	1 03
No. 2 C.W.....	0 94½	— 1 12½	0 99½ — 1 07½	0 96½ — 1 00½	0 96½ — 1 00½	0 95½ — 0 97½	0 95½ — 0 97½	0 99	0 99
No. 3 C.W.....	0 78	— 0 95½	0 82½ — 0 91	0 79½ — 0 83½	0 79½ — 0 83½	0 78½ — 0 80	0 78½ — 0 80	0 82	0 82
Rye—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 26½	— 0 30½	0 28½ — 0 30½	0 29½ — 0 30	0 29½ — 0 30	0 29 — 0 31½	0 29 — 0 31½	0 29½	0 29½

II.—Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1931

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description	April 18-24	April 25 May 1	May 2-8	May 9-15	May 16-22	May 23-29	May 30 June 5	June 6-12	June 13-19	June 20-26	June 27 July 3	July 4-10	July 11-17	July 18-24	July 25-31
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red															
Winter—															
Chicago.....	0 82	0 81	0 82	0 83	0 83	0 83	0 78	0 80	—	0 70	0 59	0 54	0 51	0 53	0 50
St. Louis.....	0 80	0 79	0 80	0 80	0 82	0 79	0 76	0 74	0 82	0 74	0 57	0 50	0 48	0 49	0 47
Corn, No. 2															
Yellow—															
Chicago.....	0 60	0 56	0 57	0 60	0 57	0 56	0 56	0 57	0 58	0 59	0 61	0 60	0 59	0 58	0 62
St. Louis.....	0 60	0 55	0 58	0 60	0 57	0 57	0 57	0 57	0 58	0 60	0 61	0 60	0 60	0 58	0 55
Oats, No. 3															
White—															
Chicago.....	0 30	0 27	0 29	0 29	0 28	0 27	0 26	0 27	0 26	0 26	0 29	0 28	0 27	0 25	0 21
St. Louis.....	0 33	0 29	0 31	0 31	0 29	0 29	0 29	0 28	0 26	0 28	0 29	—	0 27	0 25	0 22
Rye, No. 2—															
Chicago.....	0 38	0 35	0 42	—	—	0 35	—	0 41	—	0 40	—	—	0 40	0 39	0 40

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1931

NOTE.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at par rate of exchange

A. WEEKLY RANGE OF CASH PRICES PER BUSHEL, AUGUST, 1931, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Grain and Grade	August 8	August 15	August 22	August 29	Monthly average
	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—					
No. 1 Nor. Man.....	0 73—0 74	0 74—0 77	0 75—0 78	0 75—0 78	0 75
No. 2 Nor. Man.....	0 70—0 73	0 72—0 74	0 73—0 74	0 74 —	0 73
No. 3 Nor. Man.....	— —	0 69 —	0 69—0 70	0 69—0 70	0 69
N.G. Tgh. No. 2 Nor. Man..	0 67—0 70	0 68 —	0 68 —	0 68 —	0 68
Rosafe.....	0 58—0 60	0 58—0 62	0 60 —	— —	0 60
Baril.....	0 55—0 57	0 56—0 57	0 57—0 58	0 57—0 58	0 57
Russian.....	0 57—0 66	0 60—0 64	0 56—0 62	0 55—0 62	0 60
Australian.....	0 62—0 70	0 62—0 70	0 64—0 70	0 64—0 70	0 67
Oats—					
No. 3 Canada White.....	0 43 —	0 42—0 43	0 42 —	0 42 —	0 43
No. 1 Canada Feed.....	0 41 —	0 40—0 41	0 40 —	0 40 —	0 41
Canadian Mixed.....	0 26 —	0 25—0 26	0 25—0 26	0 25—0 26	0 25
Plate.....	0 35 —	0 35 —	0 35—0 36	0 35 —	0 35
Chilian Storm King.....	0 54—0 56	0 54 —	0 49—0 54	0 49—0 54	0 53
Russian White.....	— —	0 39—0 41	0 39—0 41	0 39—0 41	0 41
Barley—					
No. 3 Canada Western.....	0 52 —	0 51—0 52	0 52 —	0 52 —	0 52
Flour (per 280 lb.)—					
Patents ex mill.....	4 74—5 59	4 74—5 83	4 86—5 59	4 86—5 59	5 22
Bakers ex mill.....	3 89—4 01	3 89—4 13	3 89—4 13	3 89—4 13	4 03
Manitoba Patents.....	4 86—5 59	4 86—5 95	5 22—5 95	5 22—5 83	5 45
Australian.....	4 37—4 50	4 37—4 62	4 37—4 62	4 37—4 62	4 48

B. WEEKLY RANGE OF DAILY CLOSING PRICES PER BUSHEL OF WHEAT FUTURES, AUGUST, 1931, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Week ended	October	December	March	May
	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.
August 1.....	0 58½—0 59½	0 61 —0 61½	0 63½—0 64½	— —
" 8.....	0 53½—0 57	0 56 —0 59½	0 58½—0 62½	— —
" 15.....	0 55½—0 57½	0 57½—0 60	0 60½—0 63½	— —
" 22.....	0 56½—0 57½	0 57½—0 59½	0 62 —0 63½	0 64½—0 65½
" 29.....	0 56 —0 57½	0 58½—0 59½	0 62 —0 63½	0 64½—0 66
Average.....	0 56½	0 58½	0 61½	0 65

IV.—Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1931

SOURCE: "London Gazette", published pursuant the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
August 8.....	6 6	0 848	6 9	0 704	6 9	0 499
" 15.....	6 6	0 848	7 6	0 782	6 5	0 474
" 22.....	6 4	0 826	8 5	0 878	6 2	0 456
" 29.....	6 3	0 815	9 2	0 956	6 3	0 462
Average.....	6 5	0 836	7 11	0 825	6 5	0 474

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1931

SOURCE: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth, The Northwestern Miller.

Market and Grade	February	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—							
Flour, First Patents, per bbl.	5 28*	5 23*	5 20*	5 13*	5 00*	5 00*	4 76*
Flour, Ont.; del'd... Montreal							
per bbl.	3 58	3 58	3 52	3 44	3 35	3 24	2 98
Bran..... per ton	21 25	21 83	22 25	20 31	17 94	16 46	15 79
Shorts..... per ton	21 25	22 56	24 25	22 31	18 98	17 46	16 79
Toronto—							
Flour, First Patents (Jute bags)..... per bbl.	5 28*	5 23*	5 20*	5 13*	5 00*	5 00*	4 76*
Flour, First Patents (Cotton bags)..... per bbl.	5 45	5 35	5 35	5 35	5 15	5 15	5 15
Bran..... per ton	21 00	21 75	22 00	20 50—21 00	18 00	17 25—17 50	15 20—15 80
Shorts..... per ton	21 00	22 75	24 00	22 25—22 75	18 20	18 00	15 60—16 20
Winnipeg—							
Flour..... per bbl.	5 07	5 15	4 75	4 75	4 85	4 85	4 61
Bran..... per ton	16 60	17 00	17 00	17 00	16 20	15 00	13 40
Shorts..... per ton	17 60	18 00	18 00	18 00	17 20	16 00	14 40
Minneapolis—							
Flour..... per bbl.	5 22—5 43	4 95—5 18	4 90—5 20	5 05—5 38	4 89—5 20	4 43—4 68	4 42—4 70
Bran..... per ton	14 00—14 60	18 37—18 63	18 38—18 75	14 00—14 25	10 90—11 20	9 56—10 50	10 00—10 60
Shorts..... per ton	13 10—13 60	18 00—18 12	17 75—18 50	13 69—14 12	11 70—11 95	10 25—11 38	9 80—10 50
Duluth—							
Flour..... per bbl.	5 20—5 35	5 20—5 35	5 20—5 35	5 20—5 35	5 33—5 88	5 04—5 19	4 81—4 96

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb., and the barrel=196 lb.

*Carload lots—Montreal rate points.

VI.—Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1931

SOURCE: Crops and Markets, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture

Description	June 1-6	June 8-13	June 15-20	June 22-27	June 29 July 4	July 6-11	July 13-18	July 20-25	July 27 Aug. 1
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Beef Cattle—									
(1) Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb.....	7 78	8 16	8 12	7 69	7 58	7 68	7 72	7 94	8 28
(2) " 1,100-1,300 lb.....	8 08	8 46	8 38	8 00	7 95	8 08	8 05	8 12	8 55
(3) " 900-1,100 lb.....	8 10	8 62	8 62	8 38	8 30	8 48	8 55	8 68	8 94
(4) " 600-900 lb.....	8 20	8 66	8 75	8 50	8 38	8 48	8 70	8 79	9 04
(5) Heifers, choice, 550-850 lb.....	7 76	8 34	8 32	7 95	7 80	7 92	8 42	8 51	8 75
(6) Veal calves, good and choice.....	8 65	8 75	8 70	7 80	6 52	7 95	8 10	7 62	8 88
Sheep—									
(1) Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice	9 62	8 86	8 27	8 03	7 39	7 51	8 14	7 45	7 84
(2) Yearling wethers, medium to choice	6 40	5 48	5 15	5 10	4 42	4 75	5 35	4 88	5 32
Hogs—									
(1) Average cost, packer and shipper purchases.....	5 94	6 26	6 58	6 68	6 17	6 39	6 33	6 13	6 59
(2) Medium, 200-220 lb., good and choice..	6 26	6 73	7 18	7 40	7 23	7 47	7 63	7 68	8 05
(3) Light (160-180 lb.) good and choice..	6 24	6 66	7 14	7 38	7 18	7 34	7 58	7 62	7 95

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	May	June	July	Aug.	Classification	May	June	July	Aug.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—					Montreal—con.				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 21	5 89	6 15	6 13	Calves, veal, good and choice..	6 31	6 26	6 18	6 92
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 36	5 26	5 45	5 34	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	4 54	3 91	4 21	5 28
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	4 51	4 36	4 68	4 04	Cows, good.....	4 51	4 17	4 01	3 72
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 22	5 93	6 12	6 23	Cows, medium.....	3 80	3 69	3 57	3 12
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 38	5 27	5 54	4 33	Bulls, good.....	4 54	4 25	3 86	3 17
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	4 44	4 50	4 96	4 35	Hogs, selects.....	9 08	9 49	9 62	7 70
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 59	5 24	5 24	5 12	Hogs, bacon.....	8 59	8 99	9 12	7 20
Heifers, medium.....	4 57	4 37	4 47	4 19	Hogs, butchers.....	8 59	8 97	9 04	7 38
Calves, fed, good and choice..	6 57	5 75	6 88	-	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	8 73	9 28	9 05	7 04
Calves, fed, medium.....	6 64	-	-	-	Lambs, good handy weights...	12 57	10 39	8 02	6 91
					Sheep, good handy weights.....	6 30	3 67	2 87	3 08

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931
—concluded

Classification	May	June	July	Aug.	Classification	May	June	July	Aug.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Toronto—					Calgary—con.				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 72	5 71	5 82	6 08	Cows, good.....	3 99	3 62	3 36	2 65
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 40	5 37	5 46	5 63	Cows, medium.....	3 35	3 15	2 70	2 15
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	4 96	4 99	4 99	4 82	Bulls, good.....	3 63	2 39	2 25	1 85
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 07	5 85	6 02	6 45	Stock and feeder steers, good.....	4 11	3 88	3 47	3 35
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 57	5 43	5 61	5 83	Stock and feeder steers, common.....	3 00	3 36	2 81	2 75
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	5 12	4 98	5 19	5 20	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	3 83	3 60	3 36	3 25
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 62	5 67	5 82	6 07	Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 75	2 75	2 69	2 59
Heifers, medium.....	5 36	5 31	5 44	5 55	Hogs, selects.....	7 65	7 94	8 51	6 60
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	7 08	6 97	7 43	8 44	Hogs, bacon.....	7 15	7 44	8 01	6 10
Calves, fed, medium.....	6 19	6 19	6 36	7 36	Hogs, butchers.....	6 63	6 91	7 46	5 66
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	7 43	6 88	6 67	8 52	Hogs, heavies.....	5 66	5 73	6 06	4 59
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	5 49	5 19	4 77	6 34	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 11	7 26	7 58	5 27
Cows, good.....	4 25	3 94	3 79	3 80	Lambs, good handy weights.....	8 69	9 26	7 22	5 50
Cows, medium.....	3 76	3 54	3 41	3 36					
Bulls, good.....	4 10	3 57	3 30	3 32	Edmonton—				
Stock and feeder steers, good.....	5 01	4 93	4 65	4 71	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	4 85	4 78	5 55	4 77
Stock and feeder steers, common.....	4 49	4 06	3 56	3 97	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 35	3 82	4 41	3 99
Stock cows and heifers, good.....	-	-	-	-	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 50	3 67	3 89	3 06
Stock cows and heifers, common.....	-	-	-	-	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	4 75	4 66	5 36	4 58
Hogs, select.....	8 75	9 06	9 57	7 79	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 16	4 04	4 30	3 79
Hogs, bacon.....	8 25	8 56	9 07	7 29	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 50	3 58	3 32	2 99
Hogs, butchers.....	7 83	8 15	8 70	6 96	Heifers, good and choice.....	4 82	4 76	4 79	4 42
Hogs, heavies.....	6 73	7 07	7 56	5 79	Heifers, medium.....	4 38	4 07	2 20	3 72
Hogs, lights and feeders.....	6 73	7 06	7 56	5 66	Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 42	5 10	6 54	4 94
Lambs, good handy weights.....	13 79	11 04	9 36	7 86	Calves, fed, medium.....	4 55	4 47	5 21	4 31
Lambs, common, all weights.....	10 64	8 04	6 45	5 78	Calves, veal, good and choice.....	7 50	6 03	5 83	5 53
Sheep, good handy weights.....	4 19	3 52	3 06	3 95	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	5 41	4 28	4 05	4 05
					Cows, good.....	3 73	3 46	3 49	2 65
Winnipeg—					Cows, medium.....	3 25	2 95	2 68	2 11
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 22	5 11	5 60	5 31	Bulls, good.....	2 33	2 26	2 08	1 75
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 41	4 26	4 49	4 39	Stock and feeder steers, good.....	4 00	3 85	3 52	3 44
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 60	3 37	3 36	3 34	Stock and feeder steers, common.....	3 25	3 25	3 03	2 74
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 22	5 22	5 57	5 45	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	3 97	3 63	3 50	3 26
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 44	4 27	4 61	4 46	Hogs, selects.....	7 50	7 89	7 96	6 04
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 63	3 52	3 66	3 44	Hogs, bacon.....	7 00	7 39	7 46	5 54
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 06	4 87	5 23	4 95	Hogs, butchers.....	6 50	6 87	6 91	5 03
Heifers, medium.....	4 22	4 07	4 26	4 13	Hogs, heavies.....	5 49	5 75	5 56	3 99
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 89	5 41	5 86	6 18	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	6 48	7 00	7 01	5 00
Calves, fed, medium.....	4 78	4 47	4 70	4 81	Lambs, good handy weights.....	8 25	8 31	6 29	5 40
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	7 33	6 16	5 56	5 64	Lambs, common, all weights.....	6 00	5 05	4 33	3 82
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	4 45	3 66	3 14	3 47	Sheep, good handy weights.....	5 75	5 42	4 38	3 55
Cows, good.....	3 83	3 46	3 45	3 10					
Cows, medium.....	2 90	2 76	2 55	2 34	Moose Jaw—				
Bulls, good.....	2 41	2 28	2 15	1 99	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 02	4 62	5 10	4 89
Stock and feeder steers, good.....	4 00	3 56	3 30	3 58	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 12	3 44	3 91	3 88
Stock and feeder steers, common.....	3 08	2 60	2 28	2 56	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 10	2 57	2 62	2 75
Stock cows and heifers, good.....	3 47	3 15	2 73	2 86	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 08	4 40	5 00	5 06
Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 62	2 36	1 85	2 05	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 09	3 32	3 82	3 63
Hogs, selects.....	7 92	8 11	8 57	6 85	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 11	2 43	2 63	2 48
Hogs, bacon.....	7 42	7 61	8 07	6 35	Heifers, good and choice.....	5 09	4 55	4 98	4 38
Hogs, butchers.....	6 93	7 11	7 55	5 72	Heifers, medium.....	4 23	3 50	3 85	3 61
Hogs, heavies.....	6 43	6 61	6 03	5 54	Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 36	4 79	5 66	4 69
Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 77	8 08	7 74	5 94	Calves, fed, medium.....	4 31	4 20	5 00	4 50
Lambs, good handy weights.....	9 05	8 98	7 64	4 05	Calves, veal, good and choice.....	7 10	4 82	4 30	4 45
Lambs, common, all weights.....	6 39	6 00	5 16	4 05	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	4 37	3 22	2 65	3 32
Sheep, good handy weights.....	3 14	3 83	2 98	3 22	Cows, good.....	3 34	3 08	3 16	2 98
					Cows, medium.....	2 63	2 45	2 50	2 38
Calgary—					Bulls, good.....	2 43	2 26	1 69	1 79
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 00	4 80	4 84	4 25	Stock and feeder steers, good.....	3 71	2 75	2 77	2 73
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 40	4 16	3 98	3 60	Stock and feeder steers, common.....	2 64	1 91	1 82	2 25
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 60	3 60	3 39	2 75	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	3 20	2 55	2 75	2 58
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	4 91	4 88	4 88	4 25	Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 25	1 71	1 75	2 03
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 40	4 18	3 96	3 60	Hogs, selects.....	7 42	7 66	8 22	6 27
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 60	3 60	3 29	2 75	Hogs, bacon.....	6 92	7 16	7 72	5 77
Heifers, good and choice.....	4 96	4 80	4 46	4 25	Hogs, butchers.....	6 50	6 68	7 16	5 34
Heifers, medium.....	4 40	4 40	3 95	3 75	Hogs, heavies.....	5 50	5 68	6 14	4 96
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 51	5 05	5 25	5 15	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 09	7 04	7 24	5 34
Calves, fed, medium.....	5 03	4 65	4 65	4 50	Lambs, good handy weights.....	10 10	8 45	6 43	5 04
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	7 75	7 04	6 49	5 21	Sheep, good handy weights.....	-	3 48	3 25	2 44
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	5 50	5 36	4 82	4 00					

VIII. Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1930-31

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture

Market	Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
	Aug. 1931	July 1931	Aug. 1930	Aug. 1931	July 1931	Aug. 1930	Aug. 1931	July 1931	Aug. 1930	Aug. 1931	July 1931	Aug. 1930
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	4 50	4 85	5 80	4 05	3 75	6 00	7 05	8 65	11 60	6 10	7 30	7 40
Toronto.....	5 00	5 10	6 15	6 70	5 50	9 25	7 30	8 93	12 00	7 30	8 80	8 40
Winnipeg.....	3 55	3 95	4 20	4 45	4 25	7 70	5 75	6 90	10 20	5 50	6 55	7 00
Calgary.....	3 30	3 60	4 70	4 55	5 00	7 40	5 60	7 35	10 35	5 35	6 25	6 00
Edmonton.....	3 45	4 15	4 50	4 65	4 75	6 60	5 20	6 95	9 95	4 70	5 35	5 85
Moose Jaw.....	2 90	3 10	4 15	3 80	3 45	6 25	5 05	6 30	9 45	4 50	5 80	5 70

IX.—Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets, 1931

SOURCE: Dealers' quotations

Description	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.
Montreal—	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb.....	24-27	22-25	21-25	21-24	22-25	22-24	23-26	27-29
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	29-30	26	21	21	24	22	22	22
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	18½	18½	18*	15½	14½	13	13
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	14½-15½	12½-14	12-13½	13-14	12½-13½	12-12½	12-12½	12-12½
Barrelled plate beef.....	13½	13½	12½	11½	10	10	10	10
Lambs, fresh spring.....	18-19	18-19	18-19	17-18	18-19	18-20	19-22	17-19
Sheep, good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lard, tierces.....	14½	13*	11	11	10½	10½	10	10
Butter, creamery prints.....	34	35	35	33	23	23	22	23
Butter, creamery solids.....	33	34	34	32	22	21	23	24
Eggs, fresh, extra.....	38-6	33-9	29-9	26-3	24-1	25-4	25-5	30-4
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	15½	15½	15½	14	12	13	14	14
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb.....	96	96	90	96	90	68	56	56-68
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton.....	13 50	13 50	13 50	13 00	13 50	13 50	13 00	12 00
Toronto—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	22½-24½	21-25	20½-23½	21-24	21-24	22½-24½	29-32	25-26
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	27	26½	23	22	20	18½	20	20
Barrelled mess pork.....	19	18½	17	15½	15½	15½	14½	14½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	14½	13-1	12-4	12-5	11-7	11-5	11-7	11-9
Barrelled plate beef.....	15½	15½	13½	10½	8½	8½	9½	9-5
Lambs.....	20	20	22	25	28	21	20	17
Sheep, good, 70-100 lb.....	15	15	16	15	15	12	10	10
Lard, tierces.....	14½	12	11-5	10-5	10	9½	10	10
Butter, creamery prints.....	35	35	34	34	25	23½	24½	24-5
Butter, creamery solids, No. 1.....	34	34	33	33	24	22½	23½	23-5
Eggs, fresh extra.....	35-5	32-6	26-8	24-2	22	21-6	22-9	27-5
Eggs, No. 1, storage, loose.....	24-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese, large, coloured, new cheddar.....	19	18	16	16	14	14	15½	15
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb, small lots.....	91	90-100	95	1-072	113-3	110-2	77-5	71-4
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2, per ton.....	14 05	14 31	14 00	14 10	14 25	12 75	13 00	13-00
Winnipeg—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	26	26	23	23	25	25	27	28
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	29	26	20	20-5	21-5	22	22	20
Barrelled mess pork.....	20½	20½	18½	18-5	18-5	18½	18-5	13½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	13½-14	12½	12-12½	12½-12½	12-12½	11	11-11½	11½
Lambs, yearlings.....	19½	19	*18½	20½	23	21	17	16
Lard, tierces.....	14½	11½	10½	10½	10	10	8-5	8-5
Butter, creamery prints.....	31	31	32	32	23	21	21	23
Butter, creamery solids.....	30	30	31	31	22	20	20	22
Eggs, fresh, extras.....	36-5	27-9	23-7	22-4	20-5	19-9	20-2	25-3
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	16½	16½	16½	16	14	13	12	12
Eggs, loose, storage, extras.....	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vancouver—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	23-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22 25	22-29	23-26	25-28
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	35	35	28-5	28-5	26-5	26-5	27	27
Barrelled mess pork.....	22½	22½	*18½	18½	18½	18½	18½	15
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	14	12½	12	12	12	12	13	12-13
Barrelled plate beef.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, good.....	15	14	14	19	19	19	17	13
Lambs, yearling.....	20-21	19-20	18-19	22-23	25-26	25-29	22-26	14-16
Lard, tierces.....	16	13½	12½	11½	12	12	11	11
Butter, creamery prints.....	34	35	35	35	29	25	25	25
Butter, creamery solids.....	33	(*)34	(*)34	(*)34	(*)28	(*)24	(*)24	(*)24
Eggs, B.C., loose.....	25-8	25-3	22-5	20-2	19-3	21-8	20-2	26-4
Cheese, large.....	24	24	24	24	(*)24	(*)23	21	22

(*) Cresta quality.

(*) Revised.

(*) Brookfield quality.

(*) Stilton.

X.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1921-31

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations
PRICE PAID TO PRODUCERS

Date		Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt.	Per lb. butter fat
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	29	25-33	\$ 2 20-2 50	\$ 2 57	c. 60-90
Spring and summer.....	1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	60
Spring.....	1923	22	21-25	1 95	2 32	60
Spring and summer.....	1923	22	21	1 75-2 05	2 25-2 32	60
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	28-30	25-29	2 20	2 50	65-75
Spring and summer.....	1924	28-30	21	1 70-1 75	2 15-2 30	55-60
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	28-30	21	1 95	2 25-2 55	60-70
Spring and summer.....	1925	27-30	21	1 70	2 51	60-65
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	27-28	25-29	2 20	2 15	61-73
Spring and summer.....	1926	23-28	21	1 70-1 95	2 15	63-71
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	24-30	25-29	2 20	2 15-2 30	81-84½
		New series				
Spring and summer.....	1927	26½	21	1 90	2 00-2 30	70-80
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	27	29	2 20	2 00-2 45	70-71
Spring and summer.....	1928	27	21	1 95-2 20	2 17-2 45	70
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	27	29	2 00-2 40	2 1-72 47	70
Spring and summer.....	1929	27	24-29	1 95-2 00	2 16	70
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	27	28-32	2 20-2 39½	2 45	70-73
Spring and summer.....	1930	27	20-28	1 81½-2 22½	1 90-2 00	73
Fall.....	1930	27	22-7-24-7	1 813	2 06	73
Winter.....	1931	27	24-7	1-813-1-524	2 15	73
Spring.....	1931	27	20-9	1-524	2-15-1-80	73
Summer.....	1931	27	17-5		1 80	51-40

WHOLESALE PRICE TO HOTELS, STORES, ETC.

Date	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	48	—	38-40	30-36
Spring and summer.....	1922	40	—	32-34	33-36
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	36-40	—	35-37	30-36
Spring.....	1923	36	—	35-37	29-31
Spring and summer.....	1923	36	—	35-37	29-31
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	46	—	38-40	34
Spring and summer.....	1924	46-48	—	233-34	34
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	46-48	—	35	29-34
Spring and summer.....	1925	46	—	32	29-34
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	46	—	37	29-34
Spring and summer.....	1926	36-40	—	32-35	29
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	38-46	—	37	29
Spring and summer.....	1927	46	—	35	29
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	44-46	—	37	29-34
Spring and summer.....	1928	44	—	32-37	29-34
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	44	34-44	35	29-34
Spring and summer.....	1929	44	44-40	33	29
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	44	42-40	35-37	35
Spring and summer.....	1930	44	40-30	31-37	30
Fall.....	1930	44	(1)34-40(2)	35	30
Winter.....	1931	44	(1)34-40(2)	33	30
Spring.....	1931	44	(1)30-36(2)	33-30	30-28
Summer.....	1931	44	(1)26-32(2)	30	28

RETAIL PRICE PER SINGLE QUART CASH

Date	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	14	13-15	15	12-13
Spring and summer.....	1922	12	10-14	12	12
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	12	13	13	11-12
Spring.....	1923	12	12-13	13	11
Spring and summer.....	1923	12	12	13-14	11
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	14	13-14	14	12
Spring and summer.....	1924	14	12	12	12
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	14	12	13	12-13
Spring and summer.....	1925	14	12	12	12
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	14	13-14	14	12
Spring and summer.....	1926	12	12	12	12
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	14	13-14	14	12
Spring and summer.....	1927	14	12	13	12
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	13-14	14	13-14	12-13
Spring and summer.....	1928	13	12-14	13-14	12-13
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	13	14	14	13
Spring and summer.....	1929	13	13-14	13	12
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	13	14-15	14	13
Spring and summer.....	1930	13	11-14	13-14	11
Fall.....	1930	13	12-13	13	12
Winter.....	1931	13	12	12	12
Spring.....	1931	13	11	12-11	12-11
Summer.....	1931	13	10	11	9

(1) Cans.

(2) Bottles

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Contents: I. Physiography; II. History and Chronology; III. Constitution and Government; IV. Population; V. Vital Statistics; VI. Immigration; VII. Survey of Production; VIII. Agriculture; IX. Forestry; X. The Fur Trade; XI. The Fisheries; XII. Mines and Minerals; XIII. Water Powers; XIV. Manufactures; XV. Construction; XVI. External Trade; XVII. Internal Trade; XVIII. Transportation and Communications; XIX. Labour and Wages; XX. Prices; XXI. Public Finance; XXII. Currency and Banking; Loan and Trust Companies; XXIII. Insurance; XXIV. Commercial Failures; XXV. Education; XXVI. Public Health and Benevolence; XXVII. Miscellaneous Administration; XXVIII. Sources of Official Statistics and Other Information relative to Canada; XXIX. The Annual Register, 1929.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1905-1931 (*Issues for 1921 and 1924 and 1931 available*).

THE MARITIME PROVINCES SINCE CONFEDERATION—A statistical study of their social and economic condition during the first sixty years.

MONTHLY REVIEW OF BUSINESS STATISTICS, Vol. I to Vol. VI, No. 8, September, 1931, 36 pp.

REPORT OF THE SIXTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1921. Vol. I (Population: Number, Sex, Racial Origins, Religions), pp. i-xviii; 1-859. 1924. Vol. II (Population: Age, Condition, Birthplace, Language, Literacy, etc.), pp. i-xviii; 1-776, 1925. Vol. III (Population: Dwellings, Families, Conjugal Condition, Children, Orphanhood, Wage-earners), pp. i-1-551, 1927. Vol. IV (Population: Occupations), pp. i-xviii; 1-837, 1929. Vol. V (Agriculture), pp. i-xviii; 1-787. 1925. (Vol. I, IV and V available.)

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CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

October, 1931

Published by Authority of the Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1931

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Field Crops of Canada.....	317
Potato Harvest, 317; Other Root and Fodder Crops, 317.	
TABLE I. Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Root and Fodder Crops, September 30, 1931, as compared with 1930.....	318
Crop Reports from Provincial Governments.....	319
Nova Scotia, 319; Quebec, 319; Ontario, 319; Saskatchewan, 320; Alberta, 320; British Columbia, 321.	
Canadian Apple Crop of 1931.....	321
Influence of the Weather upon the Growth of Spring Wheat.....	322
TABLE I. Dates of Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1931.....	323
TABLE II. Dates of Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1931.....	323
Commercial Production of Onions, 1927-1931.....	324
A New Live Stock Survey for Canada.....	324
Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries.....	326
Cereal Production of 1931, 326; Crop Conditions in Various Countries, 327; England and Wales, 327; Scotland, 327; Argentina, 323; United States, 323; Other Countries, 329; Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour, 330; The World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour, 330.	
TABLE I. Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye in the Northern Hemisphere, 1925-31.....	326
TABLE II. Area, Condition and Yield of Principal Field Crops in the United States, 1931.....	328
TABLE III. Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour from the Principal Wheat-Exporting Countries, August 1 to July 31, 1930 and 1931.....	330
TABLE IV. World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour.....	331
Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations: Meteorological Record for September, 1931.....	331
The Weather during September.....	331
Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31.....	331
TABLE I. Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries.....	332
TABLE II. Total Export of Barley, Oats and Rye.....	333
Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931.....	333
TABLE I. Quantities of Grain in Store during September, 1931.....	333
TABLE II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to September 30, 1930 and 1931.....	334
Prices of Agricultural Produce.....	334
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1930.....	334
TABLE II. Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1931.....	334
TABLE III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1931.....	335
TABLE IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1931.....	335
TABLE V. Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1931.....	336
TABLE VI. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1931.....	336
TABLE VII. Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931.....	336
TABLE VIII. Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Livestock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1930-31.....	338
TABLE IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of each month, at Principal Markets, 1930-31.....	338
TABLE X. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1921-31.....	339
Errata.....	340

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

VOL. 24

OTTAWA, October, 1931

No. 278

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C.—CHIEF, AGRICULTURAL BRANCH:
T. W. GRINDLEY, Ph. D., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued at 4 p.m., October 8, 1931, a bulletin giving a preliminary estimate of the area and yield of the potato, root and fodder crops of Canada for 1931. The estimate is based upon the returns of crop correspondents on September 30.

POTATO HARVEST OF 1931

The preliminary estimate of the total yield of potatoes in Canada in 1931 is 55,535,000 cwt. from 576,200 acres, or 96.4 cwt. per acre, as compared with 48,241,000 cwt. from 571,300 acres, or 84.4 cwt. per acre, in 1930 and 44,747,380 cwt. from 552,127 acres, or 81.0 cwt. per acre, the average for the five years 1925-29. By provinces, the average yields in cwt. per acre are, in order as follows, with last year's figures within brackets: Quebec 119.0 (81.4); British Columbia 108.0 (96.1); New Brunswick 107.0 (121.9); Nova Scotia 96.0 (107.0); Prince Edward Island 92.0 (105.0); Ontario 85.0 (69.0); Alberta 81.0 (84.0); Manitoba 70.0 (83.8); Saskatchewan 67.0 (68.7).

The yields of potatoes being realized in Quebec and Ontario are considerably above average. In western Quebec and eastern Ontario, the crops were reduced by drought, but other regions were favoured by excellent growing seasons. In the Maritime and Prairie Provinces and in British Columbia, yields are well below average, although the quality is generally high. In the Maritimes, yields per acre are approximately ten per cent below the long-time averages. Summer drought was extremely detrimental to the yields in southwestern Manitoba, southern Saskatchewan and southeastern Alberta, but across the northern farming districts and along the foothills of Alberta, large yields were harvested.

OTHER ROOT AND FODDER CROPS

The total yield of turnips, mangolds, etc., in Canada in 1931 is estimated at 46,883,000 cwt. from 218,300 acres, or 214.8 cwt. per acre, as compared with 41,064,000 cwt. from 225,930 acres, or 181.8 cwt. per acre, in 1930 and 37,519,800 cwt. from 200,434 acres, or 187.2 cwt. per acre, the five-year average 1925-29. The total yield of all cuttings of alfalfa is now estimated at 2,133,000 tons from 748,100 acres, or 2.85 tons per acre, as compared with 1,640,000 tons from 744,000 acres, or 2.20 tons per acre, in 1930 and 1,929,040 tons from 807,249 acres, or 2.39 tons per acre, the five-year average 1925-29. The yield of fodder corn is placed at 3,176,200 tons from 425,200 acres, or 7.47 tons per acre in 1931, as compared with 3,475,700 tons from 426,400 acres, or 8.15 tons per acre, in 1930 and 3,943,540 tons from 473,018 acres, or 8.34 tons per acre, the five-year average. Sugar beets are estimated to have yielded 372,000 tons from 52,000 acres, or 7.15 tons per acre in 1931, as compared with 471,000 tons from 52,500 acres, or 8.97 tons per acre in 1930, and 434,240 tons from 45,853 acres, or 9.47 tons per acre, the five-year average.

T. W. GRINDLEY,
Chief, Agricultural Branch.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, October 8, 1931, 4 p.m.

J.—Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Root and Fodder Crops, September 30, 1931, as compared with 1930

Field Crops	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
	acres	acres	per acre cwt.	per acre cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Canada—						
Potatoes.....	571,300	576,200	84.4	96.4	48,241,000	55,535,000
Turnips, etc.....	225,930	218,300	181.8	214.8	41,064,000	46,883,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Sugar beets.....	52,500	52,000	8.97	7.15	471,000	372,000
Fodder corn.....	426,400	425,200	8.15	7.47	3,475,700	3,176,200
Alfalfa.....	744,000	748,100	2.20	2.85	1,640,000	2,133,000
Prince Edward Island—			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	45,700	45,200	105.0	92.0	4,799,000	4,158,000
Turnips, etc.....	13,500	13,800	300.0	244.0	4,050,000	3,367,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	800	800	10.00	7.00	8,000	5,600
Nova Scotia—			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	31,200	30,000	107.0	96.0	3,338,000	2,880,000
Turnips, etc.....	15,800	16,000	178.0	254.3	2,812,000	4,069,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	1,200	1,200	11.00	8.00	13,000	9,600
New Brunswick—			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	48,000	46,000	121.9	107.0	5,853,000	4,922,000
Turnips, etc.....	13,600	13,600	220.0	221.6	2,992,000	3,014,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	3,700	3,700	11.00	7.50	40,700	28,000
Quebec—			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	165,800	169,000	81.4	119.0	13,491,000	20,182,000
Turnips, etc.....	59,300	53,000	182.8	215.8	10,840,000	11,437,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	70,800	71,000	8.47	9.90	600,000	703,000
Alfalfa.....	14,200	14,000	2.18	3.00	31,000	42,000
Ontario—			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	159,000	164,000	69.0	85.0	10,965,000	13,940,000
Turnips, etc.....	105,000	104,000	172.6	216.0	18,125,000	22,464,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Sugar beets.....	38,000	36,000	8.90	7.60	340,000	274,000
Fodder corn.....	312,000	315,000	8.39	7.30	2,619,000	2,300,000
Alfalfa.....	642,000	648,000	2.20	2.90	1,410,000	1,879,000
Manitoba—			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	31,700	31,000	83.8	70.0	2,657,000	2,170,000
Turnips, etc.....	4,800	4,500	97.9	99.0	466,000	446,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	14,000	12,000	5.40	3.20	75,000	38,000
Alfalfa.....	12,200	11,500	2.07	2.08	25,000	24,000
Saskatchewan—			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	41,800	41,000	68.7	67.0	2,872,000	2,747,000
Turnips, etc.....	3,830	3,100	60.7	72.0	232,000	223,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	10,700	8,600	2.71	2.24	29,000	19,000
Alfalfa.....	11,400	9,800	1.94	1.80	22,000	18,000
Alberta—			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	30,100	32,000	84.0	81.0	2,536,000	2,592,000
Turnips, etc.....	3,100	3,200	101.2	102.8	314,000	329,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Sugar beets.....	14,500	16,000	9.00	6.15	131,000	98,000
Fodder corn.....	7,200	7,000	3.75	2.33	27,000	16,000
Alfalfa.....	33,200	33,200	2.10	2.25	70,000	75,000
British Columbia—			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	18,000	18,000	96.1	108.0	1,730,000	1,944,000
Turnips, etc.....	7,000	7,100	176.0	216.0	1,233,000	1,534,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	6,000	5,900	10.71	9.66	64,000	57,000
Alfalfa.....	31,000	31,600	2.64	3.01	82,000	95,000

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Nova Scotia.—Department of Agriculture, *October 7:* Weather conditions for the gathering of crops have improved decidedly during the past week. Potato digging is being delayed in many districts due to low prices and also to the presence of rot, while gathering of mangolds has started in some districts. A large amount of fall ploughing has been done and a larger crop than even this year is thus being planned. *October 14:* Fine weather has continued during much of the past week. Apple picking is progressing rapidly and another week will see many through. Winter apples are now being picked and the quality in well cared for orchards is good, although many are not obtaining as heavy yields as expected. Shipments have been moving rapidly to United Kingdom markets. *October 21:* The past week has continued favourable for the gathering of crops and furthering of farm work. In the apple district, many growers have finished picking and this week will see the completion of the work on most farms. The gales of October 12 and 16 did considerable damage in exposed orchards but the percentage of the crop still remaining to be gathered was small. Scab infection has shown up in some orchards, supposedly as a result of the wet weather in September, particularly on varieties such as Baldwins, Greenings and Wagners. Other orchards are very free from any infection. *October 28:* Weather throughout the province during the past week has been cloudy but no great amount of rain has fallen. Harvesting of root crops and ploughing are going forward. Apple picking in the Annapolis Valley is practically finished.

Quebec.—Department of Agriculture, *October 6:* The yields of root and fodder crops are considerably above average. Rains at the beginning of September in some counties around the Lower St. Lawrence, Quebec and Lac St. Jean have caused some damage to potatoes, rot being reported when digging had not been done early.

Ontario.—Department of Agriculture, *October 5:* Crop conditions throughout Ontario are very satisfactory as far as yield is concerned. Excellent crops of potatoes, roots and corn, both for ensilage and grain, are being harvested. Sugar beets are moving to market in good condition and the tobacco growers have been favoured with excellent weather for harvesting their crops. New fall wheat is showing a greater amount of growth of top than usual and will go into the winter in good condition. There is a fairly large yield of small seeds, such as red clover. In most counties fall ploughing and after-harvest cultivation is well advanced. Prices for such crops as potatoes, turnips, grains, and the majority of farm products are very discouraging to farmers. *October 13:* Ontario is experiencing one of the most pleasant falls as far as weather is concerned and farmers are benefiting by being well advanced with their fall work. Pastures have been excellent and cattle have been carried along under summer conditions for a longer period than usual this fall. Fall wheat is looking exceptionally well and bumper crops of roots are being harvested. *October 19:* The weather continues to be very satisfactory to Ontario farmers. Crops, which have been excellent in most cases, have been permitted to mature fully and recently there has been enough rain to encourage the luxuriant growth of pastures, and in many areas to increase the flow of underground streams and fill wells which have been very low or empty. Some sections of eastern Ontario are still too dry. *October 26:* Continued fine weather has benefited the live stock men in that their cattle are still on pasture. The majority of the pastures are excellent and cattle will go into winter quarters in good condition. Prices for fresh eggs and poultry are quite satisfactory, but many farmers are having difficulty in getting their pullets started to lay. An excellent crop of roots and potatoes has been harvested but farmers are experiencing very discouraging prices. Apple crops have been better than was anticipated and are finding a fairly ready market. There is a greater make of cheese and butter this fall than has been

manufactured for a number of years, due largely to the excellent pastures. Many farmers have a quantity of small seeds this year and from present indications it would appear that there is a considerable supply of alfalfa, red clover, alsike and mixed seeds for disposal.

Saskatchewan.—Department of Agriculture, *October 5*: Threshing has made slow progress during the past two weeks. The stooks were damp following the wet weather, but have dried sufficiently in most districts toward the middle of last week to permit threshing to be resumed. In a few cases, however, the stooks are still too damp to thresh. About 63 per cent of the wheat is threshed and possibly half of the coarse grains. Much of the unthreshed wheat will suffer a loss of about one grade due to bleaching and in a few cases sprouting. Only a small amount of fall ploughing has been done, although some cultivation has started in fields where the stooks have been removed. Live stock are in good condition, and where threshing is sufficiently advanced, they now have the extra run of the stubble fields. *October 19*: Threshing is now making excellent progress in all districts where it has not been completed and is now practically completed in southern Saskatchewan but was delayed in the northern and west central districts by rain. With favourable weather, however, threshing operations have been resumed and are generally being rushed in case of an early return of unfavourable weather. The districts having the largest percentage of unthreshed grain are in west central and northeastern Saskatchewan, but taking the province as a whole, over 90 p.c. of the wheat is threshed. An unusually large portion of the coarse grains will be used as green feed, but of the balance about 90 p.c. is threshed. Much of the grain which was not threshed before the rain shows the effects of wet weather. Some of it has lost a grade through bleaching and some is going tough, but with a continuance of the present favourable weather the unthreshed grain should dry very quickly. In spite of this loss, however, the general run of the wheat is grading very well, a large percentage going in the first three grades. The fodder situation has greatly improved during the late summer and fall, and in many districts where a fodder shortage appeared a certainty earlier in the season, there may be sufficient feed, given an open fall and a fairly mild winter. In south central and central Saskatchewan, however, there are many places where a shortage of fodder exists, and some complain that the quality of the late growth of feed has been lowered by an unusually heavy growth of weeds. With the extra run of the stubble fields, live stock for the most part are doing well.

Alberta.—Department of Agriculture, *October 3*: Cutting of grain is 95 per cent completed throughout the province. A few late fields of green feed in the northern districts remain but this does not amount to more than about 5 per cent of the crop area. The amount of threshing done varies considerably. A period of from one to two weeks of dull, rainy weather caused threshing operations to cease over practically the whole province. The past week has been generally dry and bright with the result threshing has been resumed. South of Calgary about 90 per cent of threshing is completed and this proportion gradually decreases towards the north. In the area east and northeast of Edmonton, threshing is only commenced and will not be general until next week. In the central part of the province about 20 per cent of wheat has been threshed and in the Peace River district about 35 per cent. Yields are satisfactory in all parts of the province with the exception of the dry area. Grades have been adversely affected by prolonged wet weather, a condition which has been rapidly improving within the past few days. With present weather conditions, it is hoped that a very large proportion of wheat in the northern districts will receive straight grades in the course of a few days. Harvesting of sugar beets is in progress in the irrigated district in the south, about 25 per cent of the crop having been handled. Conditions with regard to sugar beets have steadily improved through-

out the season and it is now estimated that the yield per acre will be at least equal to that of last year. The sugar content is also reported to be high. Potato digging is in progress. A fair crop of good quality is reported in the southern part of the province and a heavy crop in northern districts. Very little fall ploughing has been done. Feeder cattle are moving in considerable numbers to feed lots in southern Alberta, particularly in the irrigated areas where there is an abundance of alfalfa and other fodder. There is a considerable movement of cattle out from the dry area to those parts of the province where feed is plentiful. Pasture conditions have been slightly improved in the south by recent rains. *October 17:* Since October 9, warm bright weather has prevailed throughout Alberta and during the past week excellent progress has been made with threshing. In the Peace River district about 80 p.c. of threshing has been completed, and a large part of the grain remaining has been stacked. In northern Alberta, threshing is everywhere progressing rapidly. The amount completed varies from 15 to 50 p.c., with an average of about 40 p.c. In the central part of the province about 75 p.c. of all grains are threshed, while in the south threshing has been completed for some time. In central and northern Alberta and the Peace River district, a considerable percentage of early threshed wheat graded tough. At present, however, practically all wheat is receiving straight grades and if present weather conditions continue, the percentage of the total crop grading tough and damp will be comparatively small. A large percentage of the wheat being marketed at present grades No. 1 and 2 Northern. Yields reported at various points indicate that the Federal Bureau of Statistics estimate of 17.5 bushels per acre throughout the province will be sustained. Lacombe reports yields of from 30 to 75 bushels of wheat, 50 to 100 bushels of oats and 30 to 60 bushels of barley. At Vermilion, the estimated average yield of wheat is 30 bushels per acre and in the Peace River district an average of 20 bushels of wheat and 40 bushels of oats per acre are being obtained. The greater part of the potato and root crop has already been harvested and excellent yields and good quality are reported. In the irrigated districts, threshing of sweet clover and alfalfa for seed is well advanced. About 80 p.c. of the beet crop has been lifted. While 45,000 tons are now stored at the factory at Raymond, large quantities are still on farms awaiting shipment. The sugar content is reported to be high, and the sugar beet factory is operating at full capacity, cutting 1,050 tons of beets daily. Pasture conditions in all parts of the province with the exception of the east central and southeastern districts are excellent. Late rains in the southwest have considerably improved pastures and made fall ploughing possible. In all probability, a considerable acreage will be fall ploughed on the irrigated area. Practically no fall ploughing has been done to date outside of these districts.

British Columbia.—Department of Agriculture, *October 7:* A considerable percentage of oats and other late grown crops were either lost or badly damaged by damp and rainy weather during the first two weeks of September. Pastures are in excellent condition for this time of year.

CANADIAN APPLE CROP OF 1931

Prepared by the Fruit Branch, Department of Agriculture, October 15, 1931

The Canadian commercial apple crop prospects revised up to October 1 indicate a slight increase over last year's production amounting to 245,000 barrels and the yield is now estimated at 3,656,000 barrels, or an increase slightly in excess of 7 per cent over the 1930 crop of 3,411,000 barrels. Compared with the five-year average of approximately 3,270,000 barrels, the 1931 estimate shows an increase of nearly 12 per cent. Nova Scotia is the leading province with an estimated crop of 1,425,500 barrels, showing an increase of approximately

21.5 per cent over last year. With the exception of British Columbia, which shows a decrease of about 21 per cent, all the other producing provinces also show increases, viz.: New Brunswick 20.7 p.c.; Quebec 41.5 p.c.; Ontario 37 p.c. In all provinces, the fruit has sized up remarkably well and is of exceptionally good colour. Insect injury and fungous diseases are about normal and only of a serious nature in neglected areas.

The following is the revised summary of the commercial apple crop prospects as on October 1, 1931, compared with 1930 and the five-year average:—

Province	1931 estimated	Percentage of 1930	1930	Five-year average, 1926-30
	brl.	p.c.	brl.	brl.
Nova Scotia.....	1,425,500	121.5	1,172,443	1,170,438
New Brunswick.....	35,000	120.7	29,000	28,000
Quebec.....	182,500	141.5	129,000	127,664
Ontario.....	873,000	137.0	637,000	664,780
British Columbia.....	1,140,300	78.9	1,443,888	1,279,000
Canada.....	3,656,300	107.2	3,411,331	3,269,894

In *Nova Scotia*, weather conditions during September continued favourable for the development of the fruit, which is above the average in size and of good colour in practically all districts. Apple scab is quite prevalent in orchards that have not been thoroughly sprayed. Most districts report insect injury under control. In *New Brunswick*, practically all varieties are medium to large in size while the colour shows considerable variation in the different sections, and on the whole is slightly below average. While some orchards are fairly clean, scab is quite prevalent in most sections. In *Quebec*, conditions generally have been favourable to the development of the crop and it is anticipated that this season will witness one of the finest apple crops that this province has ever produced. The two principal varieties, McIntosh and Fameuse are particularly large and of exceedingly good colour. In Ontario, practically all districts report size as normal to above normal, while the colour is good in most districts. Side worm and apple maggot are prevalent in a few districts. Scab is not serious except in poorly cared-for orchards. The leading varieties are:—Spy, McIntosh, Snow, Greening, Baldwin, Golden Russet, King and Ben Davis. As for *British Columbia*, the quality of the apple crop in the Okanagan valley is exceptionally good. Owing to recent rains and cool nights, the fruit has coloured up very well in most districts and, in general, is better than the average. The fruit has sized up well. Insect pests are practically negligible. In the Lower Mainland district, the size and colour of the apples is very good. Due to the lack of spraying, there is considerable scab, mildew, leaf roller, and oyster shell scale. In other parts of the province, conditions are quite satisfactory.

INFLUENCE OF THE WEATHER UPON THE GROWTH OF SPRING WHEAT

Table I on the following page completes the records for the season as published in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics from May to October, each year. The records of September relate to the dates of cutting. Table II gives, by provinces, the same information, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1930. There were 80 reports of first cutting, against 47 for last September, 215 of general cutting against 102, and 823 of cutting completed, against 436 during September, 1930.

I.—Dates of Cutting of Spring Wheat

Province and District	First cutting					General Cutting					Completion of Cutting				
	No. of replies	Sept. 1-7	Sept. 8-14	Sept. 15-21	Sept. 22-30	No. of replies	Sept. 1-7	Sept. 8-14	Sept. 15-21	Sept. 22-30	No. of replies	Sept. 1-7	Sept. 8-14	Sept. 15-21	Sept. 22-30
Prince Edward Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	1	2	-
Nova Scotia.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	8	2	5	-	1
New Brunswick.....	4	2	2	-	-	5	2	1	2	-	9	3	-	4	2
Quebec—															
Lower St. Lawrence.....	14	10	1	3	-	34	15	9	10	-	61	9	7	22	23
Quebec.....	10	9	-	-	-	15	5	7	2	1	33	9	3	14	7
Three Rivers.....	5	3	2	-	-	7	3	1	3	-	24	9	7	5	3
Bois Francs.....	3	1	1	1	-	6	1	3	2	-	9	2	1	6	-
Eastern Townships.....	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1
Montreal.....	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	6	1	2	3	-
Ottawa River.....	2	2	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	-	17	10	3	3	1
North.....	4	3	-	1	-	9	5	2	2	-	25	6	9	7	3
Ontario—															
Eastern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manitoba—															
Eastern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	-	-
North Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	5	-	1
South Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	2	2	-
North Western.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	9	3	1	-
South Western.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	6	-	3	3	-
Saskatchewan—															
North.....	5	4	1	-	-	15	10	4	1	-	152	51	36	36	29
South.....	3	3	-	-	-	10	4	2	3	1	58	17	7	20	14
Alberta—															
North.....	5	3	1	-	1	28	16	6	5	1	124	15	19	43	47
South.....	20	18	1	1	-	70	42	18	9	1	226	35	37	72	82
British Columbia.....	3	2	1	-	-	7	5	-	2	-	20	6	6	5	3

II.—Dates of Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1930 and 1931

A.—DATES OF FIRST CUTTING

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of first cutting....	-	-	-	-	1	4	27	40	6	-
Sept. 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	1	2	12	30	4	-
“ 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	4	1	-
“ 15-21.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	1	-
“ 22-30.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of first cutting....	-	-	4	8	5	25	4	3	47	80
Sept. 1-7.....	-	-	2	7	3	21	3	2	25	62
“ 8-14.....	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	11	10
“ 15-21.....	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	11	7
“ 22-30.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

B.—DATES OF GENERAL CUTTING

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of general cutting	-	-	1	2	2	5	54	78	8	-
Sept. 1-7.....	-	-	1	1	-	2	20	31	3	-
“ 8-14.....	-	-	-	1	1	1	11	24	3	-
“ 15-21.....	-	-	-	-	1	2	18	20	1	-
“ 22-30.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	1	-

B.—DATES OF GENERAL CUTTING—*Con.*

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of general cutting..	3	1	11	25	13	98	10	7	102	215
Sept. 1-7.....	3	1	7	14	6	58	6	5	46	111
" 8-14.....	-	-	1	6	3	24	2	-	21	56
" 15-21.....	-	-	1	4	4	14	2	2	27	42
" 22-30.....	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	8	6

C.—DATES OF COMPLETION OF CUTTING

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of completion of cutting.....	3	8	3	8	3	9	68	177	12	-
Sept. 1-7.....	1	5	1	2	-	3	9	46	3	-
" 8-14.....	-	1	1	5	1	-	13	32	5	-
" 15-21.....	1	2	1	-	1	4	25	61	2	-
" 22-30.....	1	-	-	1	1	2	21	38	2	-

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alta.		B.C.		Canada	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Number of records of completion of cutting.....	34	41	178	210	118	350	17	20	436	823
Sept. 1-7.....	20	18	85	68	29	50	5	6	153	198
" 8-14.....	5	16	38	43	34	56	5	6	102	159
" 15-21.....	6	6	36	56	36	115	6	5	114	249
" 22-30.....	3	1	19	43	19	129	1	3	67	217

COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION OF ONIONS, 1927-1931

The following is a statement of the area and commercial production of onions in Canada for each of the years 1927 to 1931, as estimated by the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture:—

Province	1927		1928		1929		1930		1931	
	acres	tons	acres	tons	acres	tons	acres	tons	acres	tons
Quebec.....	247	1,219	300	3,000	495	2,475	775	3,875	400	2,000
Ontario.....	1,580	15,800	1,618	8,737	1,383	15,011	2,474	18,090	3,031	19,223
British Columbia.....	1,233	8,230	1,135	11,536	1,393	12,490	1,230	10,366	1,659	15,700
Total.....	3,060	25,249	3,053	23,273	3,271	29,976	4,479	32,331	5,090	36,923

A NEW LIVE STOCK SURVEY FOR CANADA

In the years since 1917, an annual survey of the areas sown to field crops and of the numbers of live stock in June has been undertaken by the co-operative efforts of the Dominion and Provincial Governments. For some years, it has been appreciated that the statistics of Canadian live stock production have not been as thorough nor as exact as the statistics of field crops. The June survey on field crop acreages is supplemented by numerous and comprehensive reports throughout the year, but little further basic information on live stock production is secured. As a partial corrective of this situation, it is planned to

make a second survey of live-stock numbers and of breeding and marketing intentions on December 1 of this year, and in future years to continue the dual survey basis as of June 1 and December 1 and thus secure a perspective of the live-stock industry every six months.

The method of this December survey will be essentially the same as the one taken in June. In every province, except British Columbia, the cards will be distributed to farmers through the rural schools. In British Columbia, the cards will be mailed direct to farmers for their attention. In certain areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan where rural schools are not organized, the live stock associations have co-operated in providing mailing lists so that the ranchers may be reached directly.

In the past June, the number of cards returned (about 180,000) was the largest on record, and it is hoped that there will be a similar response to the new survey. The government officers give absolute assurance to the farmers that the reports will be used exclusively for statistical purposes and that individual reports will never be divulged in any way. This contract has been rigidly kept and to it may be attributed much of the success of past surveys.

Everyone will appreciate the importance of having such information in these years of changing agricultural programs. The proper development and planning of our domestic and export trade in live stock and live stock products are largely dependent upon an exact knowledge of the numbers of cattle in the country and the numbers intended for market in the ensuing months. The schedule which has been prepared—and the text of which follows—secures these data and special plans have been made for their accurate and prompt compilation. The cards will be distributed during the latter half of November and an attempt will be made to place a copy in the hands of every farmer in Canada.

The co-operation of all Canadian farmers is requested in this endeavour.

CATTLE

1. Number of cows and heifers two years old and over:
 - a. Kept mainly for milking purposes.....
 - b. Kept mainly for beef purposes.....
2. Number of yearling heifers:
 - a. Being raised mainly for milking purposes.....
 - b. Being raised mainly for beef purposes.....
3. Number of heifer calves:
 - a. Being raised mainly for milking purposes.....
 - b. Being raised mainly for beef purposes.....
4. Number of steers:
 - a. Two years old and over.....
 - b. Yearlings.....
 - c. Calves.....
5. Total number of all cattle and calves.....
6. Number of **cows milked** on this farm yesterday.....
7. Total production of **milk** by this herd yesterday..... pounds.
(NOTE: Allow ten pounds per gallon).
8. Numbers of the following classes of cattle intended for market within the next six months that is, until May 31, 1932:
 - a. Steers, two years old and over.....
 - b. Yearling steers and heifers.....
 - c. Calves.....
 - d. Cows, two years old and over.....
9. Number of cows bred to calve within the next six months.....

SWINE

10. Total number of hogs **over** six months of age.....
11. Total number of hogs **under** six months of age.....
12.
 - a. Number of sows which have farrowed (given birth to pigs) during the past six months, that is, since June 1, 1931.....
 - b. Number of pigs that these sows had.....
 - c. Number of pigs saved.....
13. Number of sows bred or to be bred to farrow between December 1, 1931 and May 31, 1932.....
14. Number of swine of all ages intended for market between December 1, 1931 and May 31, 1932.....

SHEEP AND LAMBS

15. Number of sheep over one year old: a. Ewes.....
b. Rams.....
16. Number of sheep **under** one year old: a. Ewes.....
b. Wethers.....
c. Rams.....
17. Number intended for market in the next six months:
a. **Over** one year old.....
b. **Under** one year old.....
18. Number of ewes bred or to be bred to lamb in the next six months.....

POULTRY

19. Number of hens, hatched previous to 1931.....
20. Number of pullets, hatched in 1931.....
21. Numbers marketed in the **last** six months, June 1 to November 30, 1931:

Hens and cocks (old stock)	Pullets and cockerels (hatched in 1931)	Turkeys	Geese	Ducks
.....

22. Number intended for market in the **next** six months, December 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932:

Hens and cocks (old stock)	Pullets and cockerels (hatched in 1931)	Turkeys	Geese	Ducks
.....

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES**CEREAL PRODUCTION OF 1931**

In the September issue of the International Crop Report, the International Institute of Agriculture published a general survey of the position as regards the principal cereal crops. Table I gives the estimated production in the Northern Hemisphere for the years 1925 to 1931.

I.—Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye in the Northern Hemisphere, 1925-31
(million bushels)

Continent	Coun-tries	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Wheat—								
Europe.....	18	1,028	943	951	1,081	1,061	1,083	1,059
North America.....	3	1,081	1,249	1,370	1,493	1,125	1,272	1,173
Asia.....	4	382	377	388	337	376	448	400
North Africa.....	4	73	62	61	72	77	64	70
Total.....	29	2,564	2,631	2,770	2,983	2,639	2,867	2,702
Oats—								
Europe.....	17	1,063	1,147	1,106	1,222	1,328	1,091	1,105
North America.....	2	1,802	1,557	1,553	1,807	1,439	1,702	1,432
North Africa.....	3	19	11	13	18	21	20	13
Total.....	22	2,884	2,715	2,672	3,047	2,788	2,813	2,550
Barley—								
Europe.....	18	536	542	529	602	667	617	558
North America.....	2	301	285	363	494	405	470	285
Asia.....	3	138	135	133	129	142	134	126
North Africa.....	4	101	70	80	101	99	82	84
Total.....	27	1,076	1,032	1,105	1,326	1,313	1,303	1,053
Rye—								
Europe.....	18	867	699	740	835	867	853	702
North America.....	2	56	53	74	58	55	70	44
Total.....	20	923	752	814	893	922	923	746

The totals in the table above combine all the available estimates of world production, which now include a total of countries which last year contributed about 90 per cent of the total production of the northern hemisphere (excluding Russia and China) of wheat and rye, and about 85 per cent of barley and oats.

On the basis of these data and the general information on the prospects of crops in the countries for which estimates are still lacking, the total production of the northern hemisphere (excluding Russia and China) may be approximately estimated for wheat at about 3,050 million bushels, showing a reduction of 145 million bushels compared with last year and of 50 million bushels in comparison with the preceding quinquennium; for rye at about 810 million bushels, showing reductions of 180 and 120 million bushels respectively; for barley, at about 1,285 million bushels, showing reductions of 255 and 145 million bushels; for oats, at 3,330 million bushels, showing reductions of 250 and 280 million bushels. The decidedly unfavourable results of the year may be attributed principally to the adverse weather conditions which prevailed in North America; but in various European countries, cereal crops also suffered, due partly to intense drought and excessive heat at the critical stage of growth (in Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary and in different regions of Roumania, Poland, Italy and Spain) and partly to excessive rains (in France, Germany, Great Britain and the Baltic countries). For Russia there is a lack of precise data, but information on the course of the weather gives reason to believe that production of cereals will probably be smaller than last year, despite the increase in area. In China, damage by floods has considerably reduced the forecasts of wheat production. With regard to the countries of the southern hemisphere, news on weather conditions and the condition of crops is very favourable in both Australia and Argentina; in both countries, however, areas sown to wheat are reported to have been considerably reduced. Summarizing, all the information available leads to the conviction that world production of cereals this year will show a fairly considerable reduction compared with last year and that the large stocks of the old wheat crop which are now weighing on the market, may therefore be lightened during the commercial season 1931-32.

CROP CONDITIONS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries reported (October 8) that, except in the northern counties, where weather conditions were rather more favourable throughout the month, the weather during the first part of September was everywhere wet, cold and unsuitable for field work. Later, a general improvement took place, and while this enabled considerable progress to be made with the protracted harvest, cleaning and cultivation were in arrears over most of the country. The grain harvest, which has been carried out under unusually difficult conditions was nearing completion at the end of the month, although in some areas a fair proportion remained to be carted. The excessive wet and lack of sunshine have resulted in a good deal of grain being harvested in damp and soft condition. The yield per acre of wheat over England and Wales is estimated at 16.1 cwt., as compared with 15.9 cwt. in 1930, and a ten-year average of 17.7 cwt. Barley is estimated to have yielded 14.8 cwt. per acre, as compared with 14.4 cwt. last year and a ten-year average of 15.5 cwt., while the yield of oats is estimated at 15.0 cwt., compared with 15.1 cwt. and an average of 14.7 cwt. for the ten years.

Scotland.—The Department of Agriculture for Scotland reported (October 10) that, in contrast to the weather of the preceding three months, the weather of September was dry and mild in practically all parts of the country, several days being remarkably warm and sunny. Ground frosts at night rather retarded the growth of the crops, while roots and pastures suffered from the scarcity of rain. But during the greater part of the month, harvest operations were carried out under unusually favourable conditions. Live stock generally made excellent progress.

Argentina.—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports the receipt of a cablegram (dated October 6) from the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Buenos Aires communicating the second official forecast of the areas sown to wheat, flaxseed and oats for the crop season 1931-32, as follows: Wheat 17,235,000 acres, as compared with 21,320,000 acres in 1930-31 and with 19,228,000 acres, the average for the five years 1926-27 to 1930-31; flaxseed 8,344,000 acres, as compared with 7,262,000 acres in 1930-31 and with 6,487,000 acres, the five-year average; oats 3,504,000 acres, as compared with 3,978,000 acres in 1930-31 and with the five-year average of 3,530,000 acres.

United States.—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture reported (October 10) the following estimates of the area, condition and yield of the principal field crops as of October 1, as compared with the final estimate of 1930.

II.—Area, Condition and Yield of Principal Field Crops in the United States, 1931

Crops	Area		Condition		Yield per acre		Total production	
	1931	1930	Oct. 1, 1931	Ten-year average	1930	1931 preliminary ²	1930 final estimate	1931 preliminary ²
	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
Corn.....	105,557	101,413	71.4	77.0	20.6	25.6	2,094,000	2,703,000
Winter wheat.....	40,692	39,514	—	—	15.5	19.0 ¹	612,000	775,000 ¹
Durum wheat (4 states).....	3,543	4,763	—	—	12.0	5.5 ¹	57,000	20,000 ¹
Other spring wheat.....	13,434	16,243	—	—	11.9	6.7 ¹	194,000	89,000 ¹
All wheat.....	57,669	60,520	—	—	14.3	15.3 ¹	863,000	884,000
Oats.....	41,248	40,125	—	—	33.8	28.5 ¹	1,358,000	1,174,000 ¹
Barley.....	12,771	12,901	—	—	26.0	16.9 ¹	335,000	216,000 ¹
Rye.....	3,294	3,525	—	—	13.7	11.0 ¹	48,100	36,200 ¹
Buckwheat.....	588	589	77.3	80.1	13.5	18.0	7,900	10,600
Flaxseed.....	3,132	3,692	41.4	73.2	5.8	3.7	21,400	11,500
Rice.....	958	959	81.1	83.2	43.1	43.5	41,300	41,700
White potatoes.....	3,506	3,167	69.5	76.2	108.4	106.9	343,000	375,000
Sweet potatoes.....	871	722	67.8	74.9	86.2	88.6	62,200	77,200
					lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Tobacco.....	2,096	2,117	79.4	77.6	775	792	1,641,000	1,661,000
Hay, tame.....	54,591	54,080	—	—	ton	ton	ton	ton
					1.44	1.45	77,800	79,300

¹Preliminary estimate. ²Interpreted from condition reports.

Crop prospects improved about 1 per cent during September. The maturing or harvesting of various late crops such as beans, potatoes and tobacco was aided by the general absence of destructive frost and by the warmest September on record. But in the South, it was too dry for sweet potatoes, and in the Great Plains area it was too dry for corn and late flax. Combining all crops, yields per acre are now expected to be 10.9 per cent above the very low yields secured last year and 0.9 per cent below the average of crop yields during the previous ten years. In comparison with recent years, there are large crops of cotton and tobacco, a shortage of hay, chiefly in the West, a rather light production of feed grains, about average crops of potatoes, sweet potatoes, and rice. While there are rather large crops of several of the other important food products, including wheat, beans, peanuts and most fruits. The forecast of corn production is now 2,702,502,000 bushels, a decrease of 0.5 per cent from the September estimate. Yields of spring wheat show little change from those estimated a month ago. The combined production of winter and spring wheat is now placed at 884,000,000 bushels, which is about 21,000,000 bushels above last year's crop and about 62,000,000 bushels above the five-year average. The preliminary production of oats of 1,173,999,000 bushels shows an increase of only 13,122,000 bushels

over that reported last month. The drought and extreme heat during July seriously affected prospective yields, especially in the Central States. The estimated production of barley of 215,889,000 bushels shows an increase of 1.6 per cent over the September forecast, but 35.5 per cent below production in 1930 and 18.5 per cent less than the average production of the previous five years. The buckwheat crop is about the same as forecasted a month ago, but flaxseed prospects showed a slight decline during the month of September. The condition of the late potato crop as of October 1 and reported probable yields, indicate a total production of 374,751,000 bushels, compared with the 1930 estimated production of 343,236,000 bushels. Over much of the north-eastern and central sections of the country, September was quite favourable to the growth of the crop.

Other Countries.—*Germany*: The very wet weather of August greatly interrupted harvesting. The prolonged drought has had a great effect on quantity and quality and has been especially prejudicial to spring cereals. *Austria*: The weather of August was quite variable. In the lowlands, for the most part, cereals were harvested in a satisfactory condition, while in hilly regions and in higher areas the harvest was hindered by rains. *Belgium*: The greater part of the winter barley and of rye has been brought in under satisfactory conditions, but with wheat and oats, harvesting was done under extreme difficulties. *Bulgaria*: In the first days of September, abundant rains fell throughout the country and allowed autumn work to be taken up again after the trying conditions of August, due to very hot weather and dryness during August. *Estonia*: Crop condition on August 15 was reported as satisfactory. Winter cereals promise yields a little below the normal whereas spring cereals may slightly exceed it. *Irish Free State*: The crops, especially those sown late and on heavy ground, suffered from the rainy weather and storms during August. *France*: Weather from August 15 to the same date in September considerably hindered threshing. Yields are very irregular due to adverse conditions. This applies particularly to wheat, oats, buckwheat and rye, while barley crops are much better. *Hungary*: Threshing of cereals has been nearly finished everywhere. *Italy*: Preparations for the next sowings are in progress. The last threshings confirm expectations of a high unit yield of wheat. *Latvia*: Crop condition of spring wheat was mostly good to average according to correspondents' reports, similarly for barley and oats. *Lithuania*: The weather in August was unfavourable to growth and harvesting. *Luxemburg*: The wheat harvest has been made partly under bad conditions and quality has suffered severely. *Poland*: Harvesting has been effected under favourable conditions. *Roumania*: In the latter half of August, general and plentiful rains were recorded. Weather in general favoured the crops remaining in the fields. *Czechoslovakia*: Precipitation delayed harvesting in many places during August. *U.S.S.R.*: During August and the beginning of September, rains fell rather frequently but were relatively scarce in northwestern and northeastern areas, in the Ukraine, in North Caucasus and in Siberia. Light scattered showers fell in central-eastern and southeastern areas of the European part of the Union. In many areas, there still remained considerable quantities of cereals which had been cut but not stacked. *Argentina* (telegram of September 17): Crop condition of wheat and of all other cereals is good. Weather is generally favourable. *Palestine*: Threshing of wheat is almost completed and that of barley was already over at the beginning of August. Yields appear on the whole normal. *Eritrea*: Damage was caused to large areas of wheat and barley by locusts during the first ten days of August. *Kenya*: Owing to the rather considerable reduction in area sown to wheat, to locust damage and in a few isolated cases to rust, a very high yield is not to be expected and at the most an average one. *French Morocco*: The crop is good in general; quality is also good. *Tunis*: Threshing is almost completed.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The table below gives the exports and imports of wheat and wheat flour in the principal countries of the world for the twelve months August 1 to July 31, 1930 and 1931.

III.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour in the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to July 31, 1930 and 1931

Wheat	Twelve months, August 1— July 31		Flour	Twelve months, August 1— July 31	
	1929-30	1930-31		1929-30	1930-31
	000 bush.	000 bush.		000 bbl.	000 bbl.
Exports—			Exports—		
United States.....	95,470	77,256	United States.....	12,861	11,818
Canada.....	155,766	228,480	Canada.....	6,778	6,702
Argentina.....	144,812	118,386	Argentina.....	1,328	964
Australia.....	40,781	127,506	Australia.....	4,676	5,308
India.....	4,486	3,693	India.....	568	517
Hungary.....	16,571	8,745	Hungary.....	2,890	2,045
Roumania.....	2,131	14,315	Roumania.....	74	148
Yugoslavia.....	22,163	5,412	Japan.....	1,175	1,772
Other countries.....	43,388	140,851	Other countries....	6,566	7,856
Totals.....	525,568	724,644	Totals.....	36,916	37,130
Imports—			Imports—		
Germany.....	52,873	31,342	Germany.....	362	121
Belgium.....	42,989	50,136	Austria.....	1,919	1,581
France.....	33,366	77,671	Denmark.....	731	802
Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	190,076	207,580	Finland.....	1,269	1,097
Irish Free State.....	8,466	9,866	Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	6,371	6,539
Italy.....	45,249	83,524	Irish Free State....	1,702	1,714
Netherlands.....	24,868	27,664	Norway.....	702	712
Sweden.....	8,304	4,799	Netherlands.....	1,408	1,966
Switzerland.....	15,983	18,493	Czechoslovakia....	1,701	1,241
Czechoslovakia.....	6,007	11,798	Egypt.....	2,301	1,666
Japan.....	18,203	25,518	Other countries....	3,007	2,198
Other countries.....	80,757	87,106			
Totals.....	527,141	635,497	Totals.....	21,473	19,637

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat, were 891,-729,000 bushels for the twelve months ended July 31, 1931, as compared with 691,690,000 bushels for the twelve months ended July 31, 1930. The imports of wheat and flour expressed as wheat were, for the same periods, 723,864,000 bushels for 1930-31 and 623,770,000 bushels for 1929-30.

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

(SOURCE: Broomhall's Corn Trade News.)

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia.

IV.—World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	August 1, 1931	September 1, 1931	September 1, 1930	September 1, 1929	September 1, 1928
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
U.S.A. wheat.....	267,250,000	312,400,000	273,500,000	250,250,000	126,510,000
Canada wheat.....	111,990,000	98,420,000	86,900,000	92,010,000	30,140,000
U.S.A. flour of wheat.....	7,840,000	7,930,000	20,700,000	14,760,000	9,410,000
Canada flour as wheat.....	450,000	490,000	490,000	420,000	390,000
Total North America.....	387,530,000	419,240,000	381,590,000	357,440,000	166,450,000
United Kingdom wheat stock.....	9,400,000	12,320,000	4,720,000	5,420,000	8,480,000
United Kingdom flour as wheat.....	1,240,000	1,120,000	1,320,000	960,000	1,000,000
Australia.....	20,000,000	15,500,000	27,000,000	13,500,000	5,250,000
Argentina.....	6,640,000	5,520,000	6,840,000	12,160,000	8,050,000
Afloat for United Kingdom direct.....	17,780,000	15,620,000	13,120,000	14,650,000	10,430,000
Afloat for Continent direct.....	10,300,000	13,240,000	23,900,000	13,120,000	27,220,000
Afloat for orders.....	9,820,000	17,440,000	10,700,000	18,740,000	6,020,000
Total.....	75,180,000	80,760,000	87,600,000	78,550,000	66,450,000
Grand Total.....	462,710,000	500,000,000	469,190,000	435,990,000	232,900,000

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for September, 1931

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of August are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station	Degrees of Temperature F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	98.00	37.00	62.20	3.94	376	186.5
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	78.00	40.00	56.83	4.65	376	146.5
Kentville, N.S.....	86.00	34.00	57.38	4.81	376	135.2
Nappan, N.S.....	75.00	32.00	55.42	3.77	376	138.1
Fredericton, N.B.....	85.00	37.00	56.41	5.67	376	138.2
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	84.00	31.00	55.15	5.80	377	134.0
Cap Rouge, Que.....	84.00	34.00	56.61	5.02	376	133.8
Lennoxville, Que.....	93.00	25.00	58.64	5.05	376	158.2
La Ferme, Que.....	90.00	22.00	55.64	3.25	376	102.2
Harrow, Ont.....	94.00	40.00	68.73	2.41	373	190.6
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	89.00	26.00	56.10	2.86	377	123.9
Morden, Man.....	101.00	35.00	60.28	2.87	378	218.4
Brandon, Man.....	100.00	27.00	56.60	1.77	378	199.3
Indian Head, Sask.....	91.00	28.60	54.40	1.28	375	145.8
Swift Current, Sask.....	92.00	31.00	54.30	2.01	377	194.4
Rosthern, Sask.....	81.10	31.20	51.60	2.21	378	163.6
Scott, Sask.....	84.60	29.70	50.85	2.21	378	144.4
Lacombe, Alta.....	76.00	23.00	49.60	1.12	375	167.1
Lethbridge, Alta.....	85.00	25.00	53.80	1.99	378	187.0
Windermere, B.C.....	83.00	23.00	50.38	0.88	379	134.8
Summerland, B.C.....	85.00	36.00	58.30	1.25	378	132.9
Agassiz, B.C.....	76.00	38.00	57.79	4.80	378	95.5
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	67.00	44.00	55.70	2.42	377	141.0

Ottawa, October 20, 1931.

E. S. ARCHIBALD, Director, Experimental Farms.

THE WEATHER DURING SEPTEMBER, 1931

In British Columbia, Alberta, the region of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and in the Maritime Provinces, except southern Nova Scotia, temperatures averaged normal or slightly lower. In Saskatchewan, there was an excess of 2 to 4 degrees and in Manitoba and Ontario of 2 to 7 degrees. In Quebec, there were excesses of from 2 to 6 degrees. East of the Saguenay to Gaspé and along the North Shore of the Gulf as well as New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and part of Nova Scotia there was a deficiency of 1 or 2 degrees. In British Columbia, precipitation was generally in excess of the normal amount except in the northern portion of East Kootenay. In eastern Alberta and the greater part of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, there was a considerable excess. Three to four times the usual amount was recorded in the region immediately west of Saskatoon, while a large area had an excess of 70 to 100 per cent. In the extreme south-

west of Saskatchewan, an area about fifty miles from north to south and about 100 miles wide had very little rain. In eastern Saskatchewan, from the Qu'Appelle River to the Quill Lakes, the amount was a little less than normal. In Manitoba in the Dauphin district and locally in the region east of Winnipeg, there was a deficiency of 50 per cent or more, but generally in Manitoba there was a very considerable excess. In Ontario, the excess over the normal amount ranged from 20 to 55 per cent; in Quebec, 55 per cent except the Gulf region where it was 40 per cent; and in the Maritime Provinces, it was generally large ranging from 20 to 95 per cent in Nova Scotia and from 10 to 67 per cent in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1930-31

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

SOURCE:—External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

Exports by Countries	Month of September		Two months ended September	
	1930	1931	1930	1931
Wheat—				
To United States.....bush.	1,401,318	1,011,506	1,894,694	1,416,579
\$	1,069,614	525,797	1,451,332	753,222
To United Kingdom—				
via United States.....bush.	15,809,916	5,132,688	24,314,458	11,796,785
\$	12,843,204	2,748,184	20,490,946	6,287,887
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....bush.	1,665,276	1,329,012	3,274,721	2,781,910
\$	1,803,356	829,412	3,602,935	1,716,660
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....bush.	1,787,432	1,118,678	3,730,732	2,454,455
\$	1,453,105	588,169	3,274,882	1,313,948
Total to United Kingdom.....bush.	19,262,624	7,580,378	31,319,891	17,033,150
\$	16,099,665	4,165,765	27,368,763	9,318,495
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bush.	84,370	121,722	205,264	372,830
\$	71,509	69,116	179,668	213,492
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....bush.	4,572,978	2,302,503	7,947,048	3,431,671
\$	4,933,182	1,552,148	8,750,797	2,285,800
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....bush.	2,495,763	3,319,528	4,089,384	3,990,515
\$	1,971,752	1,696,767	3,427,009	2,059,261
Total to Other Countries.....bush.	7,153,111	5,743,753	12,241,696	7,795,016
\$	6,976,443	3,318,031	12,357,474	4,558,553
Total Wheat.....bush.	27,817,053	14,335,637	45,456,281	26,244,745
\$	24,145,722	8,009,593	41,177,569	14,630,270
Wheat Flour—				
To United States.....brl.	13	—	20	—
\$	84	—	131	—
To United Kingdom—				
via United States.....brl.	23,923	27,142	49,162	44,009
\$	110,499	87,578	232,106	147,632
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....brl.	176,266	146,860	415,250	321,125
\$	837,737	532,525	2,026,713	1,149,484
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....brl.	19,630	28,577	39,349	38,575
\$	102,850	86,754	203,868	118,735
Total to United Kingdom.....brl.	219,819	202,579	503,761	403,709
\$	1,051,086	706,857	2,462,687	1,415,851
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....brl.	154,926	48,880	241,011	96,856
\$	686,782	157,040	1,097,430	310,517
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....brl.	277,669	210,569	482,678	415,635
\$	1,379,475	763,587	2,406,560	1,471,510
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....brl.	81,922	94,537	134,112	162,543
\$	343,342	287,203	606,798	512,286
Total to Other Countries.....brl.	514,517	353,986	857,801	675,034
\$	2,409,599	1,207,830	4,110,788	2,294,313
Total Wheat Flour.....brl.	734,349	556,565	1,361,582	1,078,743
\$	3,460,769	1,914,687	6,573,606	3,710,164
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour.....bush.	31,121,624	16,840,180	51,583,400	31,099,089
\$	27,606,491	9,924,280	47,751,175	18,340,434

NOTE.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals 4½ bushels of wheat.

II.—Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye

Grain	Month of September		Two months ended September	
	1930	1931	1930	1931
Barley.....bush.	146,107	757,930	147,357	4,045,395
.....\$	62,873	320,989	63,748	1,733,903
Oats.....bush.	220,519	694,908	379,083	1,448,013
.....\$	95,083	244,249	170,539	520,467
Rye.....bush.	11,305	483,039	36,117	628,312
.....\$	7,936	165,171	25,304	229,517

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1931

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I. Quantities of Grain In Store during September, 1931

Week ended Sept. 4, 1931	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax Seed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	35,432,109	4,011,163	1,771,989	206,022	1,208,887	42,630,170
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	88,731	110,256	14,967	1,042	5,419	220,415
Vancouver Elevators.....	8,194,859	76,524	25,797	—	4,408	8,301,588
Victoria Elevator.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	6,861	—	—	—	—	6,861
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,137,337	1,323,133	1,179,862	38,574	106,098	7,785,004
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	34,049,548	1,792,715	4,311,059	502,227	8,951,878	49,607,427
Eastern Elevators.....	15,250,562	1,772,773	1,361,824	48,216	1,901,705	20,335,080
U.S. Lake Ports.....	5,473,823	32,464	2,948	—	—	5,509,235
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	935,694	1,752	—	—	2,319	937,765
Total.....	104,569,524	9,120,780	8,668,446	796,081	12,180,714	135,335,545
Total same period, 1930.....	111,987,943	6,112,836	22,441,499	500,816	9,924,278	150,967,372
Week ended Sept. 11, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	44,569,655	4,128,429	1,924,407	235,616	1,223,817	52,081,924
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	93,740	113,273	25,364	1,042	6,444	239,863
Vancouver Elevators.....	7,960,959	66,008	25,797	—	7,124	8,059,888
Victoria Elevator.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	6,861	—	—	—	—	6,861
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,352,138	1,332,442	1,319,110	42,065	101,462	8,147,217
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	32,392,618	2,025,214	4,565,996	482,731	8,863,575	48,330,134
Eastern Elevators.....	14,396,704	1,837,446	1,392,453	12,584	1,982,336	19,621,523
U.S. Lake Ports.....	6,060,446	39,464	2,948	—	—	6,102,858
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	856,451	—	—	—	2,319	858,770
Total.....	111,689,572	9,542,276	9,256,075	774,038	12,187,077	143,449,038
Total same period, 1930.....	131,218,687	7,361,807	25,012,991	687,600	11,353,183	175,634,268
Week ended Sept. 18, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	48,656,709	4,106,047	2,099,151	257,485	1,247,631	56,277,023
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	97,366	100,940	21,036	1,042	5,564	225,948
Vancouver Elevator.....	7,907,863	84,479	27,112	—	—	8,019,454
Victoria Elevator.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	6,861	—	—	—	—	6,861
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,071,922	1,286,973	1,428,434	44,688	101,699	7,933,716
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	34,988,426	2,290,007	4,931,547	498,876	8,919,615	51,628,471
Eastern Elevators.....	15,054,819	1,815,704	1,591,252	42,375	2,253,305	20,757,455
U.S. Lake Ports.....	5,275,998	39,464	2,948	—	—	5,318,410
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,159,486	1,752	—	—	2,319	1,163,557
Total.....	118,219,450	9,635,366	10,101,480	1,247,631	12,530,133	151,330,895
Total same period, 1930.....	143,799,092	8,168,751	27,569,406	711,796	11,632,053	191,881,098
Week ended Sept. 25, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	49,438,798	3,935,314	2,101,474	257,341	1,246,881	56,979,808
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	91,196	68,002	21,036	1,042	5,564	186,840
Vancouver Elevators.....	8,390,025	148,828	28,509	—	12,792	8,580,154
Victoria Elevator.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	6,861	—	—	—	—	6,861
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	4,827,790	1,168,498	1,408,727	43,486	103,993	7,552,494
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	37,504,724	2,301,835	5,170,213	522,842	8,439,561	53,939,175
Eastern Elevators.....	14,606,803	1,598,757	2,154,659	32,175	2,499,934	20,892,328
U.S. Lake Ports.....	51,159,907	39,464	2,948	—	—	5,202,319
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,212,724	1,752	—	—	2,319	1,216,795
Total.....	121,238,828	9,262,450	10,887,566	856,886	12,311,044	154,556,774
Total same period, 1930.....	152,210,868	9,129,184	27,892,247	1,002,564	12,224,830	202,459,693

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to September 30, 1930 and 1931

	Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax Seed	Rye	Total
INSPECTIONS.....	1930	93,271,805	4,059,982	10,806,999	356,247	3,291,395	111,786,428
	1931	40,231,826	6,659,230	3,246,363	142,008	652,054	50,931,481
SHIPMENTS.....	1930	48,319,642	2,140,967	5,582,184	249,525	1,064,279	57,356,597
	1931	31,555,558	2,417,959	3,007,490	123,103	1,023,105	38,127,215

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1931

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	Sept. 5		Sept. 12		Sept. 19		Sept. 26		Monthly average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—									
No. 1 Hard.....	0 55½	0 56½	0 55½	0 57	0 54½	0 56½	0 56	0 57½	0 56
No. 1 Nor.....	0 53½	0 54	0 52½	0 54	0 52	0 53½	0 53½	0 55½	0 53½
No. 2 Nor.....	0 48½	0 49½	0 48½	0 49	0 48½	0 49	0 50	0 51½	0 49½
No. 3 Nor.....	0 43½	0 44	0 43½	0 45	0 43½	0 44	0 45	0 46	0 44½
No. 4 Nor.....	0 39½	0 40	0 39½	0 41	0 39½	0 41	0 41½	0 43	0 40½
No. 5.....	0 36½	0 37	0 37½	0 38	0 37½	0 38	0 38½	0 40½	0 37½
No. 6.....	0 33½	0 34½	0 32½	0 34	0 32½	0 34	0 34½	0 36½	0 33½
Feed.....	0 34½	0 35½	0 33½	0 35	0 33½	0 35	0 35½	0 37½	0 35
Oats—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 27½	0 27½	0 26½	0 27½	0 26½	0 27	0 27½	0 28	0 27½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 23½	0 24½	0 23½	0 24	0 23½	0 24	0 24½	0 25	0 24½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 23½	0 24½	0 23½	0 24	0 23½	0 24	0 24½	0 25	0 24½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 22½	0 22½	0 21½	0 23	0 22	0 22½	0 22½	0 23	0 22½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 21	0 21½	0 20½	0 22	0 21	0 21	0 21½	0 21½	0 21½
Barley—									
Two-row.....	0 34½	0 35½	0 34½	0 35	0 34½	0 35½	0 34½	0 36	0 35
Six-row.....	0 35½	0 35½	0 34½	0 35	0 34½	0 35½	0 34½	0 36	0 35½
Trebi.....	0 31	0 31½	0 29½	0 31	0 30	0 31	0 30½	0 31	0 30
No. 3 C.W.....	0 31	0 31½	0 29½	0 31	0 30	0 31	0 30½	0 31	0 30
No. 4 C.W.....	0 29½	0 29½	0 27½	0 29½	0 28½	0 29½	0 28½	0 29	0 28½
Flaxseed—									
No. 1 C.W.....	0 97½	0 99½	0 97	1 01	0 95	0 97½	0 95½	0 99½	0 97½
No. 2 C.W.....	0 93½	0 95½	0 93	0 97	0 91	0 93	0 91½	0 95½	0 93½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 76½	0 78	0 75	0 79	0 72½	0 75½	0 72½	0 76½	0 75½
Rye—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 30	0 30½	0 29½	0 33½	0 32½	0 34½	0 32½	0 34½	0 32½

II.—Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1931

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description	May 16-22	May 23-29	May 30 June 5	June 6-12	June 13-19	June 20-26	June 27 July 3	July 4-10	July 11-17	July 18-24	July 25-31	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-28
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red															
Winter—															
Chicago.....	0 83	0 83	0 78	0 80	—	0 70	0 59	0 54	0 51	0 53	0 50	0 48	0 50	0 50	0 48
St. Louis.....	0 82	0 79	0 76	0 74	0 82	0 74	0 57	0 50	0 48	0 49	0 47	0 46	0 47	0 47	0 48
Corn, No. 2															
Yellow—															
Chicago.....	0 57	0 56	0 56	0 57	0 58	0 59	0 61	0 60	0 59	0 58	0 62	0 59	0 54	0 47	0 42
St. Louis.....	0 57	0 57	0 57	0 57	0 58	0 60	0 61	0 60	0 60	0 58	0 55	0 58	0 55	0 46	0 43
Oats, No. 3															
White—															
Chicago.....	0 28	0 27	0 26	0 27	0 26	0 26	0 29	0 28	0 27	0 25	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 20	0 20
St. Louis.....	0 29	0 29	0 29	0 28	0 26	0 28	0 29	—	0 27	0 25	0 22	0 21	0 20	0 20	0 20
Rye, No. 2—															
Chicago.....	—	0 38	—	0 41	—	0 40	—	—	0 40	0 39	0 40	0 37	0 38	0 38	0 38

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1931

NOTE.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at par rate of exchange

A. WEEKLY RANGE OF CASH PRICES PER BUSHEL, SEPTEMBER, 1931, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Grain and Grade	Sept. 5		Sept. 12		Sept. 19		Sept. 26		Monthly average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Wheat—									
No. 1 Nor. Man.....	0 74	—	0 74	— 0 76	0 75	—	0 71	— 0 81	0 75
No. 2 Nor. Man.....	0 71	— 0 72	0 72	—	0 71	— 0 72	0 67	— 0 77	0 73
No. 3 Nor. Man.....	0 67	— 0 68	0 67	— 0 68	0 66	— 0 68	0 62	— 0 75	0 68
Baril.....	0 55	—	0 55	—	0 55	— 0 58	0 55	— 0 60	0 56
Russian.....	0 54	— 0 63	0 51	— 0 63	0 52	— 0 61	0 52	— 0 65	0 59
Australian.....	0 62	— 0 69	0 63	— 0 70	0 64	— 0 70	0 62	— 0 74	0 67
Oats—									
No. 2 Canada White.....	0 44	—	0 44	—	0 44	—	0 42	— 0 43	0 44
No. 3 Canada White.....	0 40	— 0 42	0 39	— 0 40	0 38	— 0 39	0 37	— 0 41	0 40
Canadian Mixed.....	0 25	—	0 25	—	—	—	—	—	0 25
Chilian White.....	—	—	0 49	—	0 49	—	—	—	0 49
Russian White.....	0 40	—	0 38	— 0 40	0 38	— 0 40	0 36	— 0 39	0 39
Russian Yellow.....	0 36	— 0 37	0 36	— 0 37	0 35	— 0 38	0 34	— 0 37	0 36
English White.....	0 45	— 0 46	0 43	— 0 46	0 43	— 0 47	0 41	—	0 44
Barley—									
No. 3 Canada Western.....	0 51	— 0 53	0 51	— 0 53	0 51	— 0 52	0 47	— 0 52	0 51
Flour (per 280 lb.)—									
Patents ex mill.....	4 75	— 5 48	4 64	— 5 49	4 54	— 5 42	4 26	— 5 13	4 94
Bakers ex mill.....	3 77	— 4 02	3 66	— 4 03	3 56	— 3 93	3 38	— 3 82	3 76
Manitoba Patents.....	5 11	— 5 72	5 00	— 5 73	5 03	— 5 77	4 69	— 5 46	5 43
Australian.....	4 50	—	4 27	— 4 51	4 30	— 4 42	3 93	— 4 58	4 33

B. WEEKLY RANGE OF DAILY CLOSING PRICES PER BUSHEL OF WHEAT FUTURES, SEPTEMBER, 1931, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH¹

Week ended	October		December		March		May	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
September 5.....	0 53 ³ / ₈	— 0 54 ⁷ / ₈	0 56 ¹ / ₂	— 0 57 ¹ / ₂	0 59 ² / ₈	— 0 60 ⁵ / ₈	0 62 ¹ / ₄	— 0 63 ³ / ₄
“ 12.....	0 53 ³ / ₈	— 0 55 ³ / ₈	0 55 ³ / ₈	— 0 58 ¹ / ₂	0 60	— 0 61 ¹ / ₂	0 62 ³ / ₈	— 0 64 ³ / ₈
“ 19.....	0 55 ¹ / ₂	— 0 56	0 57 ¹ / ₂	— 0 58	0 60 ¹ / ₂	— 0 61 ¹ / ₂	0 63 ¹ / ₄	— 0 64 ¹ / ₄
Period September 19-23.....	0 51	— 0 55 ¹ / ₂	0 54	— 0 58	0 57	— 0 62 ¹ / ₈	0 59 ¹ / ₄	— 0 64 ¹ / ₄
Average.....	54 ⁵ / ₈		57 ¹ / ₄		60 ³ / ₄		63 ¹ / ₄	

¹From September 23, fluctuations in Sterling are too wide for proper basis of conversion to be obtained, temporarily.

IV.—Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1931

SOURCE: “London Gazette”, published pursuant the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
September 5.....	5 1	0.663	10 2	1.060	5 9	0.425
“ 12.....	4 9	0.619	10 2	1.060	5 8	0.419
“ 19.....	4 8	0.609	9 9	1.017	5 7	0.413
“ 26.....	4 6	0.587	9 5	0.982	5 7	0.413
Average.....	4 9	0.619	9 10	1.026	5 8	0.419

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1931

SOURCE: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth, The Northwestern Miller.

Market and Grade	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—							
Flour, First Patents, per brl.	5 23*	5 20*	5 13*	5 00*	5 00*	4 76*	4 63*
Flour, Ont.; del'd... Montreal							
per brl.	3 58	3 52	3 44	3 35	3 24	2 98	2 68
Bran..... per ton	21 83	22 25	20 31	17 94	16 46	15 79	15 25
Shorts..... per ton	22 56	24 25	22 31	18 98	17 46	16 79	16 25
Toronto—							
Flour, First Patents (Jute bags)..... per brl.	5 23*	5 20*	5 13*	5 00*	5 00*	4 76*	4 63*
Flour, First Patents (Cotton bags)..... per brl.	5 35	5 35	5 35	5 15	5 15	5 15	5 15
Bran..... per ton	21 75	22 00	20 50—21 00	18 00	17 25—17 50	15 20—15 80	15 00
Shorts..... per ton	22 75	24 00	22 25—22 75	18 20	18 00	15 60—16 20	16 00
Winnipeg—							
Flour..... per brl.	5 15	4 75	4 75	4 85	4 85	4 61	4 50
Bran..... per ton	17 00	17 00	17 00	16 20	15 00	13 40	13 00
Shorts..... per ton	18 00	18 00	18 00	17 20	16 00	14 40	14 00
Minneapolis—							
Flour..... per brl.	4 95—5 18	4 90—5 20	5 05—5 38	4 89—5 20	4 43—4 68	4 42—4 70	4 35—4 80
Bran..... per ton	18 37—18 63	18 38—18 75	14 00—14 25	10 90—11 20	9 56—10 50	10 00—10 60	9 50—10 00
Shorts..... per ton	18 00—18 12	17 75—18 50	13 69—14 12	11 70—11 95	10 25—11 38	9 80—10 50	10 00—10 38
Duluth—							
Flour..... per brl.	5 20—5 35	5 20—5 35	5 20—5 35	5 33—5 88	5 04—5 19	4 81—4 96	4 59—4 74

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb., and the barrel=196 lb.

*Carload lots—Montreal rate points.

VI.—Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1931

SOURCE: Crops and Markets, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture

Description	June 29 July 4	July 6-11	July 13-18	July 20-25	July 27 Aug. 1	Aug. 3-8	Aug. 10-15	Aug. 17-22	Aug. 24-29
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Beef Cattle—									
(1) Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb.....	7 58	7 68	7 72	7 94	8 28	8 70	9 24	9 74	9 70
(2) " 1,100-1,300 lb.....	7 95	8 08	8 05	8 12	8 55	8 88	9 32	9 78	9 90
(3) " 900-1,100 lb.....	8 30	8 48	8 55	8 68	8 94	9 20	9 66	10 05	10 09
(4) " 600-900 lb.....	8 38	8 48	8 70	8 79	9 04	9 25	9 68	10 05	10 12
(5) Heifers, choice, 550-850 lb.....	7 80	7 92	8 42	8 51	8 75	9 00	9 35	9 50	9 54
(6) Veal calves, good and choice.....	6 52	7 95	8 10	7 62	8 88	9 30	9 00	9 28	9 68
Sheep—									
(1) Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice	7 39	7 51	8 14	7 45	7 84	7 28	7 80	7 56	7 70
(2) Yearling wethers, medium to choice	4 42	4 75	5 35	4 88	5 32	5 00	4 98	4 88	4 82
Hogs—									
(1) Average cost, packer and shipper purchases.....	6 17	6 39	6 33	6 13	6 59	6 42	6 13	5 81	5 61
(2) Medium, 200-220, good and choice..	7 23	7 47	7 63	7 68	8 05	7 80	7 53	7 13	6 62
(3) Light (160-180 lb.) good and choice..	7 18	7 34	7 58	7 62	7 95	7 78	7 57	7 10	6 50

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Classification	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—					Montreal—con.				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 89	6 15	6 13	5 52	Calves, veal, good and choice..	6 26	6 18	6 92	7 93
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 26	5 45	5 34	4 64	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	3 91	4 21	5 28	5 91
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	4 36	4 68	4 04	3 11	Cows, good.....	4 17	4 01	3 72	3 66
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 93	6 12	6 23	5 66	Cows, medium.....	3 69	3 57	3 12	2 94
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 27	5 54	4 33	4 80	Bulls, good.....	4 25	3 86	3 17	3 18
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	4 50	4 96	4 35	3 47	Hogs, selects.....	9 49	9 62	7 70	6 77
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 24	5 24	5 12	4 80	Hogs, bacon.....	8 99	9 12	7 20	6 27
Heifers, medium.....	4 37	4 47	4 19	4 19	Hogs, butchers.....	8 97	9 04	7 20	6 23
Calves, fed, good and choice...	5 75	6 88	-	-	Hogs, heavies.....	7 40	7 02	5 88	5 27
Calves, fed, medium.....	-	-	-	-	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	9 26	9 05	7 04	6 21
					Lambs, good handy weights.....	10 39	8 02	6 91	6 41
					Sheep, good handy weights.....	3 57	2 87	3 08	2 75

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931
—concluded—

Classification	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Classification	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Toronto—					Calgary—con.				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 71	5 82	6 08	6 08	Cows, good.....	3 62	3 36	2 65	2 65
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 37	5 46	5 63	5 47	Cows, medium.....	3 15	2 70	2 15	2 15
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	4 99	4 99	4 82	4 39	Bulls, good.....	2 39	2 25	1 85	1 80
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 85	6 02	6 45	6 31	Stock and feeder steers, good.....	3 88	3 47	3 35	3 35
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 43	5 61	5 83	5 25	mon.....	3 26	2 81	2 75	2 75
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	4 98	5 19	5 20	4 95	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	3 60	3 36	3 25	3 29
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 67	5 82	6 07	6 02	Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 75	2 69	2 59	2 50
Heifers, medium.....	5 31	5 44	5 55	5 38	Hogs, selects.....	7 94	8 51	6 60	5 50
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	6 97	7 43	8 44	8 60	Hogs, bacon.....	7 44	8 01	6 10	5 00
Calves, fed, medium.....	6 19	6 36	7 36	7 27	Hogs, butchers.....	6 91	7 46	5 66	4 50
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	6 88	6 67	8 52	8 47	Hogs, heavies.....	5 73	6 06	4 59	3 61
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	5 19	4 77	6 34	6 82	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 26	7 58	5 27	3 97
Cows, good.....	3 94	3 79	3 80	3 77	Lambs, good handy weights.....	9 26	7 22	5 50	4 93
Cows, medium.....	3 54	3 41	3 36	3 26					
Bulls, good.....	3 57	3 30	3 32	3 44	Edmonton—				
Stock and feeder steers, good.....	4 93	4 65	4 71	4 68	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	4 78	5 55	4 77	4 56
Stock and feeder steers, common.....	4 06	3 56	3 97	3 48	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	3 82	4 41	3 99	3 71
Stock cows and heifers, good.....	—	—	—	—	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 67	3 89	3 06	2 79
Stock cows and heifers, common.....	9 06	9 57	7 79	6 49	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	4 66	5 36	4 58	4 30
Hogs, select.....	8 56	9 07	7 29	5 99	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 04	4 30	3 79	3 58
Hogs, bacon.....	8 15	8 70	6 96	5 63	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 58	3 32	2 99	2 80
Hogs, butchers.....	7 07	7 56	5 79	4 74	Heifers, good and choice.....	4 76	4 79	4 42	4 33
Hogs, heavies.....	7 06	7 56	6 59	4 50	Heifers, medium.....	4 07	4 20	3 72	3 48
Hogs, lights and feeders.....	11 04	9 36	7 86	7 44	Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 10	6 54	4 94	5 12
Lambs, good handy weights.....	8 04	6 45	5 78	5 41	Calves, fed, medium.....	4 47	5 21	4 31	4 36
Lambs, common, all weights.....	3 52	3 06	3 95	3 03	Calves, veal, good and choice.....	6 03	5 83	5 53	5 57
Sheep, good handy weights.....	—	—	—	—	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	4 28	4 05	4 05	4 00
Innipeg—					Cows, good.....	3 46	3 49	2 65	2 75
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 11	5 60	5 31	5 02	Cows, medium.....	2 95	2 68	2 11	2 15
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 26	4 49	4 39	3 97	Bulls, good.....	2 26	2 08	1 75	1 53
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 37	3 36	3 34	2 79	Stock and feeder steers, good.....	3 85	3 52	3 44	3 50
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 22	5 57	5 45	5 01	Stock and feeder steers, common.....	3 25	3 03	2 74	2 75
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 27	4 61	4 46	4 15	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	3 63	3 50	3 26	3 25
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 52	3 66	3 44	3 03	Hogs, selects.....	7 89	7 96	6 04	4 95
Heifers, good and choice.....	4 87	5 23	4 95	4 42	Hogs, bacon.....	7 39	7 46	5 54	4 45
Heifers, medium.....	4 07	4 26	4 13	3 54	Hogs, butchers.....	6 87	6 91	5 03	4 01
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 41	5 86	6 18	6 37	Hogs, heavies.....	5 75	5 56	3 99	3 50
Calves, fed, medium.....	4 47	4 70	4 81	4 99	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	5 09	7 01	5 00	3 83
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	6 16	5 56	5 64	6 27	Lambs, good handy weights.....	3 31	6 29	5 43	5 25
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	3 66	3 14	3 47	3 26	Lambs, common, all weights.....	5 05	4 33	3 82	3 75
Cows, good.....	3 46	3 45	3 10	2 95	Sheep, good handy weights.....	5 42	4 38	3 55	3 50
Cows, medium.....	2 76	2 55	2 34	2 25					
Bulls, good.....	2 28	2 12	1 99	1 64	Moose Jaw—				
Stock and feeder steers, good.....	3 56	3 30	3 58	3 66	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	4 62	5 10	4 89	4 52
Stock and feeder steers, common.....	2 60	2 28	2 56	2 38	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	3 44	3 91	3 88	3 43
Stock cows and heifers, good.....	3 15	2 73	2 86	2 82	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	2 57	2 62	2 75	2 14
Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 36	1 85	2 05	1 92	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	4 40	5 00	5 06	4 49
Hogs, select.....	8 11	8 57	6 85	5 66	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	3 32	3 82	3 63	3 44
Hogs, bacon.....	7 61	8 07	6 35	5 16	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	2 43	2 63	2 48	2 31
Hogs, butchers.....	7 11	7 55	5 72	4 66	Heifers, good and choice.....	4 55	4 98	4 38	4 35
Hogs, heavies.....	6 61	6 03	5 54	4 22	Heifers, medium.....	3 50	3 85	3 61	3 40
Hogs, lights and feeders.....	8 08	7 74	5 94	4 70	Calves, fed, good and choice.....	4 79	5 66	4 69	5 07
Lambs, good handy weights.....	8 98	7 64	6 29	5 80	Calves, fed, medium.....	4 20	5 00	4 50	4 14
Lambs, common, all weights.....	6 00	5 16	4 05	3 81	Calves, veal, good and choice.....	4 82	4 30	4 45	4 38
Sheep, good handy weights.....	3 83	2 98	3 22	2 88	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	3 22	2 65	3 32	2 15
Calgary—					Cows, good.....	3 08	3 16	2 98	2 62
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	4 80	4 84	4 25	4 20	Cows, medium.....	2 45	2 50	2 38	2 08
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 16	3 98	3 60	3 60	Bulls, good.....	2 26	1 69	1 79	1 69
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 60	3 39	2 75	2 75	Stock and feeder steers, good.....	2 75	2 77	2 73	2 25
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	4 88	4 88	4 25	4 31	Stock and feeder steers, common.....	1 91	1 82	2 25	2 00
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 18	3 96	3 60	3 60	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	2 55	2 75	2 58	3 03
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 60	3 29	2 75	2 75	Stock cows and heifers, common.....	1 71	1 75	2 03	2 00
Heifers, good and choice.....	4 80	4 46	4 25	4 35	Hogs, selects.....	7 66	8 22	6 27	5 46
Heifers, medium.....	4 40	3 95	3 75	3 75	Hogs, bacon.....	7 16	7 72	5 77	4 96
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 05	5 25	5 15	—	Hogs, butchers.....	6 68	7 16	5 34	4 39
Calves, fed, medium.....	4 65	4 65	4 50	4 50	Hogs, heavies.....	5 68	6 14	4 96	3 76
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	7 04	6 49	5 21	4 92	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 04	7 24	5 34	4 21
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	5 36	4 82	4 00	4 00	Lambs, good handy weights.....	8 45	6 43	5 04	5 18
					Sheep, good handy weights.....	3 48	3 25	2 44	3 00

VIII. Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1930-1931

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture

Market	Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
	Sept. 1931	Aug. 1931	Sept. 1930	Sept. 1931	Aug. 1931	Sept. 1930	Sept. 1931	Aug. 1931	Sept. 1930	Sept. 1931	Aug. 1931	Sept. 1930
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	4 10	4 50	5 20	3 65	4 05	4 90	6 25	7 05	11 05	5 65	6 10	6 10
Toronto.....	4 45	5 00	5 90	6 75	6 70	9 35	6 00	7 30	12 15	6 90	7 30	7 70
Winnipeg.....	3 15	3 55	4 20	4 35	4 45	6 65	4 90	5 75	10 80	5 05	5 50	6 40
Calgary.....	3 40	3 30	4 55	4 55	4 55	6 80	4 60	5 60	10 60	4 90	5 35	5 90
Edmonton.....	3 25	3 45	4 05	4 45	4 65	6 55	4 25	5 20	10 30	4 55	4 70	5 70
Moose Jaw.....	3 30	2 90	4 15	3 70	3 80	6 50	4 40	5 05	10 00	4 70	4 50	6 40

IX.—Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets, 1931

SOURCE: Dealers' quotations

Description	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—								
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb.....	22-25	21-25	21-24	22-25	22-24	23-26	27-29	25-28
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	26	21	21	24	22	22	22	21
Barrelled mess pork.....	18½	18½	18*	15½	14½	13	13	12
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12½-14	12-13½	13-14	12½-13½	12-12½	12-12½	12-12½	11½-12
Barrelled plate beef.....	13½	12½	11½	10	10	10	10	10
Lambs, fresh spring.....	18-19	18-19	17-18	18-19	18-20	19-22	17-19	15-17
Lard, tierces.....	13	11	11	10½	10½	10	10	10
Butter, creamery prints.....	35	35	33	23	23	22	23	23
Butter, creamery solids.....	34	34	32	22	21	23	24	23
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	15½	15½	14	12	13	14	14	13-5
Eggs, fresh extras, per doz.....	33-9	29-9	26-3	24-1	25-4	25-5	30-4	32-4
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb.....	96	90	96	90	68	56	56-68	45-57
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton.....	13 50	13 50	13 00	13 50	13 50	13 00	12 00	11 00
Toronto—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	21-25	20½-23½	21-24	21-24	22½-24½	29-32	25-26	21½-23
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	26½	*23	22	20	18½	20	20	18
Barrelled mess pork.....	18½	17	15½	15½	15½	14½	14½	12
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	13-1	12-4	12-5	11-7	11-5	11-7	11-9	12
Barrelled plate beef.....	15½	13½	10½	8½	8½	9½	9-5	9-5
Lambs.....	20	22	25	28	21	20	17	14
Sheep, good, 70-100 lb.....	15	16	15	15	12	10	10	9
Lard, tierces.....	12	11-5	10-5	10	9½	10	9-5½	10-8
Butter, creamery prints.....	35	34	34	25	23½	24½	24-5	24
Butter, creamery solids, No. 1.....	34	33	33	24	22½	23½	23-5	23
Cheese, large, coloured, new cheddar.....	18	16	16	14	14	15½	15	15
Eggs, fresh extras, per doz.....	32-6	26-8	24-2	22	21-6	22-9	27-5	29-3
Eggs, No. 1, storage, loose, per doz.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb., small lots.....	90-100	95	107-2	113-3	110-2	77-5	71-4	54-2
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2, per ton.....	14 31	14 00	14 10	14 25	12 75	13 00	13-00	13-00
Winnipeg—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	26	23	23	25	25	27	29	23
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	26	20	20-5	21-5	22	22	20	22
Barrelled mess pork.....	20½	18½	18-5	18-5	18½	18-5	13½	13
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12½	12-12½	12½-12½	12-12½	11	11-11½	11½	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	19	*18½	20½	23	20	17	16	14
Lard, tierces.....	11½	10½	10½	10	10	8-5	8-5	8
Butter, creamery prints.....	31	32	32	23	21	21	23	22
Butter, creamery solids.....	30	31	31	22	20	20	22	21
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	16½	16½	16	14	13	12	12	11
Eggs, fresh extras, per doz.....	27-9	23-7	22-4	20-5	19-9	20-2	25-3	25-5
Eggs, loose, storage, extras.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vancouver—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	22-25	22-25	22-25	22 25	22-29	23-26	25-28	23-2
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	35	23-5	28-5	26-5	26-5	27	27	22
Barrelled mess pork.....	22½	*18½	18½	18½	18½	18½	15	1
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12½	12	12	12	12	13	12-13	12-1
Barrelled plate beef.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep, good.....	14	14	19	19	19	17	13	1
Lambs, yearling.....	19-20	18-19	22-23	25-26	25-29	22-26	14-16	14-1
Lard, tierces.....	13½	12½	11½	12	12	11	11	1
Butter, creamery prints.....	35	35	35	29	25	25	25	2
Butter, creamery solids.....	34	34	34	28	24	24	24	2
Cheese, large.....	24	24	24	24	23	21	22	2
Eggs, R.C., loose, per doz.....	25-3	22-5	20-2	19-3	21-8	20-2	26-4	29

(1) Revised.

X.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1921-31

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

PRICE PAID TO PRODUCERS

Date		Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt.	Per lb. butter fat
				\$	\$	c.
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer.....	1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	60
Spring.....	1923	22	21-25	1 95	2 32	60
Spring and summer.....	1923	22	21	1 75-2 05	2 25-2 32	60
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	28-30	25-29	2 20	2 50	65-75
Spring and summer.....	1924	28-30	21	1 70-1 75	2 15-2 30	55-60
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	28-30	21	1 95	2 25-2 55	60-70
Spring and summer.....	1925	27-30	21	1 70	2 51	60-65
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	27-28	25-29	2 20	2 15	61-73
Spring and summer.....	1926	23-28	21	1 70-1 95	2 15	63-71
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	24-30	25-29	2 20	2 15-2 30	81-84½
		New series				
Spring and summer.....	1927	26½	21	1 90	2 00-2 30	70-80
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	27	29	2 20	2 00-2 45	70-71
Spring and summer.....	1928	27	21	1 95-2 20	2 17-2 45	70
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	27	29	2 00-2 40	2 1-72 47	70
Spring and summer.....	1929	27	24-29	1 95-2 00	2 16	70
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	27	28-32	2 20-2 39½	2 45	70-73
Spring and summer.....	1930	27	20-28	1 81½-2 22½	1 90-2 00	73
Fall.....	1930	27	22-7-24-7	2 06	2 15	73
Winter.....	1931	27	24-7	1-813	2 15	73
Spring.....	1931	27	20-9	1-813-1-524	2-15-1-80	73
Summer.....	1931	27	17-5	1-524	1 80	51-40

WHOLESALE PRICE TO HOTELS, STORES, ETC.

Date		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	43	-	38-40	30-36	35
Spring and summer.....	1922	40	-	32-34	33-36	35
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	36-40	-	35-37	30-36	27-45
Spring.....	1923	36	-	35-37	29-31	27
Spring and summer.....	1923	36	-	35-37	29-31	27
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	46	-	38-40	34	36
Spring and summer.....	1924	46-48	-	233-34	34	36
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	46-48	-	35	29-34	36
Spring and summer.....	1925	46	-	32	29-34	30-32
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	46	-	37	29-34	30-33
Spring and summer.....	1926	36-40	-	32-35	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	38-46	-	37	29	37
Spring and summer.....	1927	46	-	35	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	44-46	-	37	29-34	33
Spring and summer.....	1928	44	-	32-37	29-34	33
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	44	34-44	35	29-34	33
Spring and summer.....	1929	44	44-40	33	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	44	42-40	35-37	35	33-34
Spring and summer.....	1930	44	40-30	31-37	30	34
Fall.....	1930	44	(1)34-40(2)	35	30	34
Winter.....	1931	44	(1)34-40(2)	33	30	34
Spring.....	1931	44	(1)30-36(2)	33-30	30-28	34-30
Summer.....	1931	44	(1)26-32(2)	30	28	28-25

RETAIL PRICE PER SINGLE QUART CASH

Date		Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	14	13-15	15	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer.....	1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	12	13	13	11-12	8½-13
Spring.....	1923	12	12-13	13	11	8½-8½
Spring and summer.....	1923	12	12	13-14	11	8½
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	14	13-14	14	12	11-12
Spring and summer.....	1924	14	12	12	12	11
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	14	12	13	12-13	11-12
Spring and summer.....	1925	14	12	12	12	10
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	14	13-14	14	12	11 12
Spring and summer.....	1926	12	12	12	12	12
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	14	13-14	14	12	13
Spring and summer.....	1927	14	12	13	12	11-12
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	13-14	14	13-14	12-13	11
Spring and summer.....	1928	13	12-14	13-14	12-13	11
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	13	14	14	13	11
Spring and summer.....	1929	13	13-14	13	12	11
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	13	14-15	14	13	11
Spring and summer.....	1930	13	11-14	13-14	11	11
Fall.....	1930	13	12-13	13	12	11
Winter.....	1931	13	12	12	12	11
Spring.....	1931	13	11	12-11	12-11	11-10
Summer.....	1931	13	10	11	11	9

(1) Cans.

(2) Bottles

Errata—In the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics for August, on page 260, Table I, the 1930 Canada total for home-made cheese should read 5,409,000 and for milk consumed fresh or otherwise used 6,755,323,000. On page 261, Table III, the total value of creamery butter in Canada for 1930 should read \$57,177,798.

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SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Field Crops of Canada.....	341
The Use of Preliminary Census Acreages, 341; Comparisons, Preliminary and Provisional Estimates, 341; Yields of Principal Grain Crops, 342; Grain Yields of the Prairies Provinces, 343; Potato Harvest of 1931, 343; Other Roots and Forage Crops, 343; Root and Fodder Crops, 343; Total Area and Total Value of Root and Fodder Crops, 343; Area and Condition of Fall Wheat and Fall Rye, 343; Fall Ploughing, 344.	
TABLE I. Provisional Estimate of the Area and Yield of Field Crops for 1931, as compared with 1930.....	344
TABLE II. Area and Provisional Estimate of the Yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1931, as compared with 1930.....	346
TABLE III. Provisional Estimate of the Area and Yield and Value of Root and Fodder Crops, 1931, as compared with 1930.....	346
TABLE IV. Provisional Estimate of the Areas sown to Fall Wheat and Fall Rye in 1931, as compared with 1930, and Condition on October 31, 1929-31.....	347
TABLE V. Progress of Fall Ploughing, 1922-1931.....	347
Crop Reports from Provincial Governments.....	348
Quebec, 343; Ontario, 348; Manitoba, 348; Alberta, 349; British Columbia, 349.	
Canadian Tobacco Crop of 1931.....	350
Report of the Milling and Baking Characteristics of the 1931 Crop.....	351
Annual Agricultural Statistics, 1931.....	351
Agricultural Statistics of Indian Reserves, 1928-31.....	353
TABLE I. Area under Field Crops on Indian Reserves of Canada, 1928-31.....	353
TABLE II. Live Stock on Indian Reserves of Canada, 1928-31.....	354
Clover and Grass Seed Production, 1931.....	356
The Canadian Wheat Position.....	358
Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries.....	361
World Wheat Supplies and Requirements, 361; Crop Conditions in Various Countries, 362; England and Wales, 362; Northern Ireland, 362; Scotland, 362; United States, 362; Other Countries, 363; Statistics of Live Stock, 364; Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour, 364; World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour, 365.	
TABLE I. Area, Yield and Quality of Field Crops in United States, 1930-31.....	363
TABLE II. Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour from Principal Wheat-exporting Countries, August 1-31, 1930 and 1931.....	365
TABLE III. World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour.....	365
Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations: Meteorological Record for October, 1931.....	366
The Weather during October.....	366
Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31.....	367
TABLE I. Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries.....	367
TABLE II. Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye.....	367
Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931.....	368
TABLE I. Quantities of Grain in Store during October, 1931.....	368
TABLE II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to October 31, 1930 and 1931.....	368
Prices of Agricultural Produce.....	369
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1931.....	369
TABLE II. Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1931.....	369
TABLE III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1931.....	370
TABLE IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1931.....	370
TABLE V. Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran, and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1931.....	371
TABLE VI. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1931.....	371
TABLE VII. Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931.....	371
TABLE VIII. Weighted Average of Monthly Prices of Livestock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1930-31.....	372
TABLE IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of each month, at Principal Markets, 1930-31.....	374
TABLE X. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1921-31.....	375

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T. W. GRINDLEY, PH. D., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA, 1931

Report for the Month ended October 31, 1931

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued at 4 p.m., November 12, 1931, the provisional estimate of grain production in Canada. The report is based upon the returns of our regular corps of crop correspondents, including practical farmers throughout Canada, bank managers and railway and elevator agents in the Prairie Provinces and the Alberta Provincial Police. A special return was also received for this report from a large list of selected agriculturists, in addition to those already co-operating as regular crop correspondents, and from rural postmasters in the Prairie Provinces. The three western Wheat Pools have assisted by permitting their many elevator agents to act as correspondents.

At 4 p.m., November 17, 1931, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued a bulletin giving (1) the provisional estimate of the area and yield of the potato, root and fodder crops of Canada for 1931; (2) an estimate of the areas sown to fall wheat and fall rye for the season of 1932, with condition on October 31 and (3) the percentage of land intended for next year's crops that was fall ploughed by the end of October. The estimates are based upon the returns of crop correspondents on October 31.

THE USE OF PRELIMINARY CENSUS ACREAGES

The variations between the first and second estimates of production are much wider than usual because of the appearance of preliminary census figures for 1931. The first production estimate was made on September 9 on the basis of estimated acreages mostly from the school card survey taken in June. This provisional estimate is made on the basis of preliminary figures from the decennial census, also taken in June.

The largest variations occur with respect to wheat and oats in Saskatchewan and Alberta, but there are some relatively large changes in the minor crops of other provinces.

Because census acreages are used for 1931 and survey estimates for 1930, the two sets of acreages and production figures are not strictly comparable between the two years.

COMPARISONS, PRELIMINARY AND PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES

In the Maritime Provinces, the provisional estimates now presented are generally lower than the preliminary estimates because the census acreages are lower than those of the June survey. Yields reported per acre are about the same as in the earlier estimates.

In Quebec, despite the fact that yields per acre were usually reported slightly higher in this second estimate, the total production figures are lower due to the lower census acreages.

The most notable change among the Ontario figures is in the production of wheat, which is placed about 5.5 million bushels lower due to the lower yields per acre reported and the lower acreages revealed by the census. The production of other grains such as oats, barley, rye and flaxseed is also revised downward, but to a lesser extent.

Special attention is centered on the Prairie Provinces, where grain production is such an important feature of the farm economy. The forecast of wheat production is raised by 32.6 million bushels from 246.4 million to 279 million, mainly because of much larger seeded acreages shown by the census, compared with the estimates used in the September 9 report. The acreage increases of the census over the survey amount to very little in Manitoba, but to 894,047 acres in Saskatchewan and 1,204,895 acres in Alberta. The yield per acre is placed fractionally higher in Manitoba, 0.6 bushels per acre higher in Saskatchewan and 0.6 bushels per acre lower in Alberta. Thus the total production estimates are 1 million bushels higher in Manitoba, 15.7 million bushels higher in Saskatchewan and 15.9 million bushels higher in Alberta. These increases, it should be noted, are largely confined to the northern areas where the crop was late and where the grades were lowered and 'off contract' due to wet harvesting weather. Since the increases are also in the district with the largest numbers of hogs and poultry, the farmers will use considerable of the cheap tough and damp wheat for feed.

Up to October 30, 133.4 million bushels of wheat had been delivered or shipped in the three provinces and the total is approximately 155 million bushels to date. Both Manitoba and Saskatchewan have marketed their wheat briskly and a good percentage of the estimated production of each province is now visible. Manitoba delivered or shipped 16.4 million bushels up to October 30 and Saskatchewan, 67.2 million bushels. In Alberta, threshing and marketing were delayed by wet weather, but it is usual for wheat to come forward more slowly in this province. In Alberta also, higher proportions are utilized as feed.

With regard to oats in the Prairie Provinces, the preliminary census acreages are slightly lower than the survey estimates in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but these are offset by the increases shown by the census in Alberta and by the higher figures for yield per acre reported in all three provinces. Thus the provisional estimate of oat production is a little over 10 million bushels higher than the preliminary.

The production of barley in the Prairie Provinces is placed slightly lower. The Manitoba yield per acre reported was 13.8 bushels compared with 14.7 bushels in the first estimate. The acreage estimates of the survey and census were fairly close together. Alberta has a provincial average of 28.7 bushels per acre compared with 13.8 in Manitoba and only 11.0 in Saskatchewan, the high Alberta yield being due to the concentration of production in those north-central regions of the province favoured by an excellent late growing season.

The rye estimate for the three provinces is reduced by over a million bushels due to lower acreage estimates in Saskatchewan and reduced yields per acre reported in Manitoba.

The flax estimate is increased fractionally mainly due to the higher acreage used in Saskatchewan.

In British Columbia, the changes in acreage and production are very slight.

YIELDS OF PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS

The total yields of the principal grain crops are estimated provisionally in bushels as follows, with the figures for 1930 within brackets: Wheat 298,000,000 (397,872,000); oats 331,243,000 (423,148,000); barley 67,972,000 (135,160,200); rye 5,888,000 (22,018,500); peas 1,751,600 (2,370,600); beans 1,179,900 (1,438,600); buckwheat 6,919,000 (10,903,300); mixed grains 38,540,000 (44,276,000); flaxseed 2,847,000 (4,399,000); corn for husking 5,643,000 (5,826,000). The average yields per acre are, in bushels, as follows, with the averages for 1930 within brackets: Wheat 11.4 (16.0); oats 25.8 (31.9); barley 18.1 (24.3); rye 7.6 (15.2); peas 16.8 (18.3); beans 15.9 (14.6); buckwheat 21.7 (22.2); mixed grains 32.5 (36.9); flaxseed 4.5 (7.6); corn for husking 40.6 (36.1).

GRAIN YIELDS OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

For the three Prairie Provinces, the provisional estimate of the yield of the five principal grain crops is, in bushels, as follows: Wheat 279,000,000 (374,500,000); oats 188,000,000 (254,011,000); barley 51,200,000 (109,495,000); rye 4,750,000 (20,641,000); flaxseed 2,750,000 (4,293,000). By provinces, the yields are as follows: Manitoba, wheat 27,000,000 (45,278,000); oats 26,000,000 (50,562,000); barley 15,400,000 (49,974,000); rye 650,000 (2,052,000); flaxseed 620,000 (1,086,000). Saskatchewan, wheat 117,000,000 (196,322,000); oats 69,000,000 (125,509,000); barley 15,000,000 (40,522,000); rye 2,300,000 (14,875,000); flaxseed 1,970,000 (3,017,000). Alberta, wheat 135,000,000 (132,900,000); oats 93,000,000 (77,940,000); barley 20,800,000 (18,999,000); rye 1,800,000 (3,714,000); flaxseed 160,000 (190,000).

POTATO HARVEST OF 1931

The provisional estimate of the total yield of potatoes in Canada in 1931 is placed at 55,089,000 cwt. from 581,132 acres, as compared with the preliminary estimate of 55,535,000 cwt. from 576,200 acres and the estimate for 1930 at 48,241,000 cwt. from 571,300 acres. For this second estimate, the acreages used are those enumerated by the decennial census taken in June of this year, the acreage figures being subject to slight final revision.

The variations between the survey and census acreages were comparatively slight, upward revisions being necessary in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia and subtractions in Nova Scotia and Quebec.

The yield per acre for Canada is placed slightly lower, counteracting to some extent the small increase in acreage.

OTHER ROOTS AND FORAGE CROPS

A reduced acreage shown by the census for turnips, mangolds, etc., effects a lowering of that estimate from 46,883,000 cwt. to 41,292,000 cwt. as compared with 41,064,000 cwt. last year. The total hay and clover crop is estimated to-day for the first time this year at 14,590,000 tons compared with 16,397,000 tons a year ago.

Alfalfa, with an increased acreage and heavier yields, is estimated at 1,865,000 tons compared with 1,640,000 tons last year.

Fodder corn is shown at practically the same tonnage as a year ago.

The yield of sugar beets at 504,000 tons is considerably higher than both the preliminary estimate for this year and the estimate for 1930.

ROOT AND FODDER CROPS

The total yields of root and fodder crops for Canada are estimated provisionally as follows, with the figures for 1930 within brackets: Potatoes 55,089,000 cwt. (48,241,000 cwt.); turnips, etc., 41,292,000 cwt. (41,064,000 cwt.); hay and clover 14,590,000 tons (16,397,000 tons); alfalfa 1,865,000 tons (1,640,000 tons); fodder corn 3,444,600 tons (3,475,700 tons); sugar beets 504,000 tons (471,000 tons). The average yields per acre are as follows, with last year's averages within brackets: Potatoes 95 cwt. (84.4 cwt.); turnips, etc., 214 cwt. (181.8 cwt.); hay and clover 1.64 tons (1.54 tons); alfalfa 2.49 tons (2.20 tons); fodder corn 8.10 tons (8.15 tons); sugar beets 9.69 tons (8.97 tons).

AREA AND CONDITION OF FALL WHEAT AND FALL RYE

The total area estimated as sown to fall wheat in Canada up to October 31, 1931, for the season of 1932 is 518,400 acres, as compared with 560,445 acres, the

area sown in 1930 for 1931. This represents a decrease of 42,045 acres, or 8 p.c. By provinces, the acreages are as follows, with last year's figures within brackets: Ontario 489,000 (526,136); Alberta 19,000 (22,787); British Columbia 10,400 (11,522). The total area estimated as sown to fall rye in Canada for 1932 is 539,000 acres, as compared with 598,511 acres for 1931, a decrease of 59,511 acres or 10 p.c. By provinces the acreages are as follows, with last year's acreages within brackets: Ontario 52,000 (56,398); Manitoba 24,000 (33,799); Saskatchewan 382,000 (415,152); Alberta 81,000 (93,162). For Canada, the condition of fall wheat on October 31 was reported as 105 p.c. of the long-time average yield per acre, as against 100 p.c. on the same date in 1930, while that of fall rye was reported as 94 against 94. By provinces, the condition of these crops on October 31 was as follows, last year's condition being shown within brackets: Fall wheat—Ontario 106 (100); Alberta 94 (98); British Columbia 100 (94). Fall rye—Ontario 102 (101); Manitoba 96 (93); Saskatchewan 93 (96); Alberta 93 (99).

FALL PLOUGHING

For all Canada, the proportions of land intended for next year's crops that had been ploughed at October 31, 1931, is estimated at 46 p.c., as compared with 36 p.c. in 1930 and 46 p.c. in 1929. By provinces, the proportions in 1931 are as follows, with the corresponding figures for 1930 within brackets: Prince Edward Island 79 (60); Nova Scotia 59 (32); New Brunswick 74 (72); Quebec 89 (74); Ontario 71 (60); Manitoba 78 (60); Saskatchewan 28 (21); Alberta 12 (8); British Columbia 53 (43).

I.—Provisional Estimate of the Area and Yield of Field Crops for 1931, as compared with 1930

Field Crops	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
Canada—						
Wheat.....	24,897,900	26,115,726	16.0	11.4	397,872,000	298,000,000
Oats.....	13,258,700	12,819,445	31.9	25.8	423,148,000	331,243,000
Barley.....	5,553,700	3,764,535	24.3	18.1	135,160,200	67,972,000
Rye.....	1,448,050	778,024	15.2	7.6	22,018,500	5,888,000
Peas.....	129,410	104,540	18.3	16.8	2,370,600	1,751,600
Beans.....	98,680	74,298	14.6	15.9	1,438,600	1,179,900
Buckwheat.....	490,300	318,648	22.2	21.7	10,903,300	6,919,000
Mixed grains.....	1,201,400	1,184,296	36.9	32.5	44,276,000	38,540,000
Flaxseed.....	581,800	627,785	7.6	4.5	4,399,000	2,847,000
Corn, husking.....	161,400	138,917	36.1	40.6	5,826,000	5,643,000
Prince Edward Island—						
Wheat.....	26,500	20,291	18.3	19.3	485,000	392,000
Oats.....	174,700	149,059	32.7	32.2	5,712,000	4,800,000
Barley.....	5,400	3,732	28.0	25.7	151,000	96,000
Peas.....	280	280	20.0	20.0	5,600	5,600
Buckwheat.....	2,700	2,400	27.0	28.3	73,000	68,000
Mixed grains.....	30,600	21,903	37.3	34.2	1,141,000	749,000
Nova Scotia—						
Wheat.....	5,800	2,927	17.9	21.3	104,000	62,000
Oats.....	115,200	83,728	33.6	34.7	3,867,000	2,905,000
Barley.....	10,800	7,672	28.7	28.8	309,500	221,000
Rye.....	200	242	22.5	21.7	4,500	5,000
Peas.....	800	800	18.8	18.6	15,000	15,000
Beans.....	2,600	2,500	18.8	16.9	49,000	42,000
Buckwheat.....	7,600	7,400	24.0	21.4	182,300	158,000
Mixed grains.....	4,700	3,871	33.2	33.5	156,000	130,000
New Brunswick—						
Wheat.....	9,900	7,673	18.8	17.4	186,000	134,000
Oats.....	223,000	216,516	32.5	29.0	7,246,000	6,279,000
Barley.....	10,800	9,845	29.7	26.2	320,700	258,000
Rye.....	350	341	20.0	16.0	7,000	5,000
Peas.....	1,860	1,860	20.0	17.2	38,000	32,000
Beans.....	1,860	1,840	19.6	14.2	36,000	26,000
Buckwheat.....	45,200	41,637	28.6	20.0	1,293,000	833,000
Mixed grains.....	4,000	1,938	38.6	28.4	154,000	55,000

I.—Provisional Estimate of the Area and Yield of Field Crops for 1931, as compared with 1930—Concluded

Field Crops	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
Quebec—						
Wheat.....	58,700	41,575	18.0	19.7	1,050,000	819,000
Oats.....	1,899,800	1,628,644	26.6	28.1	50,635,000	45,765,000
Barley.....	156,700	91,545	23.5	25.7	3,678,000	2,353,000
Rye.....	17,500	5,363	17.7	15.7	309,000	84,000
Peas.....	38,200	16,100	14.6	15.5	556,000	250,000
Beans.....	24,100	3,958	17.3	18.9	416,000	75,000
Buckwheat.....	156,900	86,318	23.2	22.2	3,635,000	1,916,000
Mixed grains.....	143,700	105,323	26.1	24.9	3,752,000	2,623,000
Flaxseed.....	5,300	1,884	9.6	10.2	51,000	19,000
Corn, husking.....	31,400	5,917	21.6	25.4	677,000	150,000
Ontario—						
Wheat.....	776,000	625,711	26.1	25.7	20,226,000	16,050,000
Oats.....	2,469,000	2,343,884	39.5	33.7	97,482,000	78,989,000
Barley.....	610,000	439,483	34.3	30.8	20,911,000	13,536,000
Rye.....	53,000	56,398	17.7	17.1	937,000	964,000
Peas.....	80,000	78,000	19.8	16.8	1,581,000	1,310,000
Beans.....	68,000	64,000	13.3	15.8	905,000	1,011,000
Buckwheat.....	275,000	178,093	20.6	21.9	5,676,000	3,900,000
Mixed grains.....	958,000	999,568	39.2	33.8	37,512,000	33,785,000
Flaxseed.....	5,200	7,065	9.8	10.6	51,000	75,000
Corn, husking.....	130,000	133,000	39.6	41.3	5,149,000	5,493,000
Manitoba—						
Wheat.....	2,470,000	2,577,780	18.3	10.5	45,278,000	27,000,000
Oats.....	1,590,000	1,495,944	31.8	17.3	50,562,000	26,000,000
Barley.....	1,991,000	1,112,863	25.1	13.8	49,974,000	15,400,000
Rye.....	113,000	49,128	18.2	13.2	2,052,000	650,000
Peas.....	1,300	1,300	17.0	16.0	22,000	21,000
Buckwheat.....	2,900	2,800	15.1	15.8	44,000	44,000
Mixed grains.....	14,500	11,324	23.9	20.5	347,000	232,000
Flaxseed.....	112,000	97,562	9.7	6.4	1,086,000	620,000
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	14,326,000	14,775,047	13.7	7.9	196,322,000	117,000,000
Oats.....	4,531,000	4,368,735	27.7	15.8	125,509,000	69,000,000
Barley.....	2,016,000	1,366,092	20.1	11.0	40,522,000	15,000,000
Rye.....	1,010,000	510,562	14.7	4.5	14,875,000	2,300,000
Peas.....	1,650	1,300	15.8	6.0	26,000	8,000
Beans.....	1,020	800	11.5	5.6	12,000	4,500
Mixed grains.....	23,000	20,165	20.8	14.1	478,000	284,000
Flaxseed.....	431,000	492,168	7.0	4.0	3,017,000	1,970,000
Alberta—						
Wheat.....	7,164,000	7,999,895	18.6	16.9	132,900,000	135,000,000
Oats.....	2,165,000	2,447,288	36.0	38.0	77,940,000	93,000,000
Barley.....	748,000	723,772	25.4	28.7	18,999,000	20,800,000
Rye.....	247,000	152,019	15.0	11.8	3,714,000	1,800,000
Peas.....	1,300	1,300	16.0	15.0	21,000	20,000
Beans.....	300	400	12.0	11.0	3,600	4,400
Mixed grains.....	17,900	17,909	31.3	33.2	560,000	595,000
Flaxseed.....	28,000	28,831	6.8	5.5	190,000	160,000
British Columbia—						
Wheat.....	61,000	64,827	21.7	23.8	1,321,000	1,543,000
Oats.....	91,000	85,647	46.1	52.6	4,195,000	4,505,000
Barley.....	10,000	9,531	29.5	32.3	295,000	303,000
Rye.....	7,000	3,971	17.1	20.2	120,000	80,000
Peas.....	4,000	3,600	26.4	25.1	106,000	90,000
Beans.....	800	800	21.8	21.0	17,000	17,000
Mixed grains.....	5,000	2,289	35.2	38.1	176,000	87,000
Flaxseed.....	300	275	14.0	11.3	4,000	3,000

II.—Area and Provisional Estimate of the Yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1931, as compared with 1930

Crops	1930	1931	1930	1931
	acres	acres	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	23,960,000	25,352,722	374,500,000	279,000,000
Oats.....	8,286,000	8,311,967	254,011,000	188,000,000
Barley.....	4,755,000	3,202,727	109,495,000	51,200,000
Rye.....	1,370,000	711,709	20,641,000	4,750,000
Flaxseed.....	571,000	618,561	4,293,000	2,750,000

III.—Provisional Estimate of the Area and Yield of Root and Fodder Crops, 1931, as compared with 1930

Field Crops	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
	acres	acres	per acre cwt.	per acre cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Canada—						
Potatoes.....	571,300	581,132	84.4	95.0	48,241,000	55,089,000
Turnips, etc.....	225,930	193,213	181.8	214.0	41,064,000	41,292,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	10,618,200	8,901,785	1.54	1.64	16,397,000	14,590,000
Alfalfa.....	744,000	748,100	2.20	2.49	1,640,000	1,865,000
Fodder corn.....	426,400	425,200	8.15	8.10	3,475,700	3,444,600
Sugar beets.....	52,500	52,000	8.97	9.69	471,000	504,000
Prince Edward Island—						
Potatoes.....	45,700	54,272	105.0	90.0	4,799,000	4,884,000
Turnips, etc.....	13,500	8,512	300.0	211.0	4,050,000	1,796,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	267,000	234,762	1.32	1.55	353,000	364,000
Fodder corn.....	800	800	10.00	7.00	8,000	5,600
Nova Scotia—						
Potatoes.....	31,200	21,390	107.0	91.0	3,338,000	1,946,000
Turnips, etc.....	15,800	8,793	178.0	255.0	2,812,000	2,242,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	540,000	576,455	1.59	1.77	859,000	666,000
Fodder corn.....	1,200	1,200	11.00	9.70	13,000	12,000
New Brunswick—						
Potatoes.....	48,000	59,263	121.9	107.0	5,853,000	6,341,000
Turnips, etc.....	13,600	8,889	220.0	247.0	2,992,000	2,196,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	549,200	458,835	1.49	1.66	818,000	762,000
Fodder corn.....	3,700	3,700	11.00	6.75	40,700	25,000
Quebec—						
Potatoes.....	165,800	141,610	81.4	119.0	13,491,000	16,852,000
Turnips, etc.....	59,300	23,641	182.8	238.0	16,840,000	5,627,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	4,500,000	3,298,726	1.50	1.65	6,771,000	5,443,000
Alfalfa.....	14,200	14,000	2.18	3.00	31,000	42,000
Fodder corn.....	70,800	71,000	8.47	9.90	600,000	703,000
Ontario—						
Potatoes.....	159,000	169,604	69.0	89.0	10,965,000	15,095,000
Turnips, etc.....	105,000	125,478	172.6	213.0	18,125,000	26,727,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	3,329,000	3,593,991	1.58	1.68	5,263,000	6,038,000
Alfalfa.....	642,000	648,000	2.20	2.50	1,410,000	1,620,000
Fodder corn.....	312,000	315,000	8.39	8.12	2,619,000	2,558,000
Sugar beets.....	38,000	36,000	8.90	10.00	340,000	360,000
Manitoba—						
Potatoes.....	31,700	37,300	83.8	69.0	2,657,000	2,574,000
Turnips, etc.....	4,800	4,500	97.9	122.0	466,000	549,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	437,300	294,888	1.80	1.15	787,000	339,000
Alfalfa.....	12,200	11,500	2.07	1.71	25,000	20,000
Fodder corn.....	14,000	12,000	5.40	3.40	75,000	41,000

III.—Provisional Estimate of the Area and Yield of Root and Fodder Crops, 1931, as compared with 1930—Concluded

Field Crops	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
			per acre	per acre		
	acres	acres	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Saskatchewan—						
Potatoes.....	41,800	41,732	68·7	59·0	2,872,000	2,462,000
Turnips, etc.....	3,830	3,100	60·7	43·0	232,000	133,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	460,900	171,538	1·51	1·17	696,000	201,000
Alfalfa.....	11,400	9,800	1·94	1·32	22,000	13,000
Fodder corn.....	10,700	8,600	2·71	1·56	29,000	13,000
Alberta—						
Potatoes.....	30,100	35,596	84·0	78·0	2,536,000	2,776,000
Turnips, etc.....	3,100	3,200	101·2	126·0	314,000	403,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	351,800	287,721	1·47	1·37	517,000	394,000
Alfalfa.....	33,200	33,200	2·10	2·19	70,000	73,000
Fodder corn.....	7,200	7,000	3·75	3·55	27,000	25,000
Sugar beets.....	14,500	16,000	9·00	9·00	131,000	144,000
British Columbia—						
Potatoes.....	18,000	20,365	96·1	106·0	1,730,000	2,159,000
Turnips, etc.....	7,000	7,100	176·0	228·0	1,233,000	1,619,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	83,000	184,869	1·82	2·07	333,000	383,000
Alfalfa.....	31,000	31,600	2·64	3·08	82,000	97,000
Fodder corn.....	6,000	5,900	10·71	10·55	64,000	62,000

IV.—Preliminary Estimate of Areas Sown to Fall Wheat and Fall Rye in 1931, as compared with 1930, and Condition on October 31, 1929-1931

Crops	Area sown 1930	Area sown 1931	Increase+ Decrease—		Condition on October 31		
					1929	1930	1931
	acres	acres	acres	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—							
Fall wheat.....	560,445	518,400	—42,045	— 8	92	100	105
Fall rye.....	598,511	539,000	—59,511	—10	92	94	94
Ontario—							
Fall wheat.....	526,136	489,000	—37,136	— 7	90	100	106
Fall rye.....	56,398	52,000	— 4,398	— 8	88	101	102
Manitoba—							
Fall rye.....	33,799	24,000	— 9,799	—29	95	93	96
Saskatchewan—							
Fall rye.....	415,152	382,000	—33,152	— 8	98	96	93
Alberta—							
Fall wheat.....	22,787	19,000	— 3,787	—16	98	98	94
Fall rye.....	93,162	81,000	—12,162	—13	88	99	93
British Columbia—							
Fall wheat.....	11,522	10,400	— 1,122	—10	96	94	100

V.—Progress of Fall Ploughing, 1922-1931

NOTE.—100 = area intended for next year's crop.

Province	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada.....	48	43	32	26	20	28	29	46	36	46
P. E. Island.....	85	63	54	38	21	46	41	75	60	79
Nova Scotia.....	49	36	30	23	6	23	18	48	32	59
New Brunswick.....	70	57	27	33	18	50	35	58	72	74
Quebec.....	50	52	33	23	32	35	37	78	74	89
Ontario.....	55	54	42	46	32	40	40	58	60	71
Manitoba.....	73	49	27	27	25	41	52	84	60	78
Saskatchewan.....	24	19	24	14	13	20	16	19	21	28
Alberta.....	25	9	30	10	10	15	22	43	8	12
British Columbia.....	48	37	55	60	75	47	50	46	43	53

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Quebec.—Department of Agriculture, *November 12*: The ideal weather in October was favourable to the work on the farm and made possible the harvest of the late crops in good condition. The pastures were scarcely damaged at all by frost and remained in good condition up to now. The area ploughed this autumn shows an increase over former years. The yields to the acre are better than the long-time average, in spite of the losses experienced during the growing period. The live stock is generally in good condition.

Ontario.—Department of Agriculture, *November 2*: Live stock men throughout Ontario are certainly benefiting by the open fall, as many dairymen have been able to carry their milking herds with considerably less grain feeding than usual. All live stock will go into the winter in excellent condition. Cheese factories report an increase in production over that of last year. An increase in the number of hogs going to market has been noticed during the past week but unfortunately too many heavies and unfinished hogs are included in the offering. Fall wheat is causing some concern due to having made a phenomenal growth this fall. Many growers are pasturing the fall wheat in an endeavour to remove some of the heavy top. *November 9*: The ideal fall weather has been beneficial to farming operations. The majority of farmers have completed their fall ploughing for 1931, and practically all Ontario crops have been harvested and threshed. Live stock has been brought through the fall in excellent condition and less feeding of grain has been necessary than most years. Milk production has held up well but many cheese factories will close within the next week or so. *November 16*: Farmers have practically completed their fall work. Very little farm products such as grain and hay are moving except in cases where the farmer is forced to sell. *November 23*: The mild weather has allowed vegetable growers to harvest all their products but it is detrimental for the keeping of vegetables stored in pits or trenches. Celery in some localities is rotting where too much protection has been given. Continued warm weather with ample moisture is still causing concern over some fields of fall wheat which appear to be getting too much top. The roots, however, appear to be in sound condition and it is felt that with a favourable winter, the fall wheat should come along in fine shape. Many farmers are doing road work to make money to compensate themselves for low prices received for produce. *November 30*: Cooler weather during the past week has forced the stabling of live stock, which have gone into the stables in better condition than usual. Increased acreage of fall ploughing completed is reported from the majority of counties.

Manitoba.—Department of Agriculture, *November 25*: The snow covering which now generally blankets Manitoba brought to a close a rather remarkable fall. The fall was unusual in that conditions for work upon the land continued to be so favourable over all the province until so late in the year. In the Swan River Valley, the ploughs were abandoned about November 10, while 200 miles farther southward they were able to operate until the 17th. Almost everywhere, practically all the land was ploughed that farmers wished to turn, and in some districts this work was really finished weeks ago. Many of the fields intended for next year's fallow have been treated as well. The autumn has been remarkable also in the abundance of green feed produced in the fields. A frosty autumn is characterized by absence of germination of covered seeds. This autumn, the many short grain heads that fell to the ground, as well as a great many weed seeds, found conditions unusually favourable for germination, and many fields were well covered with green growth, which not only gave much welcome pasture, but also reduced the weed seed content of the soil quite appreciably. It is a fact, however, that this condition was somewhat less marked in the southwestern area of the province than on the

eastern side. The general tone of correspondents' reports is that west of the Red River Valley and south of the Riding Mountain the ground froze dry to very dry; there are, of course, a few exceptions to this statement. In the eastern and northern parts, the soil is better supplied with moisture. The general shortage of fodder which has faced southwestern Manitoba all along is being relieved to some extent through the movement of hay and straw into that area. From many of the natural hay lands of Manitoba, liberal hay crops were gathered in 1931 and the shipping of this hay and other supplies has gone steadily forward. Much seed will have to be supplied in certain districts, and definite and early action toward meeting this need should be taken by the districts where the seed will be wanted. During the first ten months of 1931, the amount of butterfat made into creamery butter in Manitoba was 16,009,503 lb., which compares with 12,385,649 lb. in the same period of 1930. As the "overrun" in making butter is about 20 per cent, this means that about 19,200,000 lb. of creamery butter was made in the first ten months of this year, and that the increase over the year before was between 29 and 30 per cent. At present, the make of butter is declining sharply, as the present feed and butter price situation does not offer very strong support to buttermaking.

Alberta.—Department of Agriculture, *November 14*: Reports during the past week reveal very satisfactory rural conditions over a considerable portion of the province, although in the southeastern section the story is in sharp contrast to that told in other sections. Threshing of wheat is completed throughout the province, and save in the section mentioned, all districts report excellent yields and quality, previous reports in this respect being fully sustained. Threshing was brought to a conclusion under perfect weather conditions, and many farmers took advantage immediately of the higher wheat prices with the result that a large proportion of the crop has already been marketed, grading well up and bringing substantially better returns all round than was at first anticipated. Central and northern Alberta and the Peace River district report 50 to 60 per cent of wheat marketed and grading 1 and 2. Peace River expects the average yield of wheat to be 20 bushels, with 40 for oats, while districts nearer Edmonton report an expectation of a 25 bushel average with many fields running up to 30 and 40. Lacombe district reports having harvested two crops in one. Sedge-wick district speaks of an average of 26 bushels of wheat and 50 of oats. Farther south Olds reports over a million bushels of wheat marketed, grading well, with wheat averaging over 30 bushels. The southeastern district is not so fortunate, with wheat running from nil to 10 bushels, and with water for stock proving a serious problem and a big demand for feed. Raymond and Lethbridge are jubilant over the results of the sugar beet crop which is averaging high in yield and sugar content, and is keeping the Raymond factory working to capacity, but the grain reports from these districts are just average. Claresholm district has had an excellent yield of grain. At Brooks, wheat has averaged 25, oats 35 and barley 30, with 50 per cent of wheat marketed. This district has harvested 250,000 lb. of alfalfa seed and 300,000 lb. of sweet clover seed, with hay put up under ideal conditions. Generally speaking, very little fall ploughing has been done, owing to lack of moisture in the soil. Live stock conditions in the southwestern, central and northern districts are reported to be very good, with plenty of feed. As stated, however, the southeastern districts are suffering for lack of both feed and water supply. There will be a considerable increase in the number of cattle on feed in some of the districts.

British Columbia.—Department of Agriculture, *November 7*: There is considerable grain of poor quality owing to showery weather during harvest. Pastures are in excellent condition. Rains have been general during the last two weeks.

CANADIAN TOBACCO CROP OF 1931

The Tobacco Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics have co-operated in the issuance of the following production estimates for 1931.

The most notable features of the season of 1931 are the tremendous increases in the production of bright flue-cured and Burley tobacco. Preliminary estimates indicate a crop of over 21 million pounds of the former and over 18 million pounds of the latter, as compared with 12,384,000 pounds and 13,287,750 pounds respectively in 1930. The entire increase in flue production has taken place within the New Belt. There has been a proportional expansion in the Burley crop throughout the entire Ontario district, with the bulk of the crop being grown in the Old Belt of Kent and Essex. The growing of dark air-cured and fire-cured tobacco has continued the downward trend noted last year. Cigar leaf is about the same and the Quebec pipe tobaccos show marked decreases. Production in British Columbia has more than doubled, both Burley and bright flue sharing the increase.

The season in the New Belt of Ontario has been most favourable, with the result that the flue-cured crop is well above the average in yield and as a whole, has the best quality of any crop yet produced in Ontario. Warm weather and rainfall were well distributed and the leaf generally is very bright in colour, with good size, body and aroma. A few of the late crops were damaged by high winds and those crops on the cold-bottom soils failed to cure up bright. The Old Belt flue crop suffered somewhat from drought during the growing season. Late rains induced a second growth which somewhat injured the quality. The yield per acre of Burley has been high and the leaf is of excellent quality. It is expected to yield a higher percentage than is usually the case of the bright, thin, cigarette grades. The quality of the dark appears to be very good. The cigar leaf crop in the Quebec district suffered considerably from grasshopper infestations.

The bright flue-cured market in the New Belt opened on October 6. With the exception of a few special crops purchased previously on a "top-price-plus" basis, prices ranged from 30 cents down to 13 cents. This is approximately 25 per cent lower than the prices prevailing in 1930. The cause of this depreciation in value may be attributed to the large increase in production coupled with temporary restriction of export buying resulting from the collapse of sterling. Notwithstanding this restriction, it is estimated that close to 5 million pounds have been earmarked for export to the United Kingdom. This may be compared with a total export of less than 2 million pounds of the 1930 flue-cured crop.

In the following table are summarized the preliminary estimates of production of the various types. Data on the acreage involved are being held over, pending the issuance of the decennial census figures.

Preliminary Estimate of Tobacco Production in Canada, 1931

(Pounds)

Type	Quebec	Ontario	British Columbia	Totals
Bright flue-cured.....	-	21,070,000	100,000	21,170,000
Burley.....	-	18,370,000	90,000	18,460,000
Cigar leaf.....	4,800,000	460,000	-	5,260,000
Dark air-cured.....	-	350,000	-	350,000
Dark fire-cured.....	-	610,000	-	610,000
Large pipe.....	1,770,000	-	-	1,770,000
Small pipe.....	610,000	-	-	610,000
Totals.....	7,180,000	40,860,000	190,000	48,230,000

The total production in 1930 amounted to 36,716,917 pounds.

REPORT ON THE MILLING AND BAKING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE 1931 CROP

The following report on the milling and baking characteristics of the 1931 wheat crop of Western Canada was prepared by Dr. F. J. Birchard, chemist in charge of the research laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners, and released on October 17. The report is quoted in part as follows:—

The weights per bushel of the first four grades of average samples are all higher than last year, and in accordance with this higher weight per bushel, each of the corresponding grades yields a higher percentage of flour. It is also of interest to note that the difference in the flour yields between the different grades this year is much smaller than usual, this difference, for example, amounting to not more than 2 p.c. between average No. 1 Hard and average No. 3 Northern, as compared with over 5 p.c. on the average of the 1930 crop. The results reported at this time are based on average samples secured from the office of the chief inspector and on the inturn and export standards for grades No. 1 Hard and Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Northern, as prepared by the chief inspector for approval by the Western Standards Committee.

Comparison of the milling results with those reported last year shows that the protein content, the weight per bushel, the weight of 1,000 kernels, and the flour yield of corresponding grades, are all greater than those of last year. It will be observed that—(1) the yields of flour obtained from corresponding grades are closely related to the weight of 1,000 kernels and also to the weight per bushel. (2) the yields of flour obtained from the averages, grade for grade, are greater than those produced from the export standards and those from the export standards greater than those from the standards. (3) the differences in the yields of flour from the different grades are much less than is usually found in other crop years. This is particularly true in the case of average No. 3 Northern. (4) the percentage of vitreous kernels found in each of the grades is very much higher this year than is called for by the act, and this, no doubt, accounts largely for the excellent quality of this year's crop.

Comparing the baking results with the results reported on the 1930 crop, the general quality, grade for grade, is superior to that of last year in every particular. It should be stated that in every case the loaf volumes are larger and the texture equal to or better than that of the previous crop. Also, the absorption is very high, higher in fact than that observed for several years. The moisture content is low. Of the total number of cars of spring wheat inspected to date at Winnipeg, 9.4 p.c. were graded tough and 0.1 p.c. damp. The weight per bushel of averages of the first four grades is higher than those of the corresponding grades last year, and in general is slightly higher than that of the average of the last five years. From an examination of 4,565 samples, it would appear that the average protein content for the first four grades is 14.3 p.c., which is 1.2 p.c. higher when compared with that of the previous crop. This is particularly noticeable in the case of Manitoba, the average for this province being the highest since the laboratory commenced its annual protein survey in 1927. The baking quality of the straight grade flour from the first four grades is fully equal, if not superior, to that of last year.

ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1931

In June last the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the provincial Departments of Agriculture, undertook the collection of agricultural statistics for 1931 upon the same general lines as in previous years. For all the provinces, except British Columbia, returns were collected from individual farmers upon cardboard schedules issued through the rural schools. In British Columbia, the returns were issued to and collected from the farmers through the mails.

As in previous years, the areas under wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the three Prairie Provinces were compiled in advance of all other data, with the result that the compilation of the areas sown to these crops in the Prairie Provinces was completed in time for publication on August 12. The compilation of the areas under these five crops for Manitoba was again undertaken in Winnipeg by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, whilst that for the other two Prairie Provinces was made by the Bureau.

The classification for farm live stock was the same as in previous years.

The following statement shows the number of farms used for the purposes of estimation in each of the provinces, together with the number and percentage of the replies for each of the years 1927 to 1931.

Province	Number of farms used in estimating results for 1931	Number of Returns					Percentages of Returns				
		1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Prince Edward Island...	12,708	3,391	3,190	3,256	2,904	3,385	27	25	26	23	27
Nova Scotia.....	39,584	11,890	11,477	10,746	10,380	11,083	30	29	27	26	28
New Brunswick.....	25,920	6,410	5,781	5,581	5,604	6,986	25	22	22	22	27
Quebec.....	137,619	-	-	7,890	31,284	56,983	-	-	6	23	41
Ontario.....	181,913	22,905	20,455	12,010	12,614	36,045	13	11	7	7	20
Manitoba.....	51,900	12,283	13,663	13,917	13,357	14,672	24	26	27	26	28
Saskatchewan.....	116,555	32,359	26,250	26,297	30,269	30,395	28	23	23	26	26
Alberta.....	79,150	13,751	12,016	11,582	12,354	13,287	18	16	15	16	17
British Columbia.....	23,000	13,243	12,830	12,595	11,517	11,400	60	62	56	51	50
Total.....	668,349	116,212	105,682	103,874	103,283	184,236	22	20	16	19	28

The total number of returns received in 1931 is 184,236, as compared with 130,283 received in 1930. The percentage of replies to the estimated total number of farms this year is 28 per cent, as compared with 19 per cent in 1930 and 16 per cent in 1929. The statement shows increases in the number of replies for all the provinces except British Columbia.

The provinces of Quebec and Ontario, however, accounted for most of the increase. The thorough organization by the provincial authorities in Quebec resulted in another great increase in the number of returned cards. In 1928, these estimates for Quebec had to be made through replies from a few thousand crop correspondents, in 1929 direct distribution through the mails led to a return of only 7,890 cards. In 1930, a change to distribution and collection through the rural schools with the active co-operation of the provincial authorities resulted in a return of 31,284 cards and with better organization, the number increased to 56,983 in 1931—about 41 per cent of the total farms in the province.

The co-operation of the provincial authorities and the collection of statistics through the rural schools also resulted in a large increase in Ontario—in fact, to nearly three times the reply of the previous year.

Thus, the response of farmers to these schedules has been highly encouraging and the basis has been laid for a very satisfactory system of annual estimation.

For this year, the acreages of field crops compiled from the survey were used in the preliminary estimate of crop production of September 9. The figures on live stock numbers were released in some of the provinces, but the possibility of conflict with the decennial census figures was a sufficient reason for withholding the live stock tables which usually appear in this issue. The preliminary figures from the decennial census will likely appear early in the New Year and the results of the December live stock survey will be ready for release early in February.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF INDIAN RESERVES, 1928-31

For the ninth successive year the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Department of Indian Affairs, collected from the Indian Agents statistics of the areas under the principal field crops and the numbers of farm live stock on the Indian Reserves throughout Canada. Nearly all the Indian Agents on reserves devoted to agriculture furnished the information requested for the year 1931.

The total area under field crops on the Indian Reserves is returned as 217,711 acres, as compared with 201,185 acres in 1930, 215,700 acres in 1929, and 201,287 acres in 1928. The acreages sown to the principal field crops were as follows, the corresponding figures for 1930 being placed within brackets: Wheat 42,847 (42,420); oats 45,894 (35,894); barley 6,203 (7,838); rye 1,326 (2,949); peas 591 (746); beans 867 (748); buckwheat 851 (911); mixed grains 1,497 (1,028); corn for husking 1,148 (1,052); potatoes 5,240 (5,188); turnips, etc., 929 (811); land for hay 30,490 (31,716); alfalfa 2,546 (1,751); grain hay 1,223 (1,411). The acreage under pasture was 39,913 (39,839) and in fallow 32,698 (23,146). The results of the compilation of the acreage returns are given by provinces in Table I for each of the four years 1928 to 1931.

Holdings of farm live stock on the Indian Reserves were as follows: Horses 40,734 (36,636); milch cows 9,179 (9,337); other cattle 36,657 (36,148); sheep 3,577 (2,804); swine 8,312 (10,476); hens and chickens 124,116 (125,468); turkeys 6,590 (5,075); geese 4,181 (3,268); ducks 7,930 (9,918). Table II gives details by provinces.

The number of returns received in 1931 was 93 compared with 97 in 1930, 96 in 1929 and 88 in 1928.

I.—Areas under Field Crops on Indian Reserves of Canada, 1928-31

Field Crops	1928	1929	1930	1931	Field Crops	1928	1929	1930	1931
Canada—	acres	acres	acres	acres	Nova Scotia—	acres	acres	acres	acres
Fall wheat.....	2,168	2,134	1,343	2,431	Spring wheat.....	2	2	2	5
Spring wheat.....	38,777	40,185	41,077	40,416	Oats.....	34	48	40	60
All wheat.....	40,945	42,319	42,420	42,847	Barley.....	—	1	1	1
Oats.....	37,337	41,406	35,894	45,894	Peas.....	5	7	6	8
Barley.....	6,538	8,947	7,838	6,203	Beans.....	7	8	10	7
Fall rye.....	1,615	2,430	2,784	1,115	Mixed grains.....	—	4	4	2
Spring rye.....	119	173	165	211	Corn for husking.....	—	2	—	—
All rye.....	1,734	2,603	2,949	1,326	Potatoes.....	80	93	86	82
Flax.....	—	—	5	—	Turnips, etc.....	25	25	29	21
Peas.....	686	702	746	591	Land for hay.....	333	684	596	227
Beans.....	716	717	748	867	Pasture.....	475	648	593	2,050
Buckwheat.....	818	992	911	851	Fodder corn.....	—	4	1	—
Mixed grains.....	1,848	1,849	1,028	1,497	Other crops.....	1	1	—	—
Other grains.....	580	622	436	248	Fallow.....	20	5	18	—
Corn for husking.....	855	954	1,052	1,148	Orchard.....	6	8	5	7
Potatoes.....	5,450	5,322	5,188	5,240	New Brunswick—				
Turnips, etc.....	771	1,135	811	929	Spring wheat.....	7	7	5	—
Land for hay.....	28,454	30,058	31,716	30,490	Oats.....	88	110	93	54
Alfalfa.....	2,732	2,219	1,751	2,546	Peas.....	3	3	1	11
Grain hay.....	863	856	1,411	1,223	Beans.....	3	5	6	15
Pasture.....	39,202	47,237	39,839	39,913	Buckwheat.....	4	4	—	35
Fodder corn.....	460	403	330	449	Mixed grains.....	10	13	—	14
Sugar beets.....	36	115	25	112	Other grains.....	—	—	15	—
Other crops.....	242	439	326	412	Potatoes.....	54	72	61	58
Fallow.....	28,900	24,825	23,146	32,698	Turnips, etc.....	10	12	13	13
Tobacco.....	41	52	45	1	Land for hay.....	112	122	119	198
Orchard.....	1,049	721	995	939	Pasture.....	100	756	20	167
Garden.....	566	834	939	918	Quebec—				
Small fruits.....	464	373	636	369	Spring wheat.....	167	192	187	77
Total.....	201,287	215,700	201,185	217,711	Oats.....	1,605	1,939	1,685	1,932
Prince Edward Island—					Barley.....	90	90	142	116
Spring wheat.....	12	10	14	10	Spring rye.....	—	10	13	46
Oats.....	80	57	60	50	Peas.....	15	29	45	47
Buckwheat.....	2	—	—	—	Beans.....	61	59	65	62
Potatoes.....	18	14	18	20	Buckwheat.....	85	181	126	115
Turnips, etc.....	2	—	1	—	Mixed grains.....	112	141	163	268
Land for hay.....	65	40	60	10	Other grains.....	115	27	44	55
Pasture.....	—	500	300	—	Corn for husking.....	—	—	140	102
					Potatoes.....	785	1,049	937	892
					Turnips, etc.....	50	42	95	34

I.—Areas under Field Crops on Indian Reserves of Canada, 1928-31—Concluded

Field Crops	1928	1929	1930	1931	Field Crops	1928	1929	1930	1931
Quebec—con.	acres	acres	acres	acres	Saskatchewan—	acres	acres	acres	acres
Land for hay.....	4,161	4,043	4,134	3,220	Spring wheat.....	15,525	16,453	16,871	17,035
Alfalfa.....	—	—	10	—	Oats.....	10,914	12,727	12,925	14,668
Pasture.....	5,625	7,021	6,470	6,265	Barley.....	723	1,013	1,726	764
Fodder corn.....	74	56	53	—	Fall rye.....	1,493	2,319	2,646	940
Other crops.....	25	26	55	175	Spring rye.....	44	—	110	25
Fallow.....	558	512	12	—	All rye.....	1,537	2,319	2,756	965
Orchard.....	—	45	66	5	Other grains.....	47	200	—	28
Garden.....	—	248	339	130	Potatoes.....	140	150	179	240
Small fruits.....	—	45	36	20	Turnips, etc.....	67	36	48	98
Tobacco.....	—	21	20	—	Fodder corn.....	5	—	—	—
Ontario—					Fallow.....	9,452	4,354	9,879	8,096
Fall wheat.....	1,677	1,742	1,066	1,089	Alberta—				
Spring wheat.....	807	731	704	415	Fall wheat.....	—	—	—	729
All wheat.....	2,484	2,473	1,770	1,504	Spring wheat.....	19,206	19,565	19,873	18,480
Oats.....	13,062	12,967	13,426	12,476	Oats.....	6,255	8,023	1,411	9,709
Barley.....	2,519	3,196	2,765	3,582	Barley.....	1,222	1,764	918	389
Rye.....	107	99	138	175	Potatoes.....	185	180	193	143
Flax.....	—	—	5	—	Turnips, etc.....	39	51	59	37
Peas.....	540	520	583	410	Land for hay.....	50	—	119	30
Beans.....	205	185	208	346	Grain hay.....	863	856	1,411	1,223
Buckwheat.....	727	807	785	701	Pasture.....	350	—	—	—
Mixed grains.....	1,601	1,616	839	1,168	Fallow.....	16,968	18,533	11,677	22,514
Other grains.....	394	323	324	155	British Columbia—				
Corn for husking.....	790	902	870	946	Fall wheat.....	491	392	277	613
Potatoes.....	1,611	1,612	1,574	1,443	Spring wheat.....	1,529	1,604	1,744	1,775
Turnips, etc.....	282	629	201	491	All wheat.....	2,020	1,996	2,021	2,388
Land for hay.....	14,979	17,131	15,468	18,190	Oats.....	3,526	3,516	3,671	4,219
Alfalfa.....	590	490	573	730	Barley.....	95	59	214	67
Pasture.....	32,212	36,841	31,964	29,777	Spring rye.....	75	163	42	140
Fodder corn.....	346	323	246	389	Peas.....	123	143	111	115
Sugar beets.....	36	115	25	110	Beans.....	440	460	459	437
Other crops.....	41	84	—	—	Mixed grains.....	125	75	82	45
Fallow.....	1,450	750	885	958	Other grains.....	24	72	53	10
Orchard.....	727	470	525	487	Corn for husking.....	65	50	40	40
Small fruits.....	202	119	119	146	Potatoes.....	2,385	1,943	1,741	2,075
Tobacco.....	41	31	25	1	Turnips, etc.....	269	304	292	180
Manitoba—					Land for hay.....	8,538	7,830	10,983	8,601
Spring wheat.....	1,522	1,621	1,677	2,639	Alfalfa.....	2,142	1,729	1,168	1,816
Oats.....	1,773	2,014	2,583	2,726	Pasture.....	440	1,369	492	1,654
Barley.....	1,889	2,824	2,072	1,284	Fodder corn.....	20	20	30	40
Fall rye.....	15	12	—	—	Sugar beets.....	—	—	—	2
Potatoes.....	192	209	405	287	Other crops.....	175	328	271	234
Turnips, etc.....	27	36	73	55	Fallow.....	452	671	675	528
Land for hay.....	216	208	237	14	Orchard.....	316	193	399	440
Pasture.....	—	102	—	—	Garden.....	566	586	600	788
Fodder corn.....	1	—	—	20	Small fruits.....	262	209	481	203

II.—Live Stock on Indian Reserves of Canada, 1928-31

Live Stock	1928	1929	1930	1931	Live Stock	1928	1929	1930	1931
Canada—	No.	No.	No.	No.	Canada—	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses—					Poultry—				
Stallions.....	321	386	345	335	Hens.....	108,918	149,057	125,468	124,116
Mares.....	15,120	14,608	14,788	16,491	Turkeys.....	7,715	7,504	5,075	6,590
Geldings.....	14,240	16,449	16,922	18,304	Geese.....	5,196	5,438	3,268	4,181
Colts and fillies.....	6,491	8,378	4,581	5,604	Ducks.....	7,788	8,544	9,918	7,930
Total Horses...	36,072	39,821	38,636	40,734	Total Poultry...	129,617	170,543	143,729	142,817
Mules.....	15	6	28	33	Rabbits.....	55	75	74	10
Cattle—					Prince Edward Island—				
Bulls.....	882	880	938	893	Horses—				
Cows for milk.....	9,194	9,285	9,337	9,179	Mares.....	11	8	7	3
Calves.....	5,672	7,325	6,346	6,317	Geldings.....	3	7	8	11
Other cattle.....	27,941	25,855	28,864	29,447	Colts and fillies.....	1	2	3	2
Total Cattle...	43,689	43,345	45,485	45,836	Total Horses...	15	17	18	16
Sheep.....	1,693	1,506	1,492	1,859	Cattle—				
Lambs.....	1,511	1,543	1,312	1,718	Cows for milk.....	11	18	20	10
Total Sheep...	3,204	3,049	2,804	3,577	Cows for beef.....	1	2	—	—
Goats in milking.....	6	4	7	28	Calves.....	8	10	7	4
Goats not milking.....	9	11	8	15	Other cattle.....	9	3	4	3
Swine—					Total Cattle...	29	33	31	17
Brood sows.....	1,179	1,474	1,034	944	Poultry—				
Other pigs.....	8,525	12,496	9,442	7,368	Hens.....	350	—	190	100
Total Swine...	9,704	13,970	10,476	8,312	Turkeys.....	—	—	—	10
					Geese.....	28	28	18	16
					Ducks.....	23	12	—	—
					Total Poultry...	401	40	208	126

II.—Live Stock on Indian Reserves of Canada, 1928-31—Continued

Live Stock	1928	1929	1930	1931	Live Stock	1928	1929	1930	1931
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Nova Scotia—					Quebec—con.				
Horses—					Poultry—				
Stallions.....	1	1	1	—	Hens.....	11,046	10,151	11,044	7,116
Mares.....	13	27	32	24	Turkeys.....	1,289	1,376	1,385	933
Geldings.....	27	20	23	15	Geese.....	541	447	313	237
Colts and fillies.....	—	1	—	3	Ducks.....	590	565	466	58
Total Horses...	41	49	56	42	Total Poultry...	13,466	12,539	13,208	8,344
Cattle—					Ontario—				
Bulls.....	4	4	7	5	Horses—				
Cows for milk.....	94	102	112	73	Stallions.....	31	80	46	57
Cows for beef.....	9	20	13	12	Mares.....	1,711	1,886	1,708	1,623
Yearlings for milk.....	31	26	14	24	Geldings.....	1,508	1,178	1,476	1,406
Yearlings for beef.....	12	4	10	11	Colts and fillies.....	333	525	827	503
Calves.....	43	46	31	28	Total Horses...	3,633	3,669	4,057	3,594
Other cattle.....	10	22	8	13	Cattle—				
Total Cattle...	293	224	195	166	Bulls.....	120	106	121	102
Sheep.....	53	42	57	35	Cows for milk.....	3,278	3,483	3,258	3,369
Lambs.....	36	24	30	24	Cows for beef.....	247	95	387	68
Total Sheep...	89	66	87	59	Yearlings for milk.....	993	788	1,465	821
Swine—					Yearlings for beef.....	1,076	700	1,356	1,293
Brood sows.....	3	6	10	2	Calves.....	1,758	1,894	1,110	1,331
Other pigs.....	41	38	23	29	Other cattle.....	39	91	131	348
Total Swine...	44	44	33	31	Total cattle.....	7,511	7,160	7,823	7,332
Poultry—					Sheep.....	716	607	650	1,107
Hens.....	669	555	782	655	Lambs.....	895	976	752	1,210
Geese.....	14	14	18	22	Total Sheep...	1,611	1,583	1,402	2,317
Ducks.....	—	—	50	2	Swine—				
Total Poultry...	683	569	850	679	Brood sows.....	732	1,027	487	536
New Brunswick—					Other pigs.....	6,036	10,291	6,752	4,947
Horses—					Total Swine...	6,768	11,318	7,239	5,483
Mares.....	4	4	9	9	Poultry—				
Geldings.....	18	22	11	11	Hens.....	51,990	87,095	57,879	59,032
Total Horses...	22	26	20	20	Turkeys.....	5,448	4,623	2,271	4,239
Cattle—					Geese.....	3,456	3,472	1,626	2,854
Bulls.....	20	27	21	15	Ducks.....	5,805	6,591	6,744	6,109
Cows for milk.....	—	9	9	6	Total Poultry...	66,609	101,781	63,520	72,234
Yearlings for milk.....	16	12	8	7	Manitoba—				
Yearlings for beef.....	6	1	6	7	Horses—				
Calves.....	5	—	—	—	Stallions.....	14	15	18	11
Other cattle.....	5	—	—	—	Mares.....	632	750	869	1,054
Total Cattle...	47	49	44	35	Geldings.....	597	866	931	862
Swine—					Colts and fillies.....	130	150	117	224
Live pigs.....	6	—	4	2	Total Horses...	1,373	1,781	1,935	2,151
Total Swine...	6	—	4	2	Cattle—				
Poultry—					Bulls.....	21	33	62	61
Hens.....	375	358	263	394	Cows for milk.....	391	510	1,205	1,034
Quebec—					Calves.....	347	536	635	345
Horses—					Other cattle.....	1,081	1,467	1,650	1,946
Stallions.....	10	8	6	5	Total Cattle...	1,867	2,546	3,552	3,886
Mares.....	379	423	565	476	Sheep.....	—	—	—	—
Geldings.....	252	354	235	208	Lambs.....	—	—	—	—
Colts and fillies.....	105	118	112	55	Total Sheep...	—	—	—	—
Total Horses...	746	903	918	744	Swine—				
Cattle—					Brood sows.....	4	29	2	2
Bulls.....	230	221	248	155	Other pigs.....	30	123	25	60
Cows for milk.....	2,144	2,255	2,285	1,961	Total Swine...	34	152	27	62
Calves.....	297	523	500	548	Poultry—				
Other cattle.....	1,415	654	433	501	Hens.....	1,366	2,717	1,650	4,483
Total Cattle...	4,086	3,653	3,466	3,165	Turkeys.....	46	28	—	80
Sheep.....	116	106	111	80	Geese.....	46	22	—	25
Lambs.....	97	95	75	61	Ducks.....	33	80	—	25
Total Sheep...	213	201	186	141	Total Poultry...	1,491	2,847	1,650	4,613
Swine—									
Brood sows.....	141	130	122	117					
Other pigs.....	952	1,140	1,350	1,119					
Total Swine...	1,093	1,270	1,472	1,236					

II.—Live Stock on Indian Reserves of Canada, 1928-31—Concluded

Live Stock	1928	1929	1930	1931	Field Crops	1928	1929	1930	1931
Saskatchewan—	No.	No.	No.	No.	Alberta—conc.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses—					Swine—				
Stallions.....	12	18	20	22	Brood sows.....	39	42	39	72
Mares.....	2,157	2,291	3,379	2,262	Other pigs.....	172	106	107	288
Geldings.....	3,353	2,646	3,018	2,790	Total Swine....	211	148	146	366
Colts and fillies.....	289	587	502	248					
Total Horses....	5,811	5,542	5,919	5,322	Poultry—				
Mules.....	6	2	24	23	Hens.....	3,261	4,539	6,130	4,450
Cattle—					Turkeys.....	261	557	446	474
Bulls.....	117	122	119	137	Geese.....	84	329	101	113
Cows for milk.....	862	989	834	1,554	Ducks.....	53	—	110	40
Cows for beef.....	2,294	2,141	2,374	2,158	Total Poultry..	3,659	5,425	6,787	5,082
Yearlings for milk.....	400	289	527	401					
Yearlings for beef.....	1,550	1,814	1,226	1,087	British Columbia—				
Calves.....	455	323	779	855	Horses—				
Other cattle.....	1,996	1,538	2,385	3,039	Stallions.....	179	183	160	163
Total Cattle....	7,674	7,216	8,244	9,231	Mares.....	5,490	4,843	4,476	4,999
Sheep.....	51	—	—	6	Geldings.....	3,310	5,343	5,094	5,701
Lambs.....	24	—	—	2	Colts and fillies.....	1,561	2,042	1,487	2,275
Total Sheep....	75	—	—	8	Total Horses....	10,540	12,411	11,217	13,138
Swine—					Mules.....	9	4	4	10
Brood sows.....	13	19	19	18	Cattle—				
Other pigs.....	183	99	102	151	Bulls.....	260	237	219	267
Total Swine....	196	118	121	169	Cows for milk.....	1,807	1,146	1,040	869
Poultry—					Mares.....	2,698	3,926	3,954	3,062
Hens.....	7,507	7,649	9,432	6,972	Cows for beef.....	961	1,039	926	781
Turkeys.....	133	204	238	210	Yearlings for milk.....	2,437	2,795	2,976	1,835
Geese.....	153	86	89	165	Calves.....	1,515	2,077	2,054	2,003
Ducks.....	199	66	188	230	Other cattle.....	3,754	1,553	2,120	3,754
Total Poultry..	7,992	8,605	9,847	7,577	Total Cattle....	13,432	12,773	13,289	12,571
Alberta—					Sheep.....	739	732	647	606
Horses—					Lambs.....	459	448	455	420
Stallions.....	74	81	94	77	Total Sheep....	1,198	1,180	1,102	1,026
Mares.....	4,723	4,376	4,743	6,036					
Geldings.....	5,172	6,013	6,126	7,300	Goats in milking.....	6	4	7	28
Colts and fillies.....	4,022	4,953	1,533	2,294	Goats not milking.....	9	11	8	15
Total Horses....	13,991	15,423	12,496	15,707	Swine—				
Cattle—					Brood sows.....	247	221	355	197
Bulls.....	130	154	162	166	Other pigs.....	1,105	699	1,079	772
Cows for milk.....	587	755	562	294	Total Swine....	1,352	920	1,434	969
Cows for beef.....	2,778	2,861	2,897	3,558	Poultry—				
Yearlings for milk.....	234	154	133	128	Hens.....	32,354	35,993	38,098	40,914
Yearlings for beef.....	1,543	1,716	1,700	2,106	Turkeys.....	538	716	735	644
Calves.....	1,216	1,915	1,224	1,196	Geese.....	874	1,040	1,103	744
Other cattle.....	2,352	2,136	2,158	2,485	Ducks.....	1,085	1,230	2,360	1,466
Total Cattle....	8,840	9,691	8,536	9,933	Total Poultry..	34,851	38,979	42,296	43,763
Sheep.....	18	19	27	25	Rabbits.....	55	75	74	10
Lambs.....	—	—	—	1					
Total Sheep....	18	19	27	26					

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED PRODUCTION IN 1931

(Information supplied by the Markets Division, Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa)

Estimates of clover and grass seed production in Canada during 1931 are reported as follows:—

RED CLOVER

As a very large part of this crop is not yet threshed, it makes it difficult to estimate the amount of seed produced. However, it is generally believed that the 1931 crop of red clover seed is much larger than for a number of years. Some expect that the total yield in Canada may exceed four million pounds. The largest increases in production are reported from eastern Ontario and

Quebec. Of the Ontario production at least 1,500,000 pounds is expected east of Toronto and including the Ottawa Valley; about one million pounds in central and southwestern Ontario, 75,000 pounds west of Fort William and a substantial quantity in the Verner district on the Sault line.

The amount of red clover in sight in the province of Quebec is reported to be 200,000 pounds, mainly in the counties of Vaudreuil, Soulanges, Laprairie, Chateaugay, Chambly, Vercheres, Berthier, Iberville, Bagot and Timiskaming. A much greater amount is expected in the province when the threshing is completed. Some 120,000 pounds of seed is reported from the Sumas area of the lower Fraser Valley in British Columbia.

The quality of the red clover seed in 1931 is said to be quite good, except in a few areas in southwestern Ontario where some small seed is reported.

ALSIKE

The total yield of this seed in Ontario, the main production province, is estimated at 3,600,000 pounds as against 4,500,000 pounds in 1930. The quality of the seed is said to be poorer than for some time owing to brown, shrunken seed and weed seeds. Some 300,000 pounds are reported from the Oxdrift district in northwestern Ontario and the balance in central and southwestern parts of the province. A small amount of alsike is reported also from the Lake Sumas area in British Columbia.

ALFALFA

A total yield approximating 4,000,000 pounds, which is larger than usual, is expected in the principal alfalfa seed production province of Ontario and about 330,000 pounds in southern Alberta. The general quality is reported to be good.

SWEET CLOVER

The production of this seed is confined largely to the Prairie Provinces and Ontario, and it is so scattered that no attempt is made to estimate a total yield. However, some are of the opinion that there may be a million pounds in central and southwestern Ontario, while in eastern Ontario the crop is said to be decidedly small this year. Its production in Manitoba is reported to have been widespread and normally large, while some 400,000 pounds of seed are expected in Alberta, and some 575,000 pounds in Saskatchewan. The general quality is reported to be good.

TIMOTHY

The total amount of timothy seed produced in Canada in 1931 is believed to be slightly larger than in 1930, although there was a sharp reduction in southern Alberta owing to drought. To offset this, increases are reported from Prince Edward Island, Quebec and British Columbia. It is reported that there may be as much as 300,000 pounds of seed for commerce in Prince Edward Island; 300,000 pounds in Quebec, mainly in the counties of Yamaska, Timiskaming, Laprairie, Drummond, Vercheres, Terrebonne, Vaudreuil, Soulanges, Maskinonge, Bagot and scattered throughout the eastern townships; 250,000 pounds in Ontario in the Navan and Winchester districts of eastern Ontario and scattered throughout the province; 250,000 pounds in Alberta, mainly in the Pincher Creek, Peace River and Rocky Mountain House districts and 250,000 pounds in central British Columbia.

The above figures do not include timothy seed grown in mixtures nor timothy seed grown in small quantity by farmers for their own use. The total amount produced under these headings would be quite large.

WESTERN RYE GRASS

The production of this seed is confined to the Prairie Provinces and the quantities in sight at present of the 1931 crop are 156,000 pounds in the central and northern parts of Saskatchewan and 20,000 pounds in Alberta. Owing to the scattered production of this seed, estimates of total yields are not ventured.

BROME GRASS

Some 25,000 pounds of the 1931 crop are reported from Manitoba, 595,000 pounds from Saskatchewan and 35,000 pounds from Alberta.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS

About 800,000 pounds are expected in the principal producing district for this seed in southwestern Ontario as against almost double this amount in 1930. The general quality is good but a little off in colour.

BENT GRASS

The production of brown top in Prince Edward Island decreased in 1931, only 16,000 pounds being reported as against more than double this amount in 1930. Some 1,200 pounds of creeping bent seed are reported from the Memramcook district of New Brunswick.

THE CANADIAN WHEAT POSITION

On July 31, 1931, the Canadian carryover of wheat was estimated at 133 million bushels or about 22 million bushels more than in 1930. The increased carryover, however, was partially offset by the small 1931 crop currently estimated at about 100 million bushels less than 1930. The following table shows the Canadian wheat position as at November 30 with comparative figures for last year:

	1930-31	1931-32
	bush.	bush.
Carryover July 31.....	111,094,912	133,381,623
Production.....	397,872,000 ¹	298,000,000 ²
Total Supplies.....	508,966,912	431,381,623
Domestic Requirements.....	130,000,000	120,000,000 ³
Available Supplies for Export and Carryover.....	378,966,912	311,381,623
Exports (August to November).....	119,812,127	82,133,712
Balance for Export or Carryover.....	259,154,785	229,247,911

¹Final Estimate.²Provisional Estimate.³Preliminary Estimate.

Canada commenced the cereal year with 311 million bushels available for export and carryover compared with 379 million bushels last year or a reduction of 68 million bushels. Exports for the first four months of the crop year have failed to keep pace with last year, amounting to 82 million bushels compared with 120 million bushels for the same period in 1930. As a result of the slower export movement, stocks of wheat available for export and carryover on November 30 amounted to 229 million bushels compared with 259 million bushels at the same date last year, or 30 million bushels less.

EXPORTS

Exports of wheat and flour for the four months August to November, 1930 and 1931 are as follows:

Month	1930-31	1931-32
	bush.	bush.
August.....	20,461,776	14,258,909
September.....	31,121,623	16,840,180
October.....	33,445,885	21,438,368
November.....	34,783,144	29,596,255
Total.....	119,812,428	82,133,712

The relatively small export movement of August and September has been partially compensated by larger exports in October and November and, for the four month period, average over 20 million bushels per month. For the five-year period 1925-26 to 1929-30 exports of Canadian wheat and flour averaged over 30 million bushels per month. It has been generally true that in the first third of the cereal year, exports have amounted to more than one-third of the total exports for the year. It is probable that in the present cereal year Canadian exports are tending to be more evenly distributed over the 12 months, with perhaps a relatively heavy outward movement in the last four months of the crop year.

STOCKS OF WHEAT IN STORE

The distribution of stocks of Canadian wheat in store show an interesting contrast with last year. The following table shows the position of stocks of wheat in store as at November 27, 1930 and 1931:

	1931	1930
	bush.	bush.
Western Country Elevators.....	82,442,511	82,799,414
Interior Terminal Elevators.....	2,753,271	10,736,686
Vancouver Elevators.....	14,054,492	11,097,166
Victoria Elevators.....	177,196	561,872
Prince Rupert Elevators.....	640,493	1,050,294
Fort William and Port Arthur Elevators.....	44,775,757	29,618,872
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,586,738	6,106,363
Eastern Elevators—Lake Ports.....	12,566,615	23,463,363
Eastern Elevators—Seaboard Ports.....	6,241,938	9,498,811
U.S. Lake Ports.....	15,300,746	26,762,033
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,421,416	3,624,524
Totals.....	185,941,173	205,319,398

A feature of the present crop year has been the small movement of Canadian wheat into United States. As at November 27 there were 16,722,162 bushels of wheat in store in United States compared to 30,426,557 bushels at the same time last year. Stocks of wheat in store in United States at the end of November in other years are shown in the following table:

Year	Bushels
1929.....	35,132,539
1928.....	35,236,919
1927.....	31,331,284
1926.....	26,262,120

It is apparent, therefore, that stocks of wheat in United States positions at the end of November this year are about one-half of the amount generally carried into the season of closed inland navigation.

The export movement of Canadian wheat through United States ports has been small during the August-November period, 11,020,000 bushels being exported compared with 24,719,056 bushels in 1930 and 12,728,373 bushels in 1929, the same months considered in each case. The export movement of wheat through Montreal for the August-November period is only slightly less than last year, being 23,486,208 bushels compared to 26,322,542 bushels for 1930. The export movement through Vancouver from August to November was considerably smaller than during the corresponding period last year. Stocks of wheat in store at the Pacific coast are relatively large and reflect the heavy yields harvested in central and northern Alberta this year.

COUNTRY DELIVERIES

From August 1 to November 27 deliveries of wheat to country elevators and over loading platforms, amounted to 175,062,076 bushels distributed as follows—

	Bushels
Manitoba.....	18,793,829
Saskatchewan.....	84,256,029
Alberta.....	72,012,218
Total.....	175,062,076 ¹

At the same time last year 230,309,737 bushels had been delivered out of total deliveries of 307,146,626 bushels for the crop year. Considering that the 1931 wheat crop of the Prairie Provinces is estimated to be 95 million bushels less than the 1930 crop, deliveries to date this year indicate a relatively faster movement of wheat from farms than was the case last year.

INSPECTIONS

The following table shows the percentage of inspections which graded No. 3 Northern or better during the first four months of the crop year in 1930 and 1931:

Month	1930	1931
	p.c.	p.c.
August.....	85.65	67.03
September.....	86.37	73.62
October.....	78.53	79.14
November.....	40.82	76.79
Four months ended November.....	75.51	76.03

As shown by the above table, about the same percentage of inspections have graded No. 3 Northern or better during the August-November period this year and last. Early deliveries in 1930 graded higher than early deliveries this year but this situation is offset by the fact that November inspections in 1930 were of lower grade, only 40.82 per cent grading No. 3 Northern or better. In general, the October and November inspections this year reflect a more favourable harvest season than was experienced in 1930.

¹Platform loadings to November 1.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

The October issue of the International Crop Report gives a review of world supplies and requirements of wheat, a summary of which follows.

WORLD WHEAT SUPPLIES AND REQUIREMENTS

In order to summarize the statistical situation of the present grain season, as resulting from the data now available, there have been grouped in the following table data illustrating its salient features, compared with those of the last five years.

(Million bushels)

Items	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32 ¹
World production (excluding Russia)....	3,395	3,623	3,936	3,450	3,712	3,540
Production of Russia.....	915	786	794	702	1,084	-
Production of exporting countries ²	2,311	2,429	2,712	2,102	2,517	2,300
Production of importing countries.....	1,084	1,194	1,224	1,348	1,195	1,240
Exportable supplies (excluding Russia)...	1,030	1,110	1,420	1,123	1,242	1,165
Exportable supplies of Russia.....	40	-	-	7	108	75
Total quantities imported.....	819	801	886	662	804	880 ³
Exportable stocks at end of season.....	251	309	534	468	546	360

¹ Preliminary figures.

² Canada, United States, Argentina, Australia, India, Bulgaria, Hungary, Roumania, Yugoslavia, Algeria, Morocco and Tunis.

³ Probable requirements of importing countries.

World production in 1931, excluding Russia, appears to be much smaller than last year and also slightly below the average of the preceding quinquennium. The production of Russia, data for which are still lacking, is not abundant and in any case is much smaller than that of last year. Total production is not, on the whole, sufficient to cover the requirements of consumption. World exportable supplies, even taking account of the exceptional stocks in existence at the beginning of the season, are smaller than those of last year by nearly 110 million bushels. The probable requirements of the importing countries appear on the contrary to be larger than in 1930-31; an increase is anticipated in European demands, due principally to the poor rye crop, reduced by 150 million bushels compared with 1930, and also an increase in non-European demands due principally to the expansion of consumption stimulated by low prices and the precarious food situation in vast regions of China. Total world import requirements are estimated at 880 million bushels with an increase compared with last season of about 80 million bushels. To meet these requirements, as exportable supplies of this year's new crops are not sufficient, it will be necessary to draw upon stocks of the old crop in existence in the exporting countries. These stocks on August 1 were estimated at 546 million bushels, a quantity representing the maximum accumulation of surpluses so far recorded. The part of this excessive accumulation which may be consumed in the present season is estimated at about 180 million bushels, a quantity which approximately represents the deficit of world production in 1931 relative to world requirements. On this basis it is estimated that stocks, which at the beginning of the season reached 546 million bushels, will be reduced on August 1, 1932, to 360 million bushels, that is, to proportions still above the normal but not such as to weigh excessively on the market.

CROP CONDITIONS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries reported (November 9) that, in contrast to that of the preceding months of this year, the weather during October was everywhere favourable to agriculture. There was very little rain, and although day temperatures were generally mild there were sharp night frosts during the latter part of the month. The land dried well, and this enabled good progress to be made with the root harvest and carting of manure and cleaning of the stubbles. Conditions were very favourable to cultivation except on heavy lands which had become hardened and difficult to work. Conditions for lifting and clamping potatoes were generally very favourable. Reports indicate that the yield and quality of the crop are varied, although for the greater part under average and considerably affected by disease, the estimated production being 2,354,000 tons, or 389,000 tons less than in 1930, and 817,000 tons below average.

Northern Ireland.—The Ministry of Agriculture reported (November 11) that the weather experienced during the past month was exceptional for this season of the year and, speaking generally, proved very favourable to farm work, particularly in the raising of the potato crop. There was a tendency, as the month progressed, to colder weather, but the cold, dry spell was broken during the last week and the final days were inclined to be showery and mild. Heavy ground frosts were prevalent at nights during the middle of the month and in one district in County Antrim a slight fall of snow was experienced in the fourth week. At the beginning of October, pasture lands were in good condition but the growth since has been retarded through frosts. There is, however, a plentiful supply of winter keep on hands. Ploughing was commenced in some districts, but was held up by the wet condition of the fields.

The agricultural returns for 1931 show a decrease of 52,153 acres in the ploughed area, which declined from 535,237 acres in 1930 to 483,084 acres in 1931. The principal decreases occurred in oats and flax, the area under each of these crops being over 21,000 acres less than in 1930. The area under grain crops fell from 315,259 acres in 1930 to 291,470 acres in 1931, a decrease of 23,789 acres or 7·5 p.c. Wheat showed the relatively large decrease of 32·9 p.c., as compared with 1930, being now 3,035 acres in place of 4,523 acres in 1930. The area under oats declined from 306,809 acres in 1930 to 285,643 acres in 1931, a decrease of 21,166 acres or 6·9 p.c. The area under root and green crops declined from 182,565 acres to 175,567 acres, a decrease of almost 7,000 acres or 3·8 p.c.

Scotland.—The Department of Agriculture reported (November 14) that, although at some period of the month broken and rather cold weather was experienced in practically every part of the country, the conditions throughout October were mainly mild and dry. During the first eight or ten days, any unsettled weather that occurred was confined to areas in the south and west. During the last two weeks, rain or snow and rather low temperatures were fairly general at intervals in the northern and eastern counties, while the remainder of the country enjoyed dry and genial weather. The conditions were generally favourable for all kinds of seasonal work. The reports on the quality and condition of the wheat crop are generally satisfactory, but it is thought that when threshing becomes general, the yield will not prove to be heavy.

United States.—The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture reported (November 10) the area, yield and quality of the principal crops as follows:—

L.—Area, Yield and Quality of Field Crops in the United States, 1930-31

Crops	Area			Yield per acre			Total yield			Quality		
	1930	1931	Average 1925-29	1930	1931	Average 1920-29	1930	1931	Average 1925-29	1930	1931	Average 1920-29
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	bush.	bush.	bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Corn.....	101,413	105,557	99,568	20.6	25.3	28.0	2,094,000	2,674,000	2,761,000	78.6	85.0	79.6
All wheat.....	60,520	57,669	57,449	14.3	15.3	14.2	863,000	884,000	822,000	91.5	91.0	89.0
Oats.....	40,125	41,248	42,553	33.8	28.5	31.1	1,358,000	1,174,000	1,317,000	91.2	79.8	86.1
Barley.....	12,901	12,741	10,222	26.0	16.9	25.2	335,000	216,000	265,000	86.5	77.9	87.2
Rye.....	3,525	3,294	3,601	13.7	11.0	13.5	48,100	36,200	46,100	86.7	83.0	89.6
Buckwheat.....	589	588	746	13.5	18.4	18.5	7,900	10,800	13,400	84.4	88.3	88.9
Potatoes, white.....	3,167	3,506	3,369	108.4	109.0	110.6	343,000	382,000	381,000	82.8	78.8	86.4
Potatoes, sweet.....	722	871	832	86.2	84.4	95.2	62,200	73,500	80,300	77.7	78.0	85.4
Flaxseed.....	3,692	3,132	2,909	5.8	3.6	7.6	21,400	11,300	20,900	84.6	81.3	89.1
Rice.....	959	958	949	43.1	44.9	41.2	41,300	43,000	40,900	83.5	89.2	—
Beans, dry.....	2,067	1,996	1,691	10.7	10.2	11.1	22,100	20,400	18,400	—	—	—
Apples.....	—	—	—	52.3	72.1	58.9	164,000	220,000	174,000	75.7	75.5	77.5
Peaches.....	—	—	—	52.8	79.8	62.7	53,600	77,900	55,200	82.5	81.5	82.0
Pears.....	—	—	—	73.8	66.1	70.2	73,800	66,100	70,200	85.5	79.5	86.0
				lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.			
Tobacco.....	2,117	2,096	1,787	775	786	764	1,641,000	1,648,000	1,357,000	73.3	75.8	79.0
				tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons			
Hay, tame.....	54,080	54,591	59,172	1.44	1.45	1.56	77,800	79,300	94,400	85.6	84.8	88.7

Crop prospects improved 0.7 per cent during October, improvement being shown chiefly by cotton, potatoes, beans, buckwheat, sugar beets, and rice, which were all favoured by the unusually warm October weather with large areas even as far north as southern Michigan escaping frost till late in October or early November. On the other hand, in some of the states affected by drouth earlier in the season, reported yields of corn and flax are below earlier indications and some southern crops, particularly sweet potatoes, sorghums, etc., have been hurt by the continued dry weather.

The corn crop is now estimated at 2,674,369,000 bushels as compared with 2,093,552,000 bushels produced last year and 2,760,753,000 bushels, the five-year average production. The present estimate is 28,383,000 bushels, or about 1 p.c. below the October 1 forecast. In areas of the Western Corn Belt, which suffered from lack of rainfall during the summer, husking reveals yields running slightly below those expected on October 1. In other sections of the country, yields are reported about the same as those forecast last month, except in the Western States, where they are turning out a little better than earlier expectations. The average yield per acre is estimated to be 25.3 bushels against 20.6 in 1930 and the ten-year average of 28.0 bushels. Warm, dry weather during October permitted the crop to mature and dry out with practically no frost damage and the quality is exceptionally good, although earworms were unusually prevalent in Iowa, Illinois and adjacent territory.

Other Countries.—*Germany*: Generally cool and rainy weather in September not only retarded the completion of the cereal harvest, but also further reduced yields of the cereals still remaining in the fields. Work preparatory to the winter sowings made only slow progress on damp lands. *Austria*: The bad weather and rains of August continued during the whole of September which was, moreover, characterized by exceptional cold. Work preparatory to the sowing of winter cereals was delayed, with wheat sowings in the greatest arrears having only commenced at the beginning of October. *Belgium*: Towards the end of September, the first autumn cereal sowings were begun under fairly good conditions. *Bulgaria*: The cereal harvest has been affected under very favourable conditions. Rains at the end of September and the beginning of October have been very favourable to the fields and winter sowings. *Spain*: The course of the weather was not favourable to field work during the first half of October. *Estonia*: Rainfall hindered winter cereal sowings in some places but in general growth is satisfactory. *Irish Free State*: The weather during September was ideal for harvesting and all the cereal crops were saved in good order. Yields of grain were scarcely up to average, but the quality was dry and good. Very

little progress was made with autumn sowings. *France*: Work preparatory to sowing of winter cereals began actively with the return of good weather the latter part of September. *Hungary*: After a period of heavy rains and cold weather from September 16 to October 7, winter cereal sowings were in full swing. *Italy*: Seasonal conditions were especially variable in the latter half of September with scattered rains. Field work is continuing at a normal rate. *Latvia*: In September, temperatures were rather low, and towards the end of the month the cold became more intense with severe night frosts. The quality of winter cereals was generally below average. *Lithuania*: Frequent rains have hindered the cereal harvest; only rye has been harvested under good conditions. Winter cereal sowings, which had been hindered by continual rains, began towards September 15. *Netherlands*: Due to the cool and rainy weather, the quality of the wheat crop was decidedly inferior to that of past years. *Roumania*: Preparation of the fields for winter cereals continued everywhere at the beginning of October. *Czechoslovakia*: The cold and rainy weather at the end of August continued in September and did not improve until the end of the month. Cereals have been damaged by the persistent rains, especially in the higher regions. The rains have also hindered the work of preparation for the sowing of winter cereals. *Yugoslavia*: Weather conditions at the first of October were favourable to the sowing of winter cereals. *U.S.S.R.*: During September, considerable fluctuations in temperature occurred together with rather light but relatively frequent rains, principally in the western and northeastern parts of the European territory of the Union. The autumn work of preparing the soil for spring sowings had, by October 10, been accomplished on 41.3 per cent of the area forecast in the plan. *Argentina* (telegram of October 17): Crop condition of cereals is good. Weather conditions have favoured their growth. Germination has taken place regularly and uniformly, and no important damage is reported. *Palestine*: Cultivation of autumn sowings started under average conditions. The weather is normal. *Syria and Lebanon*: The wheat crop is deficient owing to rust and shrinkage due to heat at the milk stage. *Algeria*: The course of the season has been quite favourable for field work and for the sowings. *Cyrenaica*: The crops have nearly all failed. *Kenya*: August weather was very variable in different districts. In the areas favoured most by the weather, wheat harvesting was in progress. *French Morocco*: Winter cereal sowings have not yet begun owing to the lack of rain. *Tripolitania*: Work for the wheat and barley sowings has been carried out under good conditions. *Tunis*: Abundant and general rains permitted, after the middle of September, a favourable beginning of preparatory work for sowings. *Union of South Africa*: Reports on the condition of winter cereal crops are generally favourable. Severe frosts and stormy weather at the end of September, however, caused some damage to advanced stands in the southeastern Free State and western Transvaal. *Australia*: According to a telegram of October 16, the weather has been very favourable to crops in South and West Australia. In New South Wales and Victoria, rainfall has been unsatisfactory but crop condition is fairly satisfactory.

STATISTICS OF LIVE STOCK

England and Wales.—Numbers of poultry as on June 4, 1931, as compared with the same date in 1930, in brackets: Fowls under 6 months 28,989 (26,460); fowls over 6 months 23,572 (21,441); ducks 2,500 (2,383); geese 552 (604); turkeys 543 (667).

Norway.—Numbers in 1931, as compared with 1930 in brackets: Horses 176,823 (176,898); cattle 1,309,656 (1,250,672); sheep 1,692,406 (1,588,186); goats 344,352 (333,141); pigs 317,343 (338,859).

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the exports and imports of wheat and wheat flour for the principal countries of the world for the month of August, 1930 and 1931.

II.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Wheat-exporting Countries, August 1 to August 31, 1930 and 1931

Wheat	August 1—31		Flour	August 1—31	
	1930	1931		1930	1931
Exports—	000 bush.	000 bush.	Exports—	000 brl.	000 brl.
United States.....	18,647	8,910	United States.....	1,227	640
Canada.....	17,639	11,909	Canada.....	627	522
Argentina.....	3,171	5,144	Argentina.....	67	61
Australia.....	3,428	6,019	Australia.....	532	432
India.....	1,664	151	India.....	36	34
Hungary.....	1,393	1,091	Hungary.....	219	48
Roumania.....	—	—	Roumania.....	—	—
Yugoslavia.....	1,867	4,347	Japan.....	87	125
Other countries.....	3,470	2,749	Other countries.....	509	747
Totals.....	51,279	40,320	Totals.....	3,304	2,609
Imports—			Imports—		
Germany.....	3,289	1,749	Germany.....	12	11
Belgium.....	4,545	4,600	Austria.....	35	8
France.....	3,821	9,513	Denmark.....	63	54
Great Britain and Nor-			Finland.....	103	87
thern Ireland.....	15,032	21,965	Great Britain and Nor-		
Irish Free State.....	—	—	thern Ireland.....	673	461
Italy.....	4,630	981	Irish Free State.....	—	—
Netherlands.....	2,341	1,558	Norway.....	79	84
Sweden.....	492	334	Netherlands.....	144	53
Switzerland.....	1,558	1,723	Czechoslovakia.....	98	12
Czechoslovakia.....	1,139	1,613	Egypt.....	—	—
Japan.....	709	1,224	Other countries.....	156	90
Other countries.....	4,964	5,588			
Totals.....	42,520	50,848	Totals.....	1,363	860

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat, were 52,061,000 bushels for the month of August, 1931, as compared with 66,147,000 bushels for the same period in 1930. The imports of wheat and of flour expressed as wheat, were for the same month, 54,718,000 bushels for 1931 and 48,654,000 bushels for 1930.

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia.

III.—World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	September, 1, 1931	October 1, 1931	October 1, 1930	October 1, 1929	October 1, 1928
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
U.S.A. wheat.....	312,400,000	298,460,000	296,170,000	269,630,000	171,760,000
Canada wheat.....	98,420,000	117,400,000	154,360,000	153,130,000	76,060,000
U.S.A. flour as wheat.....	7,930,000	7,690,000	20,690,000	15,540,000	10,080,000
Canada flour as wheat.....	490,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	400,000
Total North America.....	419,240,000	424,000,000	471,670,000	438,750,000	258,300,000
United Kingdom wheat stock.....	12,320,000	20,800,000	7,600,000	10,240,000	6,920,000
United Kingdom flour as wheat.....	1,120,000	1,280,000	1,440,000	1,200,000	880,000
Australia.....	15,500,000	10,250,000	13,000,000	6,250,000	3,350,000
Argentina.....	5,520,000	6,240,000	5,800,000	8,480,000	7,360,000
Afloat for United Kingdom direct.....	15,620,000	12,680,000	11,160,000	14,140,000	9,420,000
Afloat for Continent direct.....	13,240,000	14,790,000	23,860,000	11,450,000	25,630,000
Afloat for orders.....	17,440,000	10,380,000	9,140,000	16,650,000	6,000,000
Total.....	80,760,000	76,420,000	72,090,000	68,410,000	59,560,000
Grand Total.....	500,000,000	500,420,000	543,670,000	507,160,000	317,860,000

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for October, 1931

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of October are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station	Degrees of Temperature F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.	80.00	26.00	49.60	1.74	339	155.7
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	72.00	28.00	49.34	2.94	339	145.7
Kentville, N.S.	76.00	28.00	49.87	2.16	339	123.9
Nappan, N.S.	75.00	27.00	48.22	2.39	339	123.5
Fredericton, N.B.	76.00	27.00	49.19	6.12	338	124.2
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	70.00	29.00	46.85	4.09	336	112.6
Cap Rouge, Que.	75.00	28.00	47.37	3.40	339	95.9
Lennoxville, Que.	80.00	22.00	48.22	2.39	339	142.2
La Ferme, Que.	79.00	28.00	45.41	2.57	334	105.9
Harrow, Ont.	81.00	30.00	55.57	0.94	341	162.1
Kapuskasing, Ont.	73.00	26.00	46.90	3.57	331	94.5
Morden, Man.	85.00	30.00	47.98	2.69	334	156.7
Brandon, Man.	81.00	21.00	45.20	0.51	333	151.4
Indian Head, Sask.	76.00	11.00	43.80	0.40	331	156.3
Swift Current, Sask.	77.00	11.00	43.40	0.12	331	211.9
Rosthern, Sask.	69.00	22.00	42.30	0.20	334	219.4
Scott, Sask.	68.30	13.00	41.53	0.52	335	179.7
Lacombe, Alta.	75.00	14.00	42.25	0.38	328	183.6
Lethbridge, Alta.	76.00	19.00	47.44	0.66	331	214.1
Windsor, B.C.	75.00	19.00	40.64	0.10	332	163.3
Summerland, B.C.	77.00	31.00	48.09	0.72	333	165.5
Agassiz, B.C.	75.00	34.00	51.69	2.05	334	127.5
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	64.00	38.00	48.80	1.59	335	131.0

Ottawa, November 18, 1931.

E. S. ARCHIBALD, Director, Experimental Farms.

THE WEATHER DURING OCTOBER, 1931

Over the greater part of the Dominion, the month averaged warmer than a normal October. In southern Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, the excess was generally 4 to 6 degrees. In the grain areas of Saskatchewan, the excess was 2 to 4 degrees except in the extreme southwest where there was a slight deficiency below normal warmth. In Alberta, temperatures averaged normal in the central regions with a slight excess in the southwest and about 4 degrees on the Grande Prairie. In British Columbia as well as in the Maritime Provinces, there were excesses of about 2 degrees, generally speaking. Rainfall in British Columbia during October varied from 70 per cent below normal to 30 per cent above normal. In the western wheat regions, rainfall was generally light, there being deficiencies amounting to 65 per cent, except in south central and south-eastern Manitoba where there was an excess of 60 per cent. The East experienced both very light rains and also heavy ones, there being deficiencies and excesses from normal in each of the provinces of Ontario, Quebec and the Maritimes.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1930-31

SOURCE: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries	Month of October		Three months ended October	
	1930	1931	1930	1931
Wheat—				
To United States..... bush.	2,735,772	408,038	4,630,466	1,824,617
\$	1,965,544	204,051	3,416,876	957,273
To United Kingdom—				
via United States..... bush.	15,012,799	7,145,430	39,327,237	18,942,215
\$	10,757,244	3,800,650	31,248,190	10,088,537
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard..... bush.	1,253,938	3,167,228	4,528,659	5,949,138
\$	1,176,621	1,893,227	4,779,556	3,609,887
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard..... bush.	2,220,967	1,072,245	5,951,699	3,526,700
\$	1,673,840	562,156	4,948,722	1,876,104
Total to United Kingdom..... bush.	18,487,704	11,384,903	49,807,595	28,418,053
\$	13,607,705	6,256,033	40,976,468	15,574,528
To Other Countries—				
via United States..... bush.	574,698	744,813	779,962	1,117,643
\$	403,108	420,694	582,776	634,186
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard..... bush.	5,134,435	4,741,454	13,081,483	8,173,125
\$	4,832,364	3,056,977	13,583,161	5,342,777
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard..... bush.	2,851,666	1,646,095	6,941,050	5,636,610
\$	2,102,285	833,226	5,529,294	2,892,487
Total to Other Countries..... bush.	8,560,799	7,132,362	20,802,495	14,927,378
\$	7,337,757	4,310,897	19,695,231	8,869,450
Total Wheat..... bush.	29,784,275	18,925,303	75,240,556	45,170,048
\$	22,911,006	10,770,981	64,088,575	25,401,251
Wheat Flour—				
To United States..... brl.	264	26	284	26
\$	1,327	122	1,458	122
To United Kingdom—				
via United States..... brl.	16,910	27,286	66,072	71,295
\$	72,496	83,814	304,602	231,446
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard..... brl.	241,040	188,795	656,290	509,920
\$	1,112,613	655,067	3,139,326	1,804,551
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard..... brl.	13,100	17,298	52,449	55,873
\$	63,278	53,537	267,146	172,272
Total to United Kingdom..... brl.	271,050	233,379	774,811	637,088
\$	1,248,387	792,418	3,711,074	2,208,269
To Other Countries—				
via United States..... brl.	147,278	41,259	388,289	138,115
\$	593,840	132,966	1,691,270	443,483
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard..... brl.	297,468	218,562	780,146	634,197
\$	1,411,700	756,519	3,818,260	2,228,029
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard..... brl.	97,631	65,233	231,743	227,776
\$	404,603	205,660	1,011,401	717,946
Total to Other Countries..... brl.	542,377	325,054	1,400,178	1,000,088
\$	2,410,143	1,095,145	6,520,931	3,389,458
Total Wheat Flour..... brl.	813,691	558,459	2,175,273	1,637,202
\$	3,659,857	1,887,685	10,233,463	5,597,849
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour..... bush	32,445,885	21,438,369	85,029,284	52,537,457
\$	26,570,863	12,658,666	74,322,033	30,999,100

NOTE.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

II.—Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye

Grain	Month of October		Three months ended October	
	1930	1931	1930	1931
Barley..... bush.	524,849	220,752	672,206	4,266,147
\$	190,852	94,397	254,600	1,828,300
Oats..... bush.	345,661	1,082,074	724,744	2,530,087
\$	96,605	357,331	267,144	877,798
Rye..... bush.	425,398	71,978	461,515	700,290
\$	199,208	32,235	224,512	261,752

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1931

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during October, 1931

Week ended Oct. 2, 1931	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	55,322,429	4,128,791	2,164,388	286,905	1,267,748	63,170,262
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	89,311	67,912	19,369	1,042	5,564	183,198
Vancouver Elevators.....	8,143,869	276,851	32,332	-	15,804	8,468,856
Victoria Elevator.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	6,861	-	-	-	-	6,861
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	4,868,528	1,047,279	1,357,266	44,023	93,833	7,410,929
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	36,364,436	2,414,169	5,270,395	525,735	8,396,822	52,971,557
Eastern Elevators.....	14,321,945	1,592,034	2,489,934	25,375	2,526,615	20,955,903
U.S. Lake Ports.....	6,102,990	39,464	2,948	-	-	6,145,402
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,241,527	1,752	973	-	2,319	1,246,571
Total.....	126,461,896	9,568,252	11,337,605	883,080	12,308,705	160,559,538
Total same period, 1930.....	153,606,425	9,642,130	29,357,083	1,299,559	11,811,969	210,717,166
Week ended Oct. 9, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	64,423,849	4,385,991	2,241,487	378,071	1,297,454	72,726,852
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	89,026	69,461	27,671	1,042	5,564	192,764
Vancouver Elevators.....	8,423,752	363,880	32,332	-	16,752	8,836,716
Victoria Elevator.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	6,861	-	-	-	-	6,861
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	4,780,669	1,051,246	1,405,667	49,873	93,821	7,381,276
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	34,451,783	1,393,953	5,069,207	517,242	8,430,527	49,862,712
Eastern Elevators.....	14,308,960	1,572,145	2,531,881	39,300	2,375,415	20,827,701
U.S. Lake Ports.....	6,579,388	39,464	2,948	-	-	6,621,801
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,232,421	1,752	580	-	2,509	1,237,262
Total.....	134,296,709	8,877,892	11,311,773	985,528	12,222,042	167,693,944
Total same period, 1930.....	171,419,360	10,210,009	30,339,752	1,579,352	12,455,503	226,003,976
Week ended Oct. 16, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	71,595,730	4,731,615	2,308,293	503,053	1,335,144	80,473,835
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	89,437	62,212	30,758	1,042	5,564	189,013
Vancouver Elevator.....	9,160,800	355,911	32,883	-	15,757	9,565,351
Victoria Elevator.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	6,861	-	-	-	-	6,861
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	4,876,727	1,120,771	1,404,560	47,635	93,762	7,543,455
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	32,798,187	1,320,013	5,284,371	477,945	8,453,948	48,334,464
Eastern Elevators.....	14,239,139	1,978,477	2,476,979	48,107	2,374,681	21,117,383
U.S. Lake Ports.....	7,975,525	39,464	2,948	-	-	8,017,937
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,081,967	1,752	473	-	2,640	1,086,832
Total.....	141,824,373	9,610,215	11,541,265	1,077,782	12,281,496	176,335,131
Total same period, 1930.....	177,024,044	10,836,539	31,715,737	1,816,222	13,126,209	234,514,751
Week ended Oct. 23, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	78,616,343	5,370,914	2,344,871	755,859	1,366,703	88,454,690
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	104,946	60,032	34,865	1,042	5,564	206,449
Vancouver Elevators.....	10,576,965	389,204	34,180	-	15,757	11,015,169
Victoria Elevator.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	6,861	-	-	-	-	6,861
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	4,894,296	1,159,865	1,431,840	42,874	94,945	7,623,820
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	37,756,391	1,402,562	5,251,814	529,022	8,477,457	50,417,246
Eastern Elevators.....	15,941,307	2,191,990	2,352,305	85,058	2,394,642	22,965,302
U.S. Lake Ports.....	7,739,625	39,464	2,948	-	-	7,782,037
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,215,090	1,752	973	-	2,640	1,220,455
Total.....	153,850,824	10,615,783	11,453,796	1,413,855	12,357,708	189,691,966
Total same period, 1930.....	180,054,728	10,279,531	32,211,209	1,946,940	12,325,300	236,817,708
Week ended Oct. 30, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	80,771,127	5,538,160	2,330,343	891,470	1,420,031	90,951,131
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	129,384	59,387	32,558	1,178	5,535	228,042
Vancouver Elevators.....	12,267,617	401,474	33,763	266	15,012	12,718,132
Victoria Elevator.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	9,650	-	-	-	-	9,650
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,023,513	1,204,251	1,459,843	39,691	93,362	7,820,660
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	38,635,666	1,487,278	5,126,885	571,074	9,070,218	54,891,121
Eastern Elevators.....	16,026,384	2,132,022	2,286,825	84,160	2,417,115	22,946,456
U.S. Lake Ports.....	9,008,055	39,464	2,948	-	-	9,050,467
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,261,392	1,752	973	-	2,622	1,266,739
Total.....	163,132,738	10,863,788	11,274,138	1,587,839	13,023,895	199,882,398
Total same period 1930.....	188,653,912	11,205,579	31,879,295	1,903,610	12,924,348	246,566,744

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to October 31, 1930 and 1931

Western Division		Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
INSPECTIONS.....	1930	126,611,053	7,362,017	13,224,535	1,380,873	4,237,808	142,816,291
	1931	87,093,837	9,995,106	4,068,284	378,328	789,421	102,324,976
SHIPMENTS.....	1930	84,929,106	4,897,054	7,437,423	860,931	1,549,316	99,673,830
	1931	54,748,181	5,202,510	3,807,854	240,624	1,023,105	65,022,274

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1931

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	October 3		October 10		October 17		October 24		October 31		Monthly average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Wheat—											
No. 1 Hard.....	0 55 ¹ / ₂	— 0 56 ³ / ₄	0 54 ³ / ₄	— 0 59	0 58 ⁷ / ₈	— 0 61	0 62 ⁷ / ₈	— 0 65 ¹ / ₂	0 64 ¹ / ₂	— 0 72 ¹ / ₂	0 61 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 Northern..	0 53 ¹ / ₂	— 0 54	0 53 ¹ / ₄	— 0 57 ³ / ₄	0 57	— 0 60	0 61	— 0 63 ³ / ₄	0 62 ³ / ₄	— 0 70 ³ / ₄	0 59 ⁷ / ₈
No. 2 Northern..	0 49 ¹ / ₂	— 0 50 ¹ / ₂	0 49	— 0 52	0 51	— 0 53 ¹ / ₂	0 55	— 0 58 ¹ / ₂	0 57 ¹ / ₂	— 0 64 ¹ / ₂	0 54 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Northern..	0 44 ¹ / ₂	— 0 45	0 44	— 0 47 ¹ / ₂	0 47	— 0 49	0 52	— 0 54	0 53	— 0 61	0 50 ¹ / ₂
No. 4 Northern..	0 40 ¹ / ₂	— 0 41 ¹ / ₂	0 40	— 0 44 ¹ / ₂	0 44	— 0 46	0 48	— 0 52 ¹ / ₂	0 51 ¹ / ₂	— 0 58	0 47 ³ / ₈
No. 5.....	0 37	— 0 38 ¹ / ₂	0 36 ¹ / ₂	— 0 42	0 41	— 0 43	0 45	— 0 48 ¹ / ₂	0 47 ¹ / ₂	— 0 54	0 44
No. 6.....	0 32 ¹ / ₂	— 0 33	0 32	— 0 36	0 35	— 0 37 ¹ / ₂	0 39	— 0 42 ¹ / ₂	0 41 ¹ / ₂	— 0 48	0 38 ¹ / ₂
Feed.....	0 34 ¹ / ₂	— 0 35 ³ / ₈	0 34	— 0 37	0 34	— 0 37 ³ / ₄	0 38 ³ / ₈	— 0 41 ¹ / ₂	0 40 ³ / ₈	— 0 47 ³ / ₈	0 38 ³ / ₈
Oats											
No. 2 C.W.....	0 27 ¹ / ₂	— 0 28 ¹ / ₂	0 27 ⁵ / ₈	— 0 29 ⁷ / ₈	0 29 ⁷ / ₈	— 0 31 ³ / ₄	0 32	— 0 33 ⁵ / ₈	0 33 ¹ / ₂	— 0 35 ¹ / ₂	0 31
No. 3 C.W.....	0 24 ¹ / ₂	— 0 25 ¹ / ₂	0 24	— 0 26 ¹ / ₂	0 26 ¹ / ₂	— 0 28	0 29	— 0 30	0 30 ¹ / ₂	— 0 32 ¹ / ₂	0 28 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 Feed Ex...	0 24 ¹ / ₂	— 0 25 ¹ / ₂	0 24 ¹ / ₂	— 0 26 ¹ / ₂	0 26	— 0 28	0 29	— 0 30	0 30	— 0 32 ¹ / ₂	0 28 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 Feed.....	0 22 ¹ / ₂	— 0 23 ¹ / ₂	0 22 ¹ / ₂	— 0 24 ¹ / ₂	0 24	— 0 27	0 27 ¹ / ₂	— 0 29	0 28 ¹ / ₂	— 0 31 ¹ / ₂	0 26 ⁵ / ₈
No. 2 Feed.....	0 21 ¹ / ₂	— 0 22 ¹ / ₂	0 21 ¹ / ₂	— 0 23 ¹ / ₂	0 23	— 0 25	0 26 ¹ / ₂	— 0 28	0 27 ¹ / ₂	— 0 30 ¹ / ₂	0 25 ¹ / ₂
Barley—											
Two-row.....	0 33 ¹ / ₂	— 0 35 ³ / ₈	0 34 ¹ / ₂	— 0 36 ³ / ₈	0 35 ¹ / ₂	— 0 37 ⁷ / ₈	0 38 ¹ / ₂	— 0 41 ¹ / ₂	0 40 ¹ / ₂	— 0 45 ¹ / ₂	0 38 ¹ / ₂
Six-row.....	0 33 ¹ / ₂	— 0 35 ¹ / ₂	0 35 ¹ / ₂	— 0 37	0 37 ¹ / ₂	— 0 40	0 41 ¹ / ₂	— 0 44	0 41 ¹ / ₂	— 0 46 ¹ / ₂	0 39 ¹ / ₂
Trebi.....	0 29 ¹ / ₂	— 0 31 ¹ / ₂	0 29	— 0 31	0 30 ¹ / ₂	— 0 32	0 33	— 0 36	0 35 ¹ / ₂	— 0 40 ¹ / ₂	0 33
No. 3 C.W.....	0 29 ¹ / ₂	— 0 31 ¹ / ₂	0 29 ¹ / ₂	— 0 31	0 30 ¹ / ₂	— 0 32	0 33	— 0 36	0 35 ¹ / ₂	— 0 40 ¹ / ₂	0 33
No. 4 C.W.....	0 27 ¹ / ₂	— 0 29 ¹ / ₂	0 28 ¹ / ₂	— 0 29 ¹ / ₂	0 29	— 0 31	0 31 ¹ / ₂	— 0 34 ¹ / ₂	0 34	— 0 38 ¹ / ₂	0 31 ¹ / ₂
Flaxseed—											
No. 1 C.W.....	0 93 ¹ / ₂	— 0 96 ¹ / ₂	0 92 ¹ / ₂	— 0 94 ¹ / ₂	0 91 ³ / ₂	— 0 93 ³ / ₂	0 92	— 0 95 ³ / ₂	0 95 ³ / ₂	— 1 00	0 94 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 C.W.....	0 89 ¹ / ₂	— 0 92 ¹ / ₂	0 88	— 0 90 ¹ / ₂	0 87	— 0 89 ¹ / ₂	0 88	— 0 91	0 91 ¹ / ₂	— 0 96	0 90 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W.....	0 70 ¹ / ₂	— 0 73 ¹ / ₂	0 69	— 0 71 ¹ / ₂	0 68	— 0 70 ¹ / ₂	0 69	— 0 72	0 72 ¹ / ₂	— 0 77	0 71 ¹ / ₂
Rye—											
No. 2 C.W.....	0 31 ¹ / ₂	— 0 33 ³ / ₈	0 31 ⁵ / ₈	— 0 34 ³ / ₈	0 34 ¹ / ₂	— 0 36 ¹ / ₂	0 37 ³ / ₂	— 0 41 ³ / ₂	0 41 ¹ / ₂	— 0 46	0 37

II.—Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1931

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description	June 20-26	June 27 July 3	July 4-10	July 11-17	July 18-24	July 25-31	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-28	Aug. 29 Sept. 4	Sept. 5-11	Sept. 12-18	Sept. 19-25	Sept. 26 Oct. 2
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter—															
Chicago.....	0 70	0 59	0 54	0 51	0 53	0 50	0 48	0 50	0 50	0 48	0 46	0 48	0 50	0 48	0 48
St. Louis.....	0 74	0 57	0 50	0 48	0 49	0 47	0 46	0 47	0 47	0 48	0 45	0 48	0 48	0 47	0 47
Corn, No. 2 Yellow—															
Chicago.....	0 59	0 61	0 60	0 59	0 58	0 62	0 59	0 54	0 47	0 42	0 45	0 45	0 45	0 42	0 39
St. Louis.....	0 60	0 61	0 60	0 60	0 58	0 55	0 58	0 55	0 46	0 43	0 44	0 45	0 45	0 42	0 39
Oats, No. 3 White—															
Chicago.....	0 26	0 29	0 28	0 27	0 25	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 20	0 20	0 21	0 21	0 23	0 22	0 22
St. Louis.....	0 28	0 29	—	0 27	0 25	0 22	0 21	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 21	0 21	0 22	0 22	0 21
Rye, No. 2—															
Chicago.....	0 40	—	—	0 40	0 39	0 40	0 37	0 38	0 38	0 38	0 38	0 43	0 44	0 44	0 45

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1931

NOTE.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at par rate of exchange

A. WEEKLY RANGE OF CASH PRICES PER BUSHEL, OCTOBER, 1931, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Grain and Grade	October 3		October 10		October 17		October 24		October 31		Monthly average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Wheat—											
No. 1 Nor. Manitoba.....	0 76—	0 81	0 78—		0 78—	0 80	0 81—	0 87	0 85—	0 89	0 82
No. 3 Nor. Manitoba.....	—		0 68—	0 69	0 70—	0 72	0 72—	0 78	0 77—	0 82	0 74
Rosafe.....	0 56—	0 57	0 59—	0 61	0 60—	0 63	0 64—	0 66	0 65—	0 71	0 62
Baril.....	0 55—	0 59	0 58—	0 60	0 59—	0 61	0 61—	0 64	0 64—	0 69	0 60
Russian.....	0 55—	0 66	0 56—	0 67	0 59—	0 61	0 59—	0 72	0 64—	0 77	0 64
Danubian.....	0 56—	0 59	0 54—	0 56	0 52—	0 54	0 55—	0 58	0 58—	0 67	0 58
Australian.....	0 69—	0 75	0 69—	0 74	0 70—	0 75	0 70—	0 77	0 72—	0 83	0 73
Oats—											
No. 3 Canada White.....	—		0 40—		0 41—	0 43	0 44—		—		0 42
Russian White.....	0 38—	0 40	0 39—	0 40	0 40—	0 43	0 43—	0 44	0 48—		0 42
Russian Yellow.....	0 37—		0 37—	0 38	0 38—	0 40	—		0 46—		0 39
English White.....	0 40—	0 42	0 40—	0 42	0 42—	0 43	0 42—	0 43	0 42—	0 46	0 43
Barley—											
Russian.....	0 47—		0 46—	0 47	0 46—	0 48	0 49—	0 51	0 49—	0 54	0 49
Flour (per 280 lb.)—											
Patents ex Mill.....	4 50—	5 27	4 60—	5 26	4 57—	5 22	4 60—	5 26	4 54—	5 51	4 95
Bakers ex Mill.....	3 62—	3 84	3 72—	3 83	3 70—	3 81	3 72—	3 83	3 67—	4 10	3 81
Manitoba Patents.....	5 38—	6 26	5 37—	5 97	5 22—	5 87	5 26—	6 02	5 40—	6 05	5 68
Australian.....	4 17—	4 61	4 16—	4 38	4 13—	4 35	4 27—	4 60	4 32—	4 64	4 37

B. WEEKLY RANGE OF DAILY CLOSING PRICES PER BUSHEL OF WHEAT FUTURES, OCTOBER, 1931, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH¹

Week ended	October		December		March		May	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ cc.
October 3.....	0 55	—0 56 ³ / ₈	0 58 ¹ / ₂	—0 59 ¹ / ₂	0 62 ¹ / ₂	—0 63 ³ / ₈	0 65 ¹ / ₂	—0 66 ¹ / ₂
" 10.....	0 55 ¹ / ₂	—0 58 ¹ / ₂	0 58 ³ / ₈	—0 61 ¹ / ₂	0 61 ¹ / ₂	—0 64 ¹ / ₂	0 63 ¹ / ₂	—0 68 ¹ / ₂
" 17.....	0 59 ¹ / ₂	—0 61 ¹ / ₂	0 62 ¹ / ₂	—0 63 ¹ / ₂	0 64 ¹ / ₂	—0 66 ¹ / ₂	0 67	—0 68 ¹ / ₂
" 24.....	0 61 ¹ / ₂	—0 63 ¹ / ₂	0 63 ¹ / ₂	—0 65 ¹ / ₂	0 66 ¹ / ₂	—0 68 ¹ / ₂	0 68 ¹ / ₂	—0 70 ¹ / ₂
" 31.....	0 64 ¹ / ₂	—0 69 ¹ / ₂	0 66 ¹ / ₂	—0 71 ¹ / ₂	0 68 ¹ / ₂	—0 75	0 71 ¹ / ₂	—0 77 ¹ / ₂
Average.....	0 60 ¹ / ₂		0 63 ¹ / ₂		0 66 ¹ / ₂		0 68 ¹ / ₂	

¹From September 23, fluctuations in Sterling are too wide for proper basis of conversion to be obtained, temporarily.

IV.—Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1931

SOURCE: "London Gazette", published pursuant the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921

Week ended	Wheat			Barley			Oats		
	per cwt.		per bush.	per cwt.		per bush.	per cwt.		per bush.
	s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.	
October 3.....	4	10	0.630	9	3	0.965	5	9	0.425
" 10.....	5	4	0.695	9	3	0.965	6	2	0.456
" 17.....	5	9	0.750	9	6	0.991	6	4	0.468
" 24.....	6	1	0.793	9	0	0.939	6	5	0.474
" 31.....	6	5	0.836	9	1	0.947	6	6	0.480
Average.....	5	8	0.739	9	3	0.965	6	3	0.462

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1931

SOURCE: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth, The Northwestern Miller.

Market and Grade	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—							
Flour, First Patents, per brl.	5 20*	5 13*	5 00*	5 00*	4 76*	4 63*	4 64*
Flour, Ont.; del'd....Montreal							
per brl.	3 52	3 44	3 35	3 24	2 98	2 68	2 80
Bran.....per ton	22 25	20 31	17 94	16 46	15 79	15 25	15 25
Shorts.....per ton	24 25	22 31	18 98	17 46	16 79	16 25	16 25
Toronto—							
Flour, First Patents (Jute bags).....per brl.	5 20*	5 13*	5 00*	5 00*	4 76*	4 63*	4 64*
Flour, First Patents (Cotton bags).....per brl.	5 35	5 35	5 15	5 15	5 15	5 15	5 15
Bran.....per ton	22 00	20 50—21 00	18 00	17 25—17 50	15 20—15 80	15 00	14 50
Shorts.....per ton	24 00	22 25—22 75	18 20	18 00	15 60—16 20	16 00	15 50
Winnipeg—							
Flour.....per brl.	4 75	4 75	4 85	4 85	4 61	4 50	4 08
Bran.....per ton	17 00	17 00	16 20	15 00	13 40	13 00	12 00
Shorts.....per ton	18 00	18 00	17 20	16 00	14 40	14 00	13 00
Minneapolis—							
Flour.....per brl.	4 90—5 20	5 05—5 38	4 89—5 20	4 43—4 68	4 42—4 70	4 35—4 80	4 39—4 81
Bran.....per ton	18 38—18 75	14 00—14 25	10 90—11 20	9 56—10 50	10 00—10 60	9 50—10 00	9 25—9 63
Shorts.....per ton	17 75—18 50	13 69—14 12	11 70—11 95	10 25—11 38	9 80—10 50	10 00—10 38	9 25—9 63
Duluth—							
Flour.....per brl.	5 20—5 35	5 20—5 35	5 33—5 88	5 04—5 19	4 81—4 96	4 59—4 74	4 26—4 41

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb., and the barrel=196 lb.

*Carload lots—Montreal rate points.

VI.—Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1931

SOURCE: Crops and Markets, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture

Description	Aug. 3-8	Aug. 10-15	Aug. 17-22	Aug. 24-29	Aug. 31 Sept. 5	Sept. 7-12	Sept. 14-19	Sept. 21-26	Sept. 28 Oct. 3
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Beef Cattle—									
(1) Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb.....	8 70	9 24	9 74	9 70	9 58	9 61	9 25	9 78	9 96
(2) " 1,100-1,300 lb.....	8 88	9 32	9 78	9 90	9 68	9 77	9 40	9 88	9 86
(3) " 900-1,100 lb.....	9 20	9 66	10 05	10 09	9 88	9 83	9 42	9 88	9 62
(4) " 800-900 lb.....	9 25	9 68	10 05	10 12	9 86	9 84	9 42	9 95	9 95
(5) Heifers, choice, 550-850 lb.....	9 00	9 35	9 50	9 54	9 35	9 41	9 05	9 35	9 50
(6) Veal calves, good and choice.....	9 30	9 00	9 28	9 68	10 00	10 00	9 18	8 82	8 40
Sheep—									
(1) Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice	7 28	7 80	7 56	7 70	7 34	7 21	6 52	6 25	6 90
(2) Yearling wethers, medium to choice	5 00	4 98	4 88	4 82	4 85	5 00	4 52	4 30	4 84
Hogs—									
(1) Average cost, packer and shipper purchases.....	6 42	6 13	5 81	5 61	5 83	5 59	5 37	5 19	5 05
(2) Medium, 200-220, good and choice...	7 80	7 53	7 13	6 62	6 65	6 48	5 93	5 65	5 53
(3) Light (160-180 lb.) good and choice...	7 78	7 57	7 10	6 50	6 38	6 30	5 75	5 41	5 14

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Classification	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—					Montreal—con.				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 15	6 13	5 52	5 43	Calves, veal, good and choice..	6 18	6 92	7 93	8 83
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 45	5 34	4 64	4 65	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	4 21	5 28	5 91	6 22
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	4 68	4 04	3 11	3 30	Cows, good.....	4 01	3 72	3 66	3 56
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 12	6 23	5 66	5 49	Cows, medium.....	3 57	3 12	2 94	2 62
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 54	4 33	4 80	4 69	Bulls, good.....	3 86	3 17	3 18	3 11
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	4 96	4 35	3 47	3 62	Hogs, selects.....	9 62	7 70	6 77	6 00
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 24	5 12	4 80	4 48	Hogs, bacon.....	9 12	7 20	6 27	5 50
Heifers, medium.....	4 47	4 19	4 19	3 74	Hogs, butchers.....	9 04	7 20	6 23	5 50
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	6 88	-	-	-	Hogs, heavies.....	7 02	5 88	5 27	4 88
Calves, fed, medium.....	-	-	-	-	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	9 05	7 04	6 21	5 42
					Lambs, good handy weights....	8 02	6 91	6 41	6 20
					Sheep, good handy weights.....	2 87	3 08	2 75	2 51

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931
—concluded

Classification	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Classification	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Toronto—					Calgary—con.				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 82	6 08	6 06	5 90	Cows, good.....	3 36	2 65	2 65	2 75
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 46	5 63	5 47	5 13	Cows, medium.....	2 70	2 15	2 15	2 15
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	4 99	4 82	4 39	3 97	Bulls, good.....	2 25	1 85	1 80	1 79
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 02	6 45	6 31	5 90	Stocker and feeder steers, good.....	3 47	3 35	3 35	3 43
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 61	5 83	5 25	5 25	Stocker and feeder steers, common.....	2 81	2 75	2 75	2 75
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	5 19	5 20	4 95	4 20	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	3 36	3 25	3 20	3 10
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 82	6 07	6 02	5 78	Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 69	2 59	2 50	2 50
Heifers, medium.....	5 44	5 55	5 38	5 08	Hogs, selects.....	8 51	6 60	5 50	5 37
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	7 43	8 44	8 60	8 43	Hogs, bacon.....	8 01	6 10	5 00	4 87
Calves, fed, medium.....	6 36	7 36	7 27	7 02	Hogs, butchers.....	7 46	5 66	4 50	4 38
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	6 67	8 52	8 47	8 53	Hogs, heavies.....	6 06	4 59	3 61	4 10
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	4 77	6 34	6 82	6 43	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 53	5 27	3 97	3 85
Cows, good.....	3 79	3 80	3 77	3 36	Lambs, good handy weights.....	7 22	5 50	4 93	5 10
Cows, medium.....	3 41	3 36	3 26	2 92					
Bulls, good.....	3 30	3 32	3 44	3 22	Edmonton—				
Stocker and feeder steers, good.....	4 65	4 71	4 68	4 46	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 55	4 77	4 56	4 25
Stocker and feeder steers, common.....	3 56	3 97	3 48	3 75	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 41	3 89	3 71	3 50
Stock cows and heifers, good.....	—	—	—	—	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 89	3 06	2 79	2 56
Stock cows and heifers, common.....	—	—	—	—	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 36	4 58	4 30	4 25
Hogs, select.....	9 57	7 79	6 49	6 24	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 30	3 79	3 53	3 50
Hogs, bacon.....	9 07	7 29	5 99	5 74	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 32	2 99	2 80	2 57
Hogs, butchers.....	8 70	6 96	5 63	5 34	Heifers, good and choice.....	4 79	4 42	4 33	4 00
Hogs, heavies.....	7 56	5 79	4 74	4 91	Heifers, medium.....	4 20	3 72	3 48	3 25
Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 56	6 46	5 56	4 34	Calves, fed, good and choice.....	6 54	4 94	5 12	4 78
Lambs, good handy weights.....	9 36	7 86	7 44	6 80	Calves, fed, medium.....	5 21	4 31	4 36	4 09
Lambs, common, all weights.....	6 45	5 78	5 41	4 99	Calves, veal, good and choice.....	5 83	5 53	5 57	5 88
Sheep, good handy weights.....	3 06	3 95	3 03	2 98	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	4 05	4 05	4 00	3 65
					Cows, good.....	3 49	2 65	2 75	2 75
Winnipeg—					Cows, medium.....	2 68	2 11	2 15	2 15
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 60	4 31	5 02	4 69	Bulls, good.....	2 08	1 75	1 53	1 70
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 49	4 39	3 97	3 65	Stocker and feeder steers, good.....	3 52	3 44	3 50	3 50
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 36	3 34	2 79	2 58	Stocker and feeder steers, common.....	3 03	2 74	2 75	2 75
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 57	5 45	5 01	4 78	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	3 50	3 26	3 25	3 25
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 61	4 46	4 15	3 79	Hogs, selects.....	7 96	6 04	4 95	5 01
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 66	3 44	3 05	2 82	Hogs, bacon.....	7 46	5 54	4 45	4 51
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 23	4 95	4 42	4 30	Hogs, butchers.....	6 91	5 03	4 01	4 00
Heifers, medium.....	4 26	4 13	3 54	3 38	Hogs, heavies.....	5 56	3 99	3 50	3 77
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 86	6 18	6 37	5 82	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 01	5 00	3 83	3 52
Calves, fed, medium.....	4 70	4 81	4 99	4 51	Lambs, good handy weights.....	6 29	5 43	5 25	5 00
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	5 56	5 64	6 27	5 75	Lambs, common, all weights.....	4 33	3 82	3 75	3 61
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	3 14	3 47	3 26	3 32	Sheep, good handy weights.....	4 38	3 55	3 50	3 50
Cows, good.....	3 45	3 10	2 95	2 81					
Cows, medium.....	2 55	2 34	2 25	2 17	Moose Jaw—				
Bulls, good.....	2 15	1 99	1 64	1 69	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 10	4 89	4 52	4 25
Stocker and feeder steers, good.....	3 30	3 58	3 66	3 42	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	3 91	3 88	3 43	3 00
Stocker and feeder steers, common.....	2 28	2 56	2 38	2 13	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	2 62	2 75	2 14	1 93
Stock cows and heifers, good.....	2 73	2 86	2 82	2 76	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 00	5 06	4 49	4 15
Stock cows and heifers, common.....	1 85	2 05	1 92	1 75	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	3 82	3 63	3 44	3 00
Hogs, selects.....	8 57	6 85	5 66	5 21	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	2 63	2 48	2 31	1 81
Hogs, bacon.....	8 07	6 35	5 16	4 71	Heifers, good and choice.....	4 98	4 38	4 35	4 27
Hogs, butchers.....	7 55	5 72	4 66	3 91	Heifers, medium.....	3 85	3 61	3 40	3 03
Hogs, heavies.....	6 03	5 54	4 22	4 18	Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 66	4 69	5 07	5 05
Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 74	5 94	4 70	4 21	Calves, fed, medium.....	5 00	4 50	4 14	4 05
Lambs, good handy weights.....	7 64	6 29	5 80	5 65	Calves, veal, good and choice.....	4 30	4 45	4 38	4 61
Lambs, common, all weights.....	5 16	4 05	3 81	3 79	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	2 65	3 32	2 15	2 48
Sheep, good handy weights.....	2 98	3 22	2 88	2 75	Cows, good.....	3 16	2 98	2 62	2 28
					Cows, medium.....	2 50	2 38	2 08	1 85
Calgary—					Bulls, good.....	1 69	1 79	1 69	1 50
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	4 84	4 25	4 20	4 15	Stocker and feeder steers, good.....	2 77	2 73	3 25	4 51
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	3 98	3 60	3 60	3 60	Stocker and feeder steers, common.....	1 82	2 25	2 00	3 09
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 39	2 75	2 75	2 75	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	2 75	2 58	3 03	3 26
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	4 88	4 25	4 31	4 15	Stock cows and heifers, common.....	1 75	2 03	2 40	2 26
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	3 96	3 60	3 60	3 60	Hogs, selects.....	8 22	6 27	5 46	4 93
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 29	2 75	2 75	2 75	Hogs, bacon.....	7 72	5 77	4 96	4 43
Heifers, good and choice.....	4 46	4 25	4 35	4 40	Hogs, butchers.....	7 16	5 34	3 99	3 92
Heifers, medium.....	3 95	3 75	3 75	3 75	Hogs, heavies.....	6 14	4 96	3 76	3 68
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 25	5 15	—	—	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 24	5 34	4 21	3 54
Calves, fed, medium.....	4 65	4 50	4 50	—	Lambs, good handy weights.....	6 43	5 04	5 18	4 92
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	6 49	5 21	4 92	4 60	Sheep, good handy weights.....	3 25	2 44	3 00	2 75
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	4 82	4 00	4 00	3 80					

VIII. Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1930-31

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture

Market	Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
	Oct. 1931	Sept. 1931	Oct. 1930	Oct. 1931	Sept. 1931	Oct. 1930	Oct. 1931	Sept. 1931	Oct. 1930	Oct. 1931	Sept. 1931	Oct. 1930
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	3 75	4 10	4 35	3 50	3 65	4 60	5 50	6 25	11 75	5 55	5 65	6 70
Toronto.....	4 25	4 45	5 50	6 35	6 75	8 55	5 80	6 00	11 60	6 35	6 90	7 75
Winnipeg.....	3 00	3 15	4 00	3 95	4 35	5 95	4 50	4 90	10 25	4 90	5 05	6 50
Calgary.....	3 30	3 40	4 50	4 40	4 55	6 10	4 55	4 60	10 45	5 00	4 90	5 50
Edmonton.....	3 10	3 25	4 20	4 20	4 45	5 55	4 30	4 25	10 20	4 20	4 55	6 10
Moose Jaw.....	3 30	3 30	4 55	4 10	3 70	5 90	4 00	4 40	9 85	3 70	4 70	4 95

IX.—Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets, 1931

SOURCE: Dealers' quotations

Description	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—								
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb.....	21-25	21-24	22-25	22-24	23-26	27-29	25-27	21-23
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	21	21	24	22	22	22	21	20
Barrelled mess pork.....	18½	18*	15½	14½	13	13	12½	11
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12-13½	13-14	12½-13½	12-12½	12-12½	12-12½	11½-12½	10-12½
Barrelled plate beef.....	12½	11½	10	10	10	10	10	9-5
Lambs, fresh spring.....	18-19	17-18	18-19	18-20	19-22	17-19	15-17	13-14½
Lard, tierces.....	11	11	10½	10½	10	10	10	10
Butter, creamery prints.....	35	33	23	23	22	23	22	24
Butter, creamery solids.....	34	32	22	21	23	24	23	25
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	15½	14	12	13	14	14	13-5	13-5
Eggs, fresh extras, per doz.....	29-9	26-3	24-1	25-4	25-5	30-4	33-2	45-9
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb.....	90	96	90	68	56	56-68	45-57	39-51
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton.....	13 50	13 00	13 50	13 50	13 00	12 00	11 00	10 00
Toronto—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	20½-23½	21-24	21-24	22½-24½	29-32	25-26	21½-22½	17½-18½
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	*23	22	20	18½	20	20	19	18
Barrelled mess pork.....	17	15½	15½	15½	14½	14½	12½	13
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12-4	12-5	11-7	11-5	11-7	11-9	12	11-9
Barrelled plate beef.....	13½	10½	8½	8½	9½	9-5	9-5	10-5
Lambs.....	22	25	28	21	20	17	14	14
Sheep, good, 70-100 lb.....	16	15	15	12	10	10	9	8
Lard, tierces.....	11-5	10-5	10	9½	10	9-5½	10-5	10
Butter, creamery prints.....	34	34	25	23½	24½	24-5	24	23-5
Butter, creamery solids, No. 1.....	33	33	24	22½	23½	23-5	23	22-5
Cheese, large, coloured, new cheddar.....	16	16	14	14	15½	15	15	14-5
Eggs, fresh extras, per doz.....	26-8	24-2	22	21-6	22-9	27-5	30-4	45-4
Eggs, No. 1, storage, loose, per doz.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26-8
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb., small lots.....	95	107-2	113-3	110-2	77-5	71-4	54-2	44-6
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2, per ton.....	14 00	14 10	14 25	12 75	13 00	13-00	13-00	12-80
Winnipeg—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	23	23	25	25	27	29	23	17
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	20	20-5	21-5	22	22	20	21	19
Barrelled mess pork.....	18½	18-5	18-5	18½	18-5	13½	13½	13½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12-12½	12½-12½	12-12½	11	11-11½	11½	11½	10½-11½
Lambs, yearlings.....	*18½	20½	23	21	17	16	14-5	13-5
Lard, tierces.....	10½	10½	10	10	8-5	8-5	8	9-5
Butter, creamery prints.....	32	32	23	21	21	23	23	22
Butter, creamery solids.....	31	31	22	20	20	22	22	21
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	16½	16	14	13	12	12	12	13½
Eggs, fresh extras, per doz.....	23-7	22-4	20-5	19-9	20-2	25-3	25-8	37-8
Eggs, loose, storage, firsts.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25-1
Vancouver—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	22-25	22-25	22 25	22-29	23-26	25-28	23-26	20-22
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	28-5	28-5	26-5	26-5	27	27	23	20
Barrelled mess pork.....	*18½	18½	18½	18½	18½	15	15	14
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12	12	12	12	13	12-13	12-13	12-13
Barrelled plate beef.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep, good.....	14	19	19	19	17	13	13	13
Lambs, yearling.....	18-19	22-23	25-26	25-29	22-26	14-16	14-16	14-16
Lard, tierces.....	12½	11½	12	12	11	11	11	10
Butter, creamery prints.....	35	35	29	25	25	25	25	25
Butter, creamery solids.....	34	34	28	24	24	24	24	24
Cheese, large.....	24	24	24	23	21	22	22	22
Eggs, B.C., loose, per doz.....	22-5	20-2	19-3	21-8	20-2	26-4	30	39-1

(1) Revised.

X.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1921-31

Source: Dealers' Quotations

Price Paid to Producers

Date		Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt.	Per lb. butter fat
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	29	25-33	\$ 2 20-2 50	2 57	0.
Spring and summer.....	1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	60-90
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	75
Spring.....	1923	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	80
Spring and summer.....	1923	22	21	1 75-2 05	2 32	60
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	28-30	21	2 20	2 25-2 32	60
Spring and summer.....	1924	28-30	25-29	2 20	2 50	65-75
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	28-30	21	1 70-1 75	2 15-2 30	55-60
Spring and summer.....	1925	27-30	21	1 95	2 25-2 55	60-70
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	27-28	25-29	1 70	2 51	60-65
Spring and summer.....	1926	23-28	21	2 20	2 15	61-73
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	24-30	25-29	1 70-1 95	2 15	63-71
		New series		2 20	2 15-2 30	81-84½
Spring and summer.....	1927	26½	21	1 90	2 00-2 30	70-80
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	27	20	2 20	2 00-2 45	70-71
Spring and summer.....	1928	27	21	1 95-2 20	2 17-2 45	70
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	27	29	2 00-2 40	2 1-72 47	70
Spring and summer.....	1929	27	24-29	1 95-2 00	2 16	70
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	27	28-32	2 20-2 34½	2 45	70-73
Spring and summer.....	1930	27	20-28	1 81½-2 22½	1 90-2 00	73
Fall.....	1930	27	22-7-24-7	2 06	2 15	73
Winter.....	1931	27	24-7	1-813	2 15	73
Spring.....	1931	27	20-9	1-813-1-524	2-15-1-80	73
Summer.....	1931	27	17-5	1-524	1 80	51-40
Fall and winter.....	1931-32	27	17-5	1-524	1-80	40

WHOLESALE PRICE TO HOTELS, STORES, ETC.

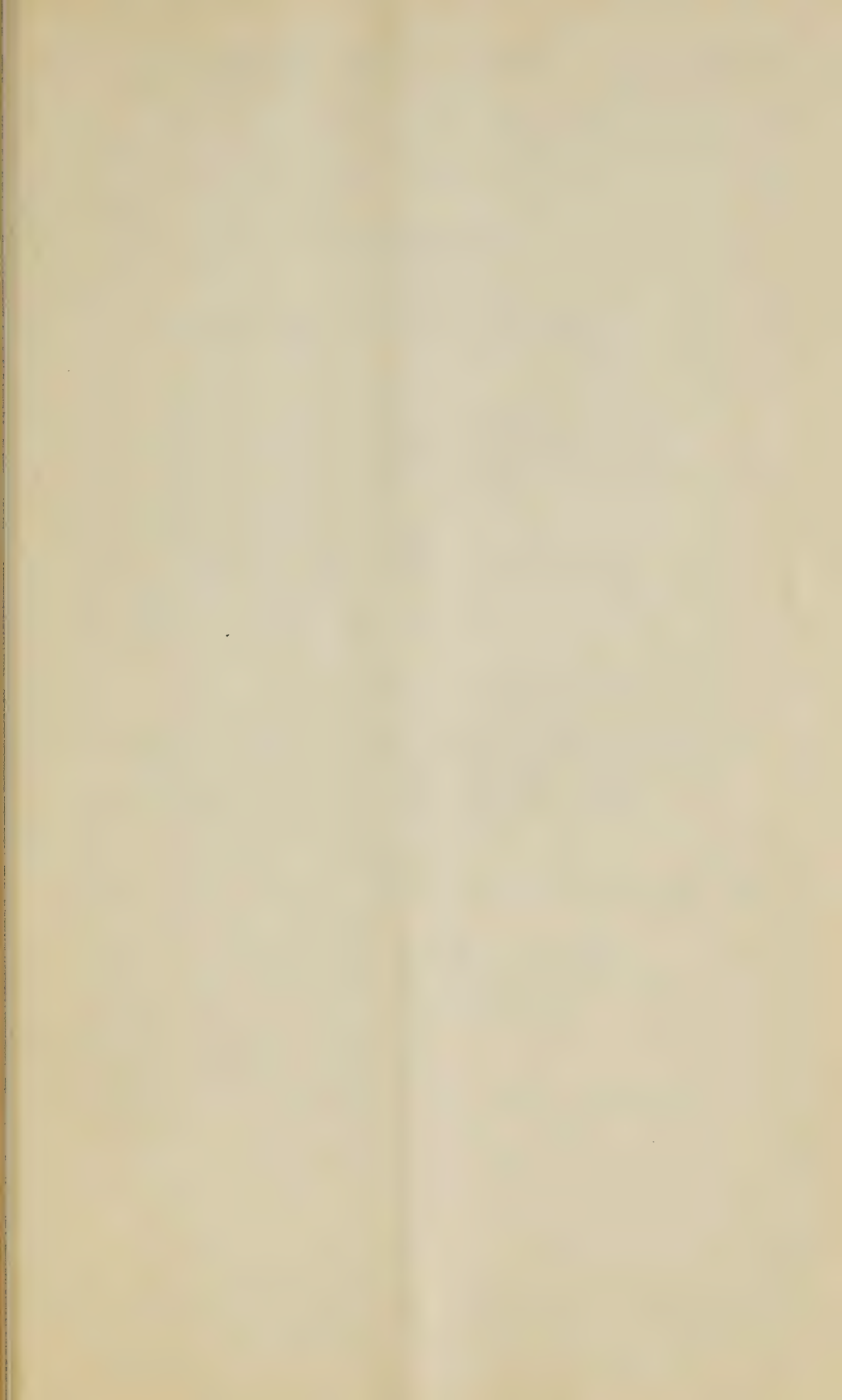
Date		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	48	-	38-40	30-36	35
Spring and summer.....	1922	40	-	32-34	32-36	35
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	36-40	-	35-37	30-36	27-45
Spring.....	1923	36	-	35-37	29-31	27
Spring and summer.....	1923	36	-	35-37	29-31	27
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	46	-	38-40	34	36
Spring and summer.....	1924	46-48	-	233-34	34	36
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	46-48	-	35	29-34	36
Spring and summer.....	1925	48	-	32	29-34	30-32
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	46	-	37	29-34	30-33
Spring and summer.....	1926	36-40	-	32-35	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	38-46	-	37	29	37
Spring and summer.....	1927	46	-	35	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	44-46	-	37	29-34	33
Spring and summer.....	1928	44	-	32-37	29-34	33
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	44	34-44	35	29-34	33
Spring and summer.....	1929	44	44-40	38	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	44	42-40	35-37	35	33-34
Spring and summer.....	1930	44	40-30	31-37	30	34
Fall.....	1930	44	(1)34-40(2)	35	30	34
Winter.....	1931	44	(1)34-40(2)	33	30	34
Spring.....	1931	44	(1)30-36(2)	33-30	30-28	34-30
Summer.....	1931	44	(1)26-32(2)	30	28	28-25
Fall and winter.....	1931-32	44	(1)26-32(2)	30	25	25

RETAIL PRICE PER SINGLE QUART CASH

Date		Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	14	13-15	15	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer.....	1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	12	13	13	11-12	8½-13
Spring.....	1923	12	12-13	13	11	8½-9½
Spring and summer.....	1923	12	12	13-14	11	8½
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	14	13-14	14	12	11-12
Spring and summer.....	1924	14	12	12	12	11
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	14	12	13	12-13	11-12
Spring and summer.....	1925	14	12	12	12	10
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	14	13-14	14	12	11-12
Spring and summer.....	1926	12	12	12	12	12
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	14	13-14	14	12	13
Spring and summer.....	1927	14	12	13	12	11-12
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	13-14	14	13-14	12-13	11
Spring and summer.....	1928	13	12-14	13-14	12-13	11
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	13	14	14	13	11
Spring and summer.....	1929	13	13-14	13	12	11
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	13	14-15	14	13	11
Spring and summer.....	1930	13	11-14	13-14	11	11
Fall.....	1930	13	12-13	13	12	11
Winter.....	1931	13	12	12	12	11
Spring.....	1931	13	11	12-11	12-11	11-10
Summer.....	1931	13	10	11	11	9
Fall and winter.....	1931-32	13	10	11	11-10	9

(1) Cans.

(2) Bottles



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THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1905-1931 (*Issues for 1921, 1924 and 1931 available*).

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CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

December, 1931

Published by Authority of the Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1931

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Value of Canadian Field Crops, 1931.....	375
TABLE I. Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops, in Canada, by Provinces, for 1931, as compared with 1929 and 1930.....	376
The weather during November.....	378
Flax Fibre and Hemp in Canada.....	379
Condition of Farm Live Stock.....	380
Acreage under Pasture in Canada, 1925-31.....	381
Field Crops of the United States, 1931.....	382
Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries.....	383
World's Production of Cereals and Potatoes, 383; Production of the Northern Hemisphere, 383; Cereal Production of Southern Hemisphere, 390; World's Production of Cereals, 392.	
TABLE I. Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere, 1931; as compared with 1930 and with the Annual Average of the Five Years 1925-29.....	384
TABLE II. Area and Production of Cereals in Countries of the Southern Hemisphere, 1930-31, as compared with 1929-30 and with the Annual Average of the Five Years 1924-25 to 1928-29.....	390
TABLE III. World's Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Corn, Northern Hemisphere, 1930 and 1931. Southern Hemisphere, 1929-30 and 1930-31.....	392
Crop Conditions in Various Countries, 392; England and Wales, 392; Scotland, 393; Northern Ireland, 394; United States, 394; Condition of Autumn Sowings, 394; Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour, 395; The World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour, 396; Statistics of Live Stock, 396.	
TABLE IV. Area and Yield of Field Crops in England and Wales, 1930 and 1931.....	393
TABLE V. Exports of Wheat and Flour from Principal Wheat-exporting Countries, August 1 to September 30, 1930 and 1931.....	395
TABLE VI. World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour.....	396
Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations: Meteorological Record for November, 1931.....	396
Exports of Canadian Grain, 1930-31.....	397
TABLE I. Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries.....	397
TABLE II. Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye.....	397
Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain, 1931.....	398
TABLE I. Quantities of Grain in store during November, 1931.....	398
TABLE II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William, by Rail and Water, August 1 to November 30, 1930 and 1931.....	398
Prices of Agricultural Produce.....	399
TABLE I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1931.....	399
TABLE II. Average Prices per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1931.....	399
TABLE III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1931.....	400
TABLE IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1931.....	400
TABLE V. Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1931.....	401
TABLE VI. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1931.....	401
TABLE VII. Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931.....	401
TABLE VIII. Weighted Average of Monthly Prices of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1930-31 ..	403
TABLE IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets, 1931 ..	403
TABLE X. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-31.....	404

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS -

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OTTAWA, December, 1931

No. 280

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C.—CHIEF, AGRICULTURAL BRANCH:
T. W. GRINDLEY, Ph. D., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

VALUE OF CANADIAN FIELD CROPS, 1931

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued at 4 p.m. on December 15 a bulletin giving, by provinces, a preliminary estimate of the value of the field crops of 1931, as compared with the values for 1929 and 1930. The values per unit assigned to each crop represent average prices received by farmers at the point of production for the 1931 crop up to the end of November, and they have been determined by the Bureau after consultation with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture. The estimates of the Bureau are based on monthly farm price schedules, distributed to farmers throughout Canada. It should be observed that these estimates are subject to revision and that the values attached to many of the crops, e.g., mixed grains, potatoes, roots, etc., do not represent actual sales, but are rather the estimated value of products consumed chiefly on the farm.

For all Canada, the total value of the principal field crops of 1931 is now estimated at \$431,251,000, as compared with \$631,592,900 in 1930 and \$948,-981,400 in 1929. The total for 1931 is composed of the following items, with the 1930 figures within brackets: Wheat \$108,786,000 (\$174,792,000); oats \$76,461,000 (\$102,919,000); barley \$16,015,000 (\$27,254,000); rye \$1,443,000 (\$4,401,500); peas \$1,798,000 (\$3,487,000); beans \$889,000 (\$3,261,000); buckwheat \$3,430,000 (\$7,124,000); mixed grains \$12,081,000 (\$18,435,000); flaxseed \$2,248,000 (\$4,194,000); corn for husking \$2,335,000 (\$5,054,000); potatoes \$23,408,000 (\$39,858,000); turnips, etc., \$10,643,000 (\$18,180,000); hay and clover \$113,961,000 (\$161,122,000); alfalfa \$19,015,000 (\$19,877,000); fodder corn \$13,678,000 (\$17,142,000); grain hay \$22,130,000 (\$21,254,000); sugar beets \$2,930,000 (\$3,238,000).

By provinces, the total values are, in order, as follows, the values for 1930 and 1929 being given within brackets: Ontario \$138,547,000 (\$179,919,000; \$241,778,000); Alberta \$92,588,000 (\$95,828,400; \$157,254,000); Quebec \$71,-614,000 (\$120,366,000; \$153,664,000); Saskatchewan \$62,545,000 (\$120,215,000 \$235,248,000); Manitoba \$24,132,000 (\$52,463,000; \$78,919,000); British Columbia \$13,753,000 (\$16,628,000; \$20,398,000); New Brunswick \$10,787,000 (\$18,554,000; \$23,835,000); Nova Scotia \$10,338,000 (\$16, 646,500; \$20,945,000); Prince Edward Island \$6,947,000 (\$10,973,000; \$16,940,000).

For the three Prairie Provinces, the total values of the five principal grains are estimated as follows, with last year's figures within brackets: Wheat \$99,090,-000 (\$157,378,000); oats \$33,170,000 (\$41,135,000); barley \$9,616,000 (\$16,019,-000); rye \$955,000 (\$3,557,000); flaxseed \$2,121,000 (\$4,006,000).

The average unit prices reported for the various crops in 1931 for all Canada are as follows, with comparative figures for 1930 within brackets: Cents per bushel—Wheat 37 (44); oats 23 (24); barley 24 (20); rye 25 (20); peas 103 (147); beans 75 (227); buckwheat 50 (65); mixed grains 31 (42); flaxseed 79 (95); corn for husking 41 (87). Cents per cwt.—Potatoes 43 (83); turnips, etc., 26 (44). Dollars per ton—Hay and clover 7.81 (9.83); alfalfa 10.19 (12.12); fodder corn 3.98 (4.93); grain hay 6.13 (6.73); sugar beets 5.81 (6.87).

I.—Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops, in Canada, by Provinces, for 1931, as compared with 1929 and 1930

NOTE.—Average prices are per bushel for grain crops, per cwt. for potatoes, turnips, etc., and per ton for hay, alfalfa, fodder corn, sugar beets and grain hay (cwt.=100 lb. and ton=2,000 lb.)

Field Crops	1929		1930		1931	
	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	c.	\$
Canada—						
Wheat.....	1.05	319,715,000	0.44	174,792,000	0.37	108,786,000
Oats.....	0.59	168,017,000	0.24	102,919,000	0.23	76,461,000
Barley.....	0.59	60,505,000	0.20	27,254,000	0.24	16,015,000
Rye.....	0.84	11,095,000	0.20	4,401,500	0.25	1,443,000
Peas.....	2.06	4,079,400	1.47	3,487,000	1.03	1,798,000
Beans.....	3.30	4,920,000	2.27	3,261,400	0.75	889,000
Buckwheat.....	0.94	9,867,000	0.65	7,124,000	0.50	3,430,000
Mixed grains.....	0.76	27,227,000	0.42	18,435,000	0.31	12,081,000
Flaxseed.....	2.38	4,898,000	0.95	4,194,000	0.79	2,248,000
Corn for husking.....	1.06	5,469,000	0.87	5,054,000	0.41	2,335,000
Potatoes.....	1.59	63,372,000	0.83	39,858,000	0.43	23,408,000
Turnips, etc.....	0.53	19,062,000	0.44	18,180,000	0.26	10,643,000
Hay and clover.....	11.65	184,528,000	9.83	161,122,000	7.81	113,961,000
Alfalfa.....	12.63	23,183,000	12.12	19,877,000	10.19	19,015,000
Fodder corn.....	4.59	15,265,000	4.93	17,142,000	3.98	13,678,000
Grain hay.....	12.05	25,287,000	6.73	21,254,000	6.13	22,130,000
Sugar beets.....	6.85	2,492,000	6.87	3,238,000	5.81	2,930,000
Total field crops.....	—	948,981,400	—	631,592,900	—	431,251,000
Prince Edward Island—						
Wheat.....	1.59	719,000	0.90	437,000	0.85	333,000
Oats.....	0.65	3,591,000	0.32	1,828,000	0.29	1,392,000
Barley.....	1.02	148,000	0.62	94,000	0.51	49,000
Peas.....	2.00	8,400	1.75	10,000	2.00	11,000
Buckwheat.....	1.06	73,000	0.65	47,000	0.50	34,000
Mixed grains.....	0.75	680,000	0.38	434,000	0.33	247,000
Potatoes.....	1.59	6,074,000	0.65	3,119,000	0.25	1,221,000
Turnips, etc.....	0.41	1,296,000	0.35	1,418,000	0.20	359,000
Hay and clover.....	12.29	4,326,000	10.00	3,550,000	9.00	3,276,000
Fodder corn.....	4.00	25,000	7.00	56,000	4.50	25,000
Total field crops.....	—	16,940,400	—	10,973,000	—	6,947,000
Nova Scotia—						
Wheat.....	1.72	163,000	1.00	104,000	0.88	55,000
Oats.....	0.87	3,065,000	0.55	2,127,000	0.50	1,453,000
Barley.....	1.16	339,000	0.70	217,000	0.63	139,000
Rye.....	1.40	4,000	1.00	4,500	0.75	4,000
Peas.....	2.91	40,000	2.00	30,000	3.00	45,000
Beans.....	3.84	157,000	3.10	152,000	1.80	76,000
Buckwheat.....	1.07	202,000	0.80	146,000	0.78	123,000
Mixed grains.....	1.15	182,000	0.65	101,000	0.50	65,000
Potatoes.....	1.37	3,935,000	0.80	2,670,000	0.50	973,000
Turnips, etc.....	0.60	2,072,000	0.40	1,125,000	0.30	673,000
Hay and clover.....	12.25	10,731,000	11.50	9,879,000	10.00	6,660,000
Fodder corn.....	5.00	55,000	7.00	91,000	6.00	72,000
Total field crops.....	—	20,945,000	—	16,646,500	—	10,338,000
New Brunswick—						
Wheat.....	1.87	314,000	1.00	186,000	0.86	115,000
Oats.....	0.79	5,205,000	0.40	2,898,000	0.38	2,386,000
Barley.....	0.99	256,000	0.60	192,000	0.53	137,000
Rye.....	1.40	11,000	1.00	7,000	0.75	4,000
Peas.....	2.75	80,000	2.10	80,000	2.00	64,000
Beans.....	3.75	103,000	3.05	110,000	1.95	51,000
Buckwheat.....	0.96	1,022,000	0.65	840,000	0.60	500,000
Mixed grains.....	1.10	143,000	0.60	92,000	0.40	22,000
Potatoes.....	1.35	6,272,000	0.65	3,804,000	0.25	1,585,000
Turnips, etc.....	0.50	1,355,000	0.30	898,000	0.20	439,000
Hay and clover.....	12.16	8,950,000	11.25	9,203,000	7.00	5,334,000
Fodder corn.....	4.00	124,000	6.00	244,000	6.00	150,000
Total Field Crops.....	—	23,835,000	—	18,554,000	—	10,787,000

I.—Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops, in Canada, by Provinces, for 1931, as compared with 1929 and 1930—continued

Field Crops	1929		1930		1931	
	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value
Quebec—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Wheat.....	1.63	1,622,000	0.95	998,000	0.77	631,000
Oats.....	0.76	36,081,000	0.47	23,798,000	0.38	17,391,000
Barley.....	1.07	3,758,000	0.65	2,391,000	0.56	1,318,000
Rye.....	1.47	255,000	0.75	232,000	0.70	59,000
Peas.....	2.95	1,590,000	2.10	1,168,000	1.46	365,000
Beans.....	3.70	1,053,000	2.50	1,040,000	1.82	137,000
Buckwheat.....	1.04	3,635,000	0.73	2,654,000	0.58	1,111,000
Mixed grains.....	0.95	3,374,000	0.65	2,439,000	0.52	1,364,000
Flaxseed.....	2.54	92,000	2.15	110,000	2.01	38,000
Corn for husking.....	1.39	1,019,000	1.00	677,000	0.92	138,000
Potatoes.....	1.28	19,749,000	0.95	12,816,000	0.51	8,450,000
Turnips, etc.....	0.64	5,333,000	0.50	5,420,000	0.43	2,420,000
Hay and clover.....	11.30	71,258,000	9.25	62,635,000	6.50	35,380,000
Alfalfa.....	11.72	539,000	12.50	388,000	8.35	351,000
Fodder corn.....	4.86	4,301,000	6.00	3,600,000	3.50	2,461,000
Total Field Crops.....	—	153,664,000	—	120,366,000	—	71,614,000
Ontario—						
Wheat.....	1.26	24,905,000	0.72	14,563,000	0.47	7,544,000
Oats.....	0.62	45,657,000	0.30	29,245,000	0.24	18,957,000
Barley.....	0.78	14,065,000	0.39	8,155,000	0.34	4,602,000
Rye.....	0.99	864,000	0.55	515,000	0.39	376,000
Peas.....	1.65	2,039,000	1.25	1,976,000	0.86	1,127,000
Beans.....	3.18	3,539,000	2.10	1,901,000	0.58	586,000
Buckwheat.....	0.87	4,839,000	0.60	3,406,000	0.42	1,638,000
Mixed grains.....	0.74	22,129,000	0.40	15,005,000	0.30	10,136,000
Flaxseed.....	2.38	112,000	1.45	74,000	1.15	86,000
Corn for husking.....	1.00	4,450,000	0.85	4,377,000	0.40	2,197,000
Potatoes.....	1.82	15,441,000	0.80	8,772,000	0.40	6,038,000
Turnips, etc.....	0.40	6,563,000	0.40	7,250,000	0.20	5,345,000
Hay and clover.....	11.47	66,010,000	10.25	53,946,000	8.50	51,323,000
Alfalfa.....	12.26	19,567,000	11.75	16,568,000	10.00	16,200,000
Fodder corn.....	4.31	9,573,000	4.50	11,786,000	4.00	10,232,000
Sugar beets.....	6.66	2,025,000	7.00	2,380,000	6.00	2,160,000
Total Field Crops.....	—	241,778,000	—	179,919,000	—	138,547,000
Manitoba—						
Wheat.....	1.06	30,279,000	0.51	23,092,000	0.41	11,070,000
Oats.....	0.54	16,600,000	0.21	10,618,000	0.19	4,940,000
Barley.....	0.54	19,720,000	0.17	8,496,000	0.20	3,080,000
Rye.....	0.86	1,123,000	0.23	472,000	0.22	143,000
Peas.....	1.74	57,000	1.05	23,000	1.06	22,000
Buckwheat.....	1.05	96,000	0.70	31,000	0.55	24,000
Mixed grains.....	0.62	137,000	0.23	80,000	0.21	49,000
Flaxseed.....	2.42	1,077,000	1.05	1,140,000	0.79	490,000
Potatoes.....	2.30	2,670,000	0.65	1,727,000	0.40	1,030,000
Turnips, etc.....	0.96	297,000	0.65	303,000	0.44	242,000
Hay and clover.....	11.15	6,356,000	7.25	5,706,000	7.75	2,627,000
Alfalfa.....	15.60	281,000	10.00	250,000	10.50	210,000
Fodder corn.....	5.25	226,000	7.00	525,000	5.00	205,000
Total Field Crops.....	—	78,919,000	—	52,463,000	—	24,132,000
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	1.03	165,382,000	0.42	82,455,000	0.36	42,120,000
Oats.....	0.50	34,472,000	0.15	18,826,000	0.18	12,420,000
Barley.....	0.51	15,685,000	0.12	4,863,000	0.20	3,000,000
Rye.....	0.82	6,806,000	0.17	2,528,000	0.22	506,000
Peas.....	2.25	34,000	1.10	29,000	1.00	8,000
Beans.....	3.00	21,000	2.00	24,000	1.20	5,000
Mixed grains.....	0.54	186,000	0.20	96,000	0.21	60,000
Flaxseed.....	2.37	3,465,000	0.89	2,685,000	0.77	1,517,000
Potatoes.....	2.62	3,010,000	0.81	2,326,000	0.50	1,231,000
Turnips, etc.....	1.50	110,000	0.75	174,000	0.55	73,000
Hay and clover.....	11.48	5,763,000	8.25	5,742,000	7.10	1,427,000
Alfalfa.....	13.44	202,000	12.00	264,000	9.00	117,000
Fodder corn.....	10.22	112,000	7.00	203,000	4.70	61,000
Total Field Crops.....	—	235,248,000	—	120,215,000	—	62,545,000

I.—Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops, in Canada, by Provinces, for 1931, as compared with 1929 and 1930—concluded

Field Crops	1929		1930		1931	
	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value
Alberta—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Wheat.....	1.02	94,385,000	0.39	51,831,000	0.34	45,900,000
Oats.....	0.48	20,129,000	0.15	11,691,000	0.17	15,810,000
Barley.....	0.50	6,257,000	0.14	2,660,000	0.17	3,536,000
Rye.....	0.80	1,906,000	0.15	557,000	0.17	306,000
Peas.....	1.60	29,000	1.10	23,000	1.50	30,000
Beans.....	2.40	7,000	1.50	5,400	1.20	5,000
Mixed grains.....	0.65	233,000	0.17	95,000	0.17	101,000
Flaxseed.....	2.22	140,000	0.95	181,000	0.71	114,000
Potatoes.....	2.66	2,719,000	0.80	2,029,000	0.40	1,110,000
Turnips, etc.....	1.27	408,000	0.75	236,000	0.30	121,000
Hay and clover.....	13.23	5,080,000	9.00	4,653,000	7.50	2,955,000
Alfalfa.....	14.89	1,221,000	13.00	910,000	10.00	730,000
Fodder corn.....	6.50	273,000	7.00	189,000	4.00	100,000
Grain hay.....	12.00	24,000,000	6.50	19,910,000	6.00	21,000,000
Sugar beets.....	7.79	467,000	6.55	858,000	5.35	770,000
Total field Crops.....	—	157,254,000	—	95,828,400	—	92,588,000
British Columbia—						
Wheat.....	1.39	1,946,000	0.85	1,126,000	0.66	1,018,000
Oats.....	0.72	3,217,000	0.45	1,888,000	0.38	1,712,000
Barley.....	0.97	277,000	0.63	186,000	0.50	154,000
Rye.....	1.04	126,000	0.72	86,000	0.56	45,000
Peas.....	2.20	202,000	1.40	148,000	1.40	126,000
Beans.....	2.50	35,000	1.70	29,000	1.70	29,000
Mixed grains.....	0.90	163,000	0.53	93,000	0.42	37,000
Flaxseed.....	1.75	12,000	1.05	4,000	1.00	3,000
Potatoes.....	2.60	3,502,000	1.50	2,595,000	0.82	1,770,000
Turnips, etc.....	1.11	1,628,000	1.10	1,356,000	0.60	971,000
Hay and clover.....	17.20	6,054,000	17.50	5,828,000	13.00	4,979,000
Alfalfa.....	17.60	1,373,000	18.25	1,497,000	14.50	1,407,000
Fodder corn.....	8.00	576,000	7.00	448,000	6.00	372,000
Grain hay.....	13.00	1,287,000	14.00	1,344,000	10.00	1,130,000
Total Field Crops.....	—	20,398,000	—	16,628,000	—	13,753,000

THE WEATHER DURING NOVEMBER

Over a large part of the Dominion, the month was one of the warmest Novembers on record, or surpassed previous records. Over a large part of Ontario and Quebec, the excess was 8 to 11 degrees; in the Maritime Provinces 4 to 8 degrees; in eastern Manitoba 6 to 10 degrees; in western Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan 1 to 4 degrees. In part of British Columbia, the Peace River Valley, extreme southern Alberta, the northern parts of the grain region of Saskatchewan, locally in eastern Manitoba, most of Ontario, locally in Quebec, precipitation was heavier than usual. Deficiencies were important in part of western Manitoba, much of the lower St. Lawrence valley and Gulf regions, as well as in the Maritime Provinces, ranging from 30 to 75 per cent in the Maritimes.

FLAX FIBRE AND HEMP IN CANADA

The following table shows the area, production and value of flax fibre and allied products in Canada for each of the years 1915 to 1931.

(Information furnished by the Economic Fibre Production Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms, Ottawa)

Area, Production and Value of Flax Fibre, etc., in Canada, 1915-31

Year	Area	Seed	Fibre	Tow	Seed	Fibre	Tow	Total
	acres	bush.	lb.	tons	\$	\$	\$	\$
1915.....	4,000	48,000	1,600,000	80	76,000	320,000	2,800	399,600
1916.....	5,200	25,000	600,000	75	75,000	180,000	15,000	270,000
1917.....	8,000	72,000	2,800,000	-	396,000	1,540,000	-	1,936,000
1918.....	20,000	110,000	6,200,000	900	930,769	1,085,000	270,000	2,235,769
1919.....	20,262	90,000	4,416,000	1,162	967,500	3,975,400	581,000	4,942,900
1920.....	31,300	217,000	7,440,000	1,860	434,000	5,952,000	744,000	7,130,000
1921.....	6,515	52,120	1,824,200	372	469,080	1,550,570	148,800	2,168,450
1922.....	1,200	10,800	360,000	96	21,600	72,000	11,520	105,120
1923.....	3,300	20,000	272,650	74½	50,000	111,375	4,440	165,815
1924.....	5,760	69,120	1,785,600	18½	172,000	535,500	3,750	712,050
1925.....	6,200	68,200	1,440,000	2,325	136,400	201,600	116,250	454,250
1926.....	4,025	48,300	-	2,075	96,600	-	111,250	207,850
1927.....	4,260	36,080	-	4,260	103,240	-	213,000	321,240
1928.....	6,880	41,280	-	6,880	165,120	-	344,000	509,120
1929.....	6,280	32,970	-	4,500	156,607	-	236,250	392,857
1930.....	6,143	62,232	-	6,086	96,684	-	273,870	370,554
1931.....	4,220	35,870	25,000	3,019	53,805	4,000	120,760	178,565

FLAX FIBRE

The area for fibre in Canada was 4,220 acres in 1931. Of this 2,495 acres were of the J. W. S. variety. (This is a special variety supplied by the government of Northern Ireland.) As was the case last year, this J.W.S. variety gave an average yield of 6 bushels of No. 1 seed per acre. Up to December 1931, two carloads of J.W.S. flaxseed containing 1,200 bushels per car were exported to Ireland and brought a price of \$3.00 per bushel. This price is much lower than last year due to the extremely low price of flax fibre in Ireland. This variety yielded one ton of upholstering tow per acre on the average and has been sold at prices ranging from \$35.00 to \$50.00 a ton. The seed yield of the other varieties of flax used for fibre purposes would not average more than 12 bushels of seed per acre and this seed is valued at about \$1.00 per bushel. The yield of green tow from these varieties will average possibly a little more than ¾ of a ton to the acre and the tow was valued at from \$30.00 to \$45.00 per ton.

In Quebec, 800 acres of J.W.S. were grown and of this, 100 acres were retted and an attempt will be made to market the fibre for linen purposes.

HEMP

There were 170 acres of hemp grown in Canada in 1931 which gave an average yield of 788 pounds of fibre per acre. This fibre is valued at 3½ cents per pound. It is used for the making of twines.

CONDITION OF FARM LIVE STOCK

(Summarized from the Reports of Crop Correspondents, December, 1930)

Maritime Provinces.—The three provinces report that cattle have gone into winter quarters in good condition. There is a plentiful supply of feed for the winter.

Quebec.—Live stock have commenced the winter in a satisfactory condition. The supply of fodder is abundant.

Ontario.—The supply of winter feed is plentiful throughout the province. Live stock are reported to be in good condition, the continued warm weather having allowed them to remain out on pasture later than usual.

Manitoba.—With pastures good, particularly in the latter part of the fall, live stock have entered the winter in good condition. The supply of fodder is fairly plentiful. But grain feed will likely be scarce, especially in the south.

Saskatchewan.—Although considerable snow has fallen in the northern districts, weather conditions in southern Saskatchewan during the fall have been favourable for live stock. In the central and southern areas, there are many districts where a shortage of fodder exists; arrangements have been made to supply the needs. Live stock are reported as in fair condition.

Alberta.—Horses and cattle were able to remain out on the fields up to the end of November. There appears to be an unusual amount of fodder available in the form of green feed. Live stock have entered the winter in very good condition.

British Columbia.—Live stock generally are in good condition. There is little demand for marketable stock. Low prices prevail in practically all districts. Hay and fodder are sufficient to carry on through the winter.

ACREAGE UNDER PASTURE IN CANADA, 1925-31

The following is a statement of the estimated acreage under pasture, by provinces, in Canada for the year 1931, as compared with the years 1925 to 1930.

Province	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
P. E. Island.....	237,450	242,157	249,637	250,092	244,729	246,592	235,000
Nova Scotia.....	842,695	870,305	843,766	866,100	866,204	866,818	866,500
New Brunswick.....	481,488	467,081	492,425	500,772	487,840	490,500	474,600
Quebec.....	3,636,000	3,672,360	3,745,807	3,858,181	3,944,443	3,950,000	3,686,100
Ontario.....	3,193,941	3,077,424	3,012,786	3,000,172	3,134,614	3,149,460	3,031,717
Manitoba.....	238,483	222,039	240,485	252,689	253,950	264,300	239,800
Saskatchewan.....	333,393	382,403	426,927	408,676	406,100	419,000	400,300
Alberta.....	309,589	288,962	285,719	289,973	319,338	396,400	384,900
British Columbia.....	63,484	53,719	56,141	62,192	63,865	66,604	69,272
Indian Reserves.....	28,111	31,990	36,601	39,202	47,237	39,839	39,913
Totals.....	9,364,634	9,308,440	9,390,294	9,528,043	9,768,320	9,889,513	9,428,102

The above figures are not entirely comprehensive since the figures for the four western provinces are "seeded pasture" only. Most of the area used for pasture in these provinces is "natural" and data on hand used in this way can only be properly secured by the quinquennial census.

The area under grazing leases in the Western Provinces as at March 31, 1931, is reported by the Dominion Lands Administration Branch of the Department of the Interior as follows:—

Province	Number of leases	Acres
Manitoba.....	261	101,401
Saskatchewan.....	6,751	3,355,439
Alberta.....	3,917	3,208,289
British Columbia.....	413	462,979
Total.....	11,342	7,128,108

FIELD CROPS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Crop-Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture issued on December 17, 1931, the following estimate of the acreage, production and value (based on prices paid to farmers on December 1) of the more important farm crops in the United States for the years 1929, 1930 and 1931.

Crop	Year	Area	Production		Farm value, Dec. 1
			Per acre	Total	
		000 acres	bush.	000 bush.	Per unit cents
Corn.....	1929	97,806	25.9	2,535,386	77.4
	1930	100,743	20.4	2,060,185	65.5
	1931	104,970	24.4	2,556,863	36.0
Winter wheat.....	1929	40,580	14.2	577,009	105.6
	1930	39,509	15.2	601,840	63.4
	1931	41,009	19.2	787,465	43.4
Durum wheat (4 states).....	1929	5,571	9.8	54,710	88.4
	1930	4,745	12.2	57,719	45.1
	1931	2,869	6.4	18,395	45.5
Other spring wheat.....	1929	16,520	10.9	180,854	101.5
	1930	16,884	11.8	198,601	54.1
	1931	11,071	7.8	86,411	53.0
All wheat.....	1929	62,671	13.0	812,573	103.5
	1930	61,138	14.0	853,160	60.0
	1931	54,949	16.2	892,271	44.3
Oats.....	1929	38,148	29.3	1,118,414	42.6
	1930	39,729	32.2	1,277,764	31.5
	1931	39,722	28.0	1,112,142	23.1
Barley.....	1929	13,523	20.7	280,242	54.4
	1930	12,662	24.1	304,601	38.9
	1931	11,471	17.3	198,965	35.2
Rye.....	1929	3,054	11.4	34,950	84.9
	1930	3,543	12.8	45,379	38.4
	1931	3,143	10.4	32,746	38.7
Buckwheat.....	1929	627	13.9	8,692	96.9
	1930	573	12.2	6,962	83.5
	1931	502	17.7	8,875	42.4
Flaxseed.....	1929	3,047	5.2	15,910	284.3
	1930	3,732	5.7	21,240	139.8
	1931	2,313	4.8	11,018	120.2
Rice.....	1929	860	47.2	40,604	100.2
	1930	959	46.2	44,299	78.2
	1931	970	46.4	45,014	60.9
Potatoes, white.....	1929	2,978	110.5	329,134	128.8
	1930	3,038	109.7	333,210	89.0
	1931	3,382	111.3	376,248	42.9
Potatoes, sweet.....	1929	646	100.6	64,963	93.9
	1930	648	82.8	53,633	90.0
	1931	778	80.9	62,904	57.4
Hay (wild and tame).....	1929	68,605	tons 1.28	tons 87,308	\$ 11.67
	1930	66,415	1.12	74,214	11.20
	1931	65,426	1.16	72,366	11.07
Tobacco.....	1929	1,987,300	lb. 774	lb. 1,537,193	cents. 18.6
	1930	2,101,100	778	1,635,210	12.9
	1931	2,019,600	797	1,610,098	9.7

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF CEREALS AND POTATOES

In the following tables are given the latest available statistics of the area and production of the five principal cereals (wheat, oats, barley, rye and corn) and of potatoes in the countries of the world. The data, derived from the publications of the International Institute of Agriculture, relate, for the northern hemisphere, to the year 1931, as compared with 1930, and with the average of the five years 1925 to 1929, and for the southern hemisphere, to the year 1930-31 as compared with 1929-30 and with the average of the five years 1924-25 to 1928-29.

PRODUCTION OF THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

Wheat.—Table I shows that the area sown to wheat in 1931 in 37 countries amounts to 205,364,000 acres, as compared with 205,532,000 acres in 1930 and with 196,152,000 acres, the average for the five years 1925-29. The area in 1931 is practically the same as in 1930 and 4.7 p.c. more than the average. The total production in 1931 is estimated at 3,144,151,000 bushels, as compared with 3,199,572,000 bushels in 1930 and with 3,098,197,000 bushels, the five-year average. This represents a decrease of 1.7 p.c. or 55,421,000 bushels, as compared with 1930 and an increase of 1.5 p.c. or 45,954,000 bushels, as compared with the average. The average yield per acre for the 37 countries is 15.3 bushels, as compared with 15.6 in 1930 and with 15.8, the five-year average.

Oats.—The total yield of oats in 29 countries for 1931 amounts to 2,964,069,000 bushels, as compared with 3,201,147,000 bushels in 1930 and with 3,253,516,000 bushels, the five-year average, a decrease of 7.4 p.c. and 8.9 p.c. respectively. The acreage showed a decrease of 0.3 p.c. as compared with 1930 and of 2.1 p.c. as compared with the average.

Barley.—In 33 countries, the total yield of barley in 1931 is estimated at 1,115,029,000 bushels from 54,661,000 acres, as compared with 1,354,343,000 bushels from 56,923,000 acres in 1930 and 1,228,576,000 bushels from 51,790,000 acres, the five-year average, representing a decrease in production of 7.7 p.c. as compared with 1930 and of 9.2 p.c. as compared with the average.

Rye.—The total production of rye in 1931 for 23 countries is placed at 789,191,000 bushels from 43,335,000 acres, as compared with 978,029,000 bushels from 46,815,000 acres in 1930 and with 917,272,000 bushels from 45,487,000 acres, the five-year average. As compared with 1930, the area is 7.4 p.c. less and the production 19.3 less. As compared with the average, there is a decrease of 4.7 p.c. in the acreage and 14 p.c. in the production.

Corn.—In 18 countries, the total production of corn in 1931 amounts to 3,323,281,000 bushels from 136,488,000 acres, as compared with 2,732,923,000 bushels from 131,233,000 acres in 1930 and with 3,373,668,000 bushels from 128,838,000 acres, the five-year average. The acreage is 4 p.c. more than in 1930 and 5.9 p.c. more than the five-year average. The yield is 21.6 p.c. more than in 1930 and 1.5 p.c. less than the five-year average.

Potatoes.—In 24 countries, the yield of potatoes in 1931 is reported as 2,651,962,000 cwt. from 23,540,000 acres, as compared with 2,703,043,000 cwt. from 24,077,000 acres in 1930 and with 2,428,661,000 cwt. from 23,457,000 acres, the five-year average. The production is 1.9 p.c. less than in 1930 and 9.2 p.c. more than the average.

I. Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern

Countries	No.	1930	1931	Average 1925-29	Per cent of 1930	Per cent of Average
		000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat—						
Germany.....	1	4,402	5,355	4,067	121.7	131.6
Austria.....	2	508	507	504	99.8	100.6
Belgium.....	3	411	396	375	96.3	105.5
Bulgaria.....	4	3,006	2,964	2,662	98.6	111.3
Spain.....	5	11,134	10,872	10,704	97.7	101.6
Estonia.....	6	90	99	66	109.6	150.6
Finland.....	7	51	47	43	92.7	110.0
France.....	8	13,202	12,494	13,240	94.7	94.4
England and Wales.....	9	1,346	1,197	1,491	88.9	80.3
Scotland.....	10	54	50	56	92.6	89.3
Hungary.....	11	4,187	4,133	3,821	98.7	108.2
Italy.....	12	11,917	12,075	12,156	101.3	99.3
Latvia.....	13	179	215	139	120.2	154.3
Lithuania.....	14	526	470	352	89.3	133.6
Luxemburg.....	15	25	23	30	89.2	74.8
Malta.....	16	9	10	9	104.8	105.8
Norway.....	17	30	29	25	94.2	113.3
Netherlands.....	18	142	191	135	134.4	141.1
Poland.....	19	4,066	4,012	3,304	98.7	121.4
Roumania.....	20	7,551	8,365	7,746	110.8	108.0
Sweden.....	21	646	684	488	105.9	140.2
Switzerland.....	22	180	179	171	99.6	104.6
Czechoslovakia.....	23	1,975	1,978	1,869	100.2	105.9
Yugoslavia.....	24	5,365	5,390	4,708	100.5	114.5
Canada.....	25	24,898	26,116	23,104	104.9	113.0
United States.....	26	60,520	57,669	57,449	95.3	100.4
Mexico.....	27	1,216	1,424	1,261	117.1	113.0
China: Manchuria.....	28	3,413	3,920	2,731	114.8	143.5
India.....	29	31,654	32,181	31,475	101.7	102.2
Japan.....	30	1,198	1,231	1,174	102.7	104.9
Syria and Lebanon.....	31	1,166	1,168	1,147	100.1	101.8
Algeria.....	32	3,980	3,535	3,654	88.8	96.8
Egypt.....	33	1,522	1,649	1,554	108.4	106.1
Kenya.....	34	71	60	57	85.3	106.3
French Morocco.....	35	2,957	2,732	2,632	92.4	103.8
Tripolitania.....	36	12	17	34	140.0	50.7
Tunis.....	37	1,923	1,927	1,719	100.3	112.1
Totals.....	37	205,532	205,364	196,152	99.9	104.7
Oats—						
Germany.....	1	8,499	8,309	8,640	97.8	96.2
Austria.....	2	772	720	757	93.3	95.2
Belgium.....	3	674	728	678	107.9	107.3
Bulgaria.....	4	345	295	338	85.6	87.4
Spain.....	5	1,940	1,693	1,873	87.3	90.4
Estonia.....	6	368	367	357	99.6	102.7
Finland.....	7	1,137	1,149	1,110	101.1	103.5
France.....	8	8,557	8,638	8,598	100.9	100.5
England and Wales.....	9	1,778	1,652	1,820	92.9	90.8
Scotland.....	10	862	835	906	98.2	93.4
Hungary.....	11	608	612	687	100.7	89.1
Italy.....	12	1,262	1,222	1,243	96.9	98.3
Latvia.....	13	790	795	740	100.6	107.5
Lithuania.....	14	855	934	828	109.2	112.8
Luxemburg.....	15	70	70	72	100.0	97.6
Norway.....	16	239	237	241	99.0	98.2
Netherlands.....	17	370	366	377	99.0	97.1
Poland.....	18	5,404	5,465	5,007	101.1	109.1
Roumania.....	19	2,686	2,422	2,806	90.2	86.3
Sweden.....	20	1,629	1,589	1,763	97.5	90.1
Switzerland.....	21	48	45	50	93.9	90.6
Czechoslovakia.....	22	2,049	2,116	2,078	103.3	101.9
Yugoslavia.....	23	1,037	979	936	94.4	104.6
Canada.....	24	13,259	12,819	12,831	96.7	99.9
United States.....	25	37,765	38,822	40,050	102.8	96.9
Syria and Lebanon.....	26	28	27	41	96.5	66.8
Algeria.....	27	638	542	605	84.9	89.6
French Morocco.....	28	103	73	71	71.6	103.9
Tunis.....	29	124	99	104	79.6	94.7
Totals.....	29	93,896	93,620	95,607	99.7	97.9

Hemisphere, 1931, as compared with 1930 and with the Five-year Average

1930	1931	Average 1925-29	Per cent of 1930	Per cent of Average	1930	1931	Average 1925-29	No.
000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	
139,216	155,545	119,763	111.7	129.9	31.6	29.0	29.4	1
12,008	9,384	11,309	78.2	83.0	23.6	18.5	22.4	2
13,236	15,255	14,799	115.3	103.1	32.2	38.5	39.5	3
57,317	61,195	40,474	106.8	151.2	19.1	20.6	15.2	4
146,699	130,775	146,179	89.1	89.5	13.2	12.0	13.7	5
1,635	1,633	1,009	95.9	161.8	18.2	16.5	15.3	6
1,210	1,161	1,002	95.9	115.8	23.7	24.7	23.3	7
231,118	269,630	291,353	116.7	92.5	17.5	21.6	22.0	8
39,960	35,887	49,460	89.8	72.6	29.7	30.0	33.2	9
2,112	1,784	2,203	84.5	81.0	39.1	35.7	39.3	10
84,338	69,187	79,542	82.0	87.0	20.1	16.7	20.8	11
210,069	247,933	229,263	118.0	108.2	17.6	20.5	18.9	12
4,066	3,502	2,299	86.1	152.3	22.7	16.3	16.5	13
11,327	8,156	6,079	72.0	134.2	21.5	17.4	17.3	14
442	406	573	91.7	70.8	17.7	17.7	19.1	15
303	277	292	91.6	94.9	33.7	27.7	32.4	16
720	750	646	104.4	116.3	24.0	25.9	25.8	17
6,056	6,268	6,037	103.5	103.8	42.6	32.8	44.7	18
82,321	75,691	60,508	91.9	125.1	20.2	18.9	18.3	19
130,770	127,866	105,530	97.8	121.2	17.3	15.3	13.6	20
21,469	19,621	15,635	91.4	125.5	33.2	28.7	32.0	21
5,769	5,941	5,595	103.0	106.2	32.1	33.2	32.7	22
50,606	38,317	47,809	75.7	80.1	25.6	19.4	25.6	23
80,326	84,746	80,986	105.5	104.6	15.0	15.7	17.2	24
397,872	298,000	430,704	74.9	69.2	16.0	11.4	18.6	25
863,000	884,000	822,000	102.4	107.5	14.3	15.3	14.3	26
11,446	15,778	10,760	137.8	146.6	9.4	11.1	8.5	27
50,857	58,394	45,167	114.8	129.3	14.9	14.9	16.5	28
390,843	347,275	319,424	88.9	108.7	12.3	10.8	10.1	29
29,538	30,892	29,695	104.6	104.0	24.7	25.1	25.3	30
18,555	13,937	12,392	75.1	112.5	15.9	11.9	10.8	31
32,249	29,578	29,649	91.7	99.8	8.1	8.4	8.1	32
39,753	46,071	40,049	115.9	115.0	26.1	27.9	25.8	33
648	567	597	87.5	94.9	9.1	9.5	10.5	34
21,302	34,708	27,588	162.9	125.8	7.2	12.7	10.5	35
18	77	107	420.0	71.9	1.5	4.5	3.1	36
10,398	13,962	11,780	134.3	118.5	5.4	7.2	6.9	37
3,199,572	3,144,151	3,098,197	98.3	101.5	15.6	15.3	15.8	37
366,767	402,336	423,213	109.7	95.1	43.2	48.4	49.0	1
25,982	21,606	28,209	83.2	76.6	33.7	30.0	37.3	2
35,975	38,194	45,053	106.2	84.8	53.4	52.5	66.4	3
7,168	8,099	6,858	113.0	118.1	20.8	27.5	20.3	4
47,054	39,887	37,980	84.8	105.0	24.3	23.6	20.3	5
10,231	10,032	7,852	98.6	128.5	27.8	27.5	22.0	6
39,019	43,187	38,038	110.7	113.5	34.3	37.6	34.3	7
284,940	323,974	329,120	113.7	98.4	33.3	37.5	38.3	8
88,378	81,688	94,712	92.4	86.2	49.7	49.4	52.0	9
35,816	34,008	46,707	95.0	72.8	41.5	40.7	51.6	10
16,940	11,892	24,220	70.2	49.1	27.9	19.4	35.3	11
34,662	39,208	40,568	113.1	96.6	27.5	32.1	32.6	12
22,152	23,182	16,117	104.6	143.8	28.0	29.2	21.8	13
25,290	27,696	20,136	109.5	137.5	29.6	29.7	24.3	14
2,588	2,587	2,856	100.0	90.6	37.0	37.0	39.7	15
12,820	9,819	11,834	76.6	83.0	53.6	41.4	49.1	16
19,251	17,845	21,565	92.7	82.7	52.0	48.8	57.2	17
152,224	162,104	150,738	106.5	107.5	28.2	29.7	30.1	18
72,168	52,521	66,229	70.0	79.3	26.9	21.7	23.6	19
74,408	63,351	76,795	85.1	82.5	45.7	39.9	43.6	20
2,503	2,503	2,729	100.0	91.7	52.1	55.6	54.6	21
84,801	78,017	91,167	92.0	85.6	41.4	36.9	43.9	22
18,479	17,975	22,199	97.3	81.6	17.8	18.4	23.7	23
423,148	331,243	392,083	78.3	84.5	31.9	25.8	30.6	24
1,278,118	1,104,941	1,239,529	86.5	89.1	33.8	28.5	30.9	25
515	601	828	116.8	72.6	18.4	22.3	20.2	26
15,587	10,245	12,112	65.7	84.6	24.4	18.9	20.0	27
2,218	2,220	1,644	100.1	135.0	21.5	30.4	23.2	28
1,945	3,048	2,425	156.7	125.7	15.7	30.8	23.3	29
3,201,147	2,964,069	3,253,516	92.6	91.1	34.1	31.7	34.0	29

I. Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern

Countries	No.	1930	1931	Average 1925-29	Per cent of 1930	Per cent of Average
		000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Barley—						
Germany.....	1	3,753	4,001	3,692	106.6	108.4
Austria.....	2	430	422	371	98.1	113.8
Belgium.....	3	84	70	77	83.2	91.3
Bulgaria.....	4	692	607	562	87.7	108.0
Spain.....	5	4,543	4,465	4,456	98.3	100.2
Estonia.....	6	276	279	285	100.9	98.0
Finland.....	7	272	276	271	101.4	101.7
France.....	8	1,836	1,960	1,776	106.8	110.3
England and Wales.....	9	1,020	1,029	1,164	100.9	88.4
Scotland.....	10	107	88	121	82.2	72.7
Hungary.....	11	1,131	1,186	1,054	104.8	112.5
Italy.....	12	583	530	577	90.8	91.8
Latvia.....	13	437	453	436	103.6	104.0
Lithuania.....	14	529	493	494	93.2	99.7
Luxemburg.....	15	7	9	8	116.1	101.9
Malta.....	16	7	7	6	101.4	106.0
Norway.....	17	134	138	143	102.8	97.1
Netherlands.....	18	76	70	71	92.8	99.3
Poland.....	19	3,048	3,111	2,841	102.1	109.5
Roumania.....	20	4,881	4,769	4,360	97.7	109.4
Sweden.....	21	326	313	348	96.0	90.0
Switzerland.....	22	16	18	16	109.2	110.1
Czechoslovakia.....	23	1,673	1,759	1,766	105.1	99.6
Yugoslavia.....	24	1,133	1,179	976	97.6	113.3
Canada.....	25	5,559	3,765	4,297	67.7	87.6
United States.....	26	12,901	12,771	10,222	99.0	124.9
Japan.....	27	2,110	2,105	2,336	99.8	90.1
Syria and Lebanon.....	28	831	941	706	113.3	133.4
Algeria.....	29	3,650	3,199	3,445	87.6	92.8
Egypt.....	30	345	306	368	88.7	83.0
French Morocco.....	31	3,207	3,156	3,028	98.4	104.2
Tripolitania.....	32	124	99	274	80.0	36.0
Tunis.....	33	1,202	1,087	1,243	90.4	87.5
Totals.....	33	56,923	54,661	51,790	96.0	105.5
Rye—						
Germany.....	1	11,642	10,789	11,614	92.7	92.9
Austria.....	2	927	904	946	97.5	95.5
Belgium.....	3	574	553	568	96.3	97.3
Bulgaria.....	4	657	597	481	90.8	124.3
Spain.....	5	1,551	1,544	1,717	99.5	89.9
Estonia.....	6	367	356	354	97.0	100.4
Finland.....	7	556	554	565	99.6	98.0
France.....	8	1,878	1,775	1,953	91.5	90.9
Hungary.....	9	1,611	1,530	1,649	95.0	92.8
Italy.....	10	302	288	307	95.4	93.7
Latvia.....	11	660	571	627	86.6	91.0
Lithuania.....	12	1,197	1,280	1,192	106.9	107.3
Luxemburg.....	13	22	16	17	73.7	96.3
Norway.....	14	19	15	21	79.9	72.5
Netherlands.....	15	475	444	489	93.3	90.8
Poland.....	16	14,567	13,312	14,016	91.4	95.0
Roumania.....	17	968	1,063	720	109.8	147.7
Sweden.....	18	595	510	741	85.6	68.8
Switzerland.....	19	49	46	49	92.5	93.5
Czechoslovakia.....	20	2,599	2,493	2,535	95.9	98.4
Yugoslavia.....	21	626	623	581	55.6	117.4
Canada.....	22	1,448	778	794	53.7	98.0
United States.....	23	3,525	3,294	3,601	93.4	91.5
Totals.....	23	46,815	43,335	45,487	92.6	95.3

Hemisphere, 1931, as compared with 1930 and with the Five-year Average

1930	1931	Average 1925-29	Per cent of 1930	Per cent of Average	1930	1931	Average 1925-29	No.
000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	
131,373	138,628	131,611	105.5	105.3	35.0	34.6	35.6	1
12,278	10,665	10,911	86.9	97.7	28.6	25.3	29.4	2
3,825	3,396	3,947	88.8	86.1	45.5	48.5	51.3	3
19,869	16,560	12,204	83.3	135.7	28.7	27.3	21.7	4
103,926	90,129	93,305	86.7	96.6	22.9	20.2	20.9	5
5,893	5,636	5,112	95.6	110.3	21.4	20.2	17.9	6
6,223	6,430	6,429	103.3	100.0	22.9	23.3	23.7	7
45,336	54,807	50,742	120.9	108.0	24.7	28.0	28.6	8
34,377	36,029	44,843	104.8	80.3	33.7	35.0	38.5	9
4,016	3,104	5,068	77.3	61.2	37.5	35.3	41.9	10
27,605	21,353	27,330	77.4	78.1	24.4	18.0	25.9	11
11,202	11,020	11,285	98.4	97.7	19.2	20.8	19.6	12
8,605	9,232	7,126	107.3	129.6	19.7	20.4	16.3	13
10,884	11,133	10,065	102.3	110.6	20.6	22.6	20.4	14
206	224	233	108.7	95.9	29.4	24.9	29.1	15
295	285	288	96.8	99.0	42.1	40.7	48.0	16
4,922	4,703	4,929	95.6	95.4	36.7	34.1	34.5	17
4,040	3,674	3,992	91.0	92.0	53.2	52.5	56.2	18
67,238	69,355	64,099	103.1	108.2	22.1	22.3	22.6	19
108,916	70,274	75,487	64.5	93.1	22.3	14.7	17.3	20
11,021	10,059	11,916	91.3	84.4	33.8	32.1	34.2	21
496	615	556	124.1	110.7	31.0	34.2	34.8	22
55,934	45,446	59,579	81.2	76.3	33.4	25.8	33.7	23
18,574	17,051	17,379	91.8	98.1	16.4	14.5	17.8	24
135,160	67,972	104,550	50.3	65.0	24.3	18.1	24.3	25
335,000	216,000	265,000	64.5	81.5	26.0	16.9	25.9	26
72,472	76,522	84,785	105.6	90.3	34.3	36.4	36.3	27
22,621	13,871	14,055	61.3	98.7	27.2	14.7	19.9	28
38,183	31,003	34,712	81.2	89.3	10.5	9.7	10.1	29
10,506	9,693	11,334	92.3	85.5	30.5	31.7	30.8	30
37,491	51,341	45,695	136.9	112.4	11.7	16.3	15.1	31
344	551	1,268	160.0	43.5	2.8	5.6	4.6	32
5,512	8,268	8,741	150.0	94.6	4.6	7.6	7.0	33
1,354,343	1,115,029	1,228,576	82.3	90.8	23.8	20.4	23.7	33
302,317	262,982	299,040	87.0	87.9	26.0	24.4	25.7	1
20,636	18,322	20,102	88.8	91.1	22.3	20.3	21.2	2
18,630	21,135	21,797	113.4	97.0	32.5	38.2	38.4	3
12,620	12,072	7,329	95.7	164.7	19.2	20.2	15.2	4
21,544	18,512	23,847	85.9	77.6	13.9	12.0	13.9	5
8,885	5,657	5,937	63.7	95.3	24.2	15.9	16.8	6
14,104	11,792	12,522	83.6	94.2	25.4	21.3	22.2	7
29,255	31,013	35,648	106.0	87.0	15.6	17.5	18.3	8
28,406	21,574	30,064	75.9	71.8	17.6	14.1	18.2	9
6,127	6,195	6,516	101.1	95.1	20.3	21.5	21.2	10
14,377	5,595	9,335	38.9	59.9	21.8	9.8	14.9	11
25,177	16,121	20,379	64.0	79.1	21.0	12.6	17.1	12
480	306	367	63.8	83.3	21.8	19.1	21.6	13
556	538	580	96.8	92.7	29.3	35.9	27.6	14
14,892	13,125	15,832	88.1	82.9	31.4	29.6	32.4	15
273,928	214,165	243,534	78.2	87.9	18.8	16.1	17.4	16
18,288	15,747	10,662	86.1	147.7	18.9	14.8	14.8	17
18,005	12,204	19,609	67.8	62.2	30.3	23.9	26.5	18
1,484	1,429	1,629	96.3	87.7	30.3	31.1	33.2	19
70,374	50,498	66,099	71.8	76.4	27.1	20.3	26.1	20
7,825	8,121	7,407	103.8	109.6	12.5	13.0	13.9	21
22,019	5,888	12,937	26.7	45.5	15.2	7.6	16.3	22
48,100	36,200	46,100	75.3	78.5	13.7	11.0	12.8	23
978,029	789,191	917,272	80.7	86.0	20.9	18.2	20.2	23

I. Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern

Countries	No.	1930	1931	Average 1925-29	Per cent of 1930	Per cent of Average
		000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Corn—						
Austria.....	1	143	148	146	103.9	101.7
Bulgaria.....	2	1,689	1,676	1,671	99.2	100.3
Spain.....	3	1,106	1,115	1,057	100.9	105.5
Hungary.....	4	2,605	2,735	2,662	105.0	102.8
Italy.....	5	3,741	3,658	3,759	97.8	97.3
Roumania.....	6	10,939	11,486	10,606	105.0	108.3
Switzerland.....	7	3	3	3	79.2	76.4
Czechoslovakia.....	8	364	368	344	101.2	107.0
Yugoslavia.....	9	6,097	6,158	5,575	101.0	110.5
Canada.....	10	161	139	174	86.3	79.9
United States.....	11	101,413	105,557	99,568	104.1	106.0
Manchuria.....	12	2,139	2,441	2,469	114.1	98.9
Syria and Lebanon.....	13	61	67	121	109.7	55.2
Algeria.....	14	24	20	25	81.5	79.7
Eritrea.....	15	22	22	13	100.0	166.7
French Morocco.....	16	649	837	561	129.0	149.3
Somaliland.....	17	40	14	39	35.3	36.4
Tunis.....	18	37	44	45	119.0	99.2
Totals.....	18	131,233	136,488	128,838	104.0	105.9
Potatoes—						
Germany.....	1	6,930	6,979	6,945	100.7	100.5
Austria.....	2	466	479	452	102.8	106.0
Belgium.....	3	402	402	408	100.0	98.4
Bulgaria.....	4	35	32	26	92.9	122.3
Estonia.....	5	168	168	166	99.7	100.9
Finland.....	6	175	174	172	99.3	101.0
England and Wales.....	7	425	447	503	105.2	88.9
Scotland.....	8	123	128	144	103.8	88.9
Hungary.....	9	673	710	652	105.6	108.9
Latvia.....	10	231	247	201	106.8	122.7
Lithuania.....	11	403	415	347	102.9	119.6
Luxemburg.....	12	40	40	40	99.1	99.3
Malta.....	13	7	7	7	90.2	97.0
Norway.....	14	117	116	120	99.8	97.3
Netherlands.....	15	397	401	432	100.9	92.7
Poland.....	16	6,602	6,490	6,125	98.3	105.9
Roumania.....	17	468	489	482	104.5	101.4
Sweden.....	18	336	327	366	97.5	89.4
Switzerland.....	19	120	113	117	94.2	96.7
Czechoslovakia.....	20	1,640	1,779	1,792	108.4	99.2
Canada.....	21	571	581	552	101.8	105.3
United States.....	22	3,167	3,506	3,369	110.7	104.1
Syria and Lebanon.....	23	18	20	14	113.6	144.1
Algeria.....	24	26	27	25	104.3	108.0
Totals.....	24	23,540	24,077	23,457	102.3	102.6

Hemisphere, 1931, as compared with 1930 and with the Five-year Average

1930	1931	Average 1925-29	Per cent of 1930	Per cent of Average	1930	1931	Average 1925-29	No.
000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	
4,756	5,917	4,447	124.4	133.1	33.3	40.0	30.5	1
30,515	39,256	26,274	128.6	149.4	18.1	23.4	15.7	2
28,844	23,428	23,471	81.2	99.8	26.1	21.0	22.2	3
55,394	57,605	70,618	104.0	81.6	21.3	21.1	26.5	4
117,911	72,578	96,013	61.6	75.6	31.5	19.8	25.5	5
177,942	236,211	178,534	132.7	132.3	16.3	20.6	16.8	6
114	118	150	103.4	78.5	38.0	39.3	50.0	7
9,783	8,748	9,577	89.4	91.3	26.9	23.8	27.8	8
136,395	126,688	120,279	92.9	105.3	22.4	20.6	21.6	9
5,826	5,643	6,613	96.9	85.3	36.1	40.6	37.9	10
2,094,000	2,674,000	2,761,000	127.7	96.8	20.6	25.3	27.7	11
62,554	67,418	67,586	107.8	99.8	29.2	27.6	27.4	12
1,071	1,043	2,446	97.4	42.6	17.6	15.6	20.2	13
292	211	257	72.1	82.1	12.2	10.6	10.3	14
354	236	142	66.7	166.7	16.1	10.7	10.9	15
5,990	3,715	5,309	62.0	70.0	9.2	4.4	9.5	16
946	269	760	28.4	35.4	23.7	19.2	19.5	17
236	197	192	83.3	102.5	6.4	4.5	4.3	18
2,732,923	3,323,281	3,373,668	121.6	98.5	20.8	24.3	26.2	18
000 cwt.	000 cwt.	000 cwt.			cwt. per acre	cwt. per acre	cwt. per acre	
1,038,372	955,224	840,606	92.0	113.6	149.8	136.9	121.0	1
58,491	52,119	49,930	89.1	104.4	125.5	108.8	110.5	2
65,310	60,949	74,752	93.3	81.5	162.5	151.6	183.2	3
1,852	1,720	829	92.9	207.5	52.9	53.8	31.9	4
19,028	17,399	15,748	91.4	110.5	113.3	103.6	94.9	5
17,314	15,997	16,784	92.4	95.3	98.9	91.9	97.6	6
61,443	53,917	72,272	87.8	74.6	144.6	120.6	143.7	7
19,264	15,680	21,862	81.4	71.7	156.6	122.5	151.8	8
40,597	32,445	43,333	79.9	74.9	60.3	45.7	66.5	9
24,341	24,247	17,086	99.6	141.9	105.4	98.2	85.0	10
41,643	46,297	32,287	111.2	143.4	103.3	111.6	93.0	11
3,525	4,762	3,818	135.1	124.7	88.1	119.1	95.5	12
644	670	599	104.0	111.8	92.0	95.7	85.6	13
16,886	18,207	18,913	107.8	96.3	144.3	157.0	157.6	14
67,016	56,699	73,267	84.6	77.4	168.8	141.4	170.0	15
681,282	720,032	583,299	105.7	123.4	103.2	111.0	95.2	16
39,993	52,382	42,587	131.0	123.0	85.5	107.1	88.4	17
39,668	30,865	38,039	77.8	81.1	118.1	94.4	103.9	18
13,007	16,898	15,633	129.9	108.1	108.4	149.5	133.6	19
197,324	189,641	191,719	96.1	98.9	120.3	106.6	107.0	20
48,241	55,089	44,747	114.2	123.1	84.4	95.0	81.0	21
205,800	229,200	228,600	111.4	100.3	65.0	65.4	67.9	22
1,085	884	1,027	81.5	86.1	60.3	44.2	73.4	23
917	639	924	69.7	69.2	35.3	23.7	37.0	24
2,703,043	2,651,962	2,428,661	98.1	109.2	114.8	110.1	103.5	24

CEREAL PRODUCTION OF

II.—Area and Production of Cereals in Countries of the Southern Hemisphere, 1930-31, as

Countries	No.	1929-30	1930-31	Average 1924-25 to 1928-29	Per cent of 1929-30	Per cent of Average
		000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p. c.	p. c.
Wheat—						
Argentina.....	1	15,904	21,283	19,034	133.8	111.8
Chile.....	2	1,758	1,610	1,543	91.6	104.3
Uruguay.....	3	1,097	864	1,006	78.8	85.9
Australia.....	4	14,931	18,212	11,963	122.0	152.2
New Zealand.....	5	236	243	211	103.0	115.2
Union of South Africa.....	6	942	1,137	841	120.7	135.2
Totals.....	6	34,868	43,349	34,598	124.3	125.3
Oats—						
Argentina.....	1	2,160	3,937	2,022	182.3	194.7
Chile.....	2	243	193	160	79.4	120.6
Uruguay.....	3	205	179	136	87.3	131.6
New Zealand.....	4	68	322	106	473.5	303.8
Union of South Africa.....	5	688	535	608	77.8	88.0
Totals.....	5	3,364	5,166	3,032	153.6	170.4
Barley—						
Argentina.....	1	802	1,422	726	177.3	195.9
Chile.....	2	195	166	178	85.1	93.3
Uruguay.....	3	15	15	7	100.0	214.3
New Zealand.....	4	18	25	24	138.9	104.2
Union of South Africa.....	5	91	70	78	76.9	89.7
Totals.....	5	1,121	1,698	1,013	151.5	167.6
Rye—						
Argentina.....	1	543	1,322	468	243.5	282.5
Chile.....	2	8	8	6	100.0	133.3
Totals.....	2	551	1,330	474	241.4	280.6
Corn—						
Argentina.....	1	10,428	11,738	8,677	112.6	135.3
Union of South Africa.....	2	6,290	4,371	4,935	69.5	88.6
Totals.....	2	16,718	16,109	13,612	964	118.3

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

compared with 1929-30 and with the Average for the Five Years 1924-25 to 1928-29

1929-30	1930-31	Average 1924-25 to 1928-29	Per cent of 1929-30	Per cent of Average	1929-30	1930-31	Average 1924-25 to 1928-29	No.
000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	
162,575	235,958	248,739	145·1	94·9	10·2	11·1	13·1	1
37,052	21,190	26,946	57·2	78·6	21·1	13·2	17·5	2
13,157	7,218	14,574	54·9	49·5	12·0	8·4	14·5	3
126,477	213,266	143,563	168·6	148·6	8·5	11·7	12·0	4
7,240	6,500	7,278	89·8	89·3	30·7	26·7	34·5	5
11,140	10,273	7,220	92·2	142·3	11·8	9·0	8·6	6
357,641	494,405	448,320	138·2	110·3	10·3	11·4	13·0	6
64,277	46,686	59,789	72·6	78·1	29·8	11·9	29·6	1
9,791	4,808	5,367	49·1	89·6	40·3	24·9	33·5	2
3,649	3,238	2,423	88·7	133·6	17·8	18·1	17·8	3
3,444	4,060	4,987	117·9	81·4	50·6	12·6	47·0	4
9,684	6,031	6,514	62·3	92·6	14·1	11·3	10·7	5
90,845	64,823	79,080	71·4	82·0	27·0	12·5	26·1	5
16,132	14,238	14,755	88·3	96·5	20·1	10·0	20·3	1
7,071	3,876	5,660	54·8	68·5	36·3	23·3	31·8	2
268	276	100	103·0	276·0	17·9	18·4	14·3	3
786	828	962	105·3	61	43·7	33·1	40·1	4
2,097	1,048	1,079	50·0	97·1	23·0	15·0	13·8	5
26,354	20,266	22,556	76·9	89·8	23·5	11·9	22·3	5
4,401	4,724	5,397	107·3	87·5	8·1	3·6	11·5	1
142	120	101	84·5	118·8	17·8	15·0	16·8	2
4,543	4,844	5,498	106·6	88·1	8·2	3·6	11·6	2
280,619	371,054	273,239	132·2	135·8	26·9	31·6	31·5	1
80,383	56,975	65,250	70·9	87·3	12·8	13·0	13·2	2
361,002	428,029	338,489	118·6	126·5	21·6	26·6	24·9	2

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF CEREALS

Adding together the yields for both hemispheres we get world total for cereals as in Table III.

III.—World's Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Corn: Northern Hemisphere, 1930 and 1931; Southern Hemisphere 1929-30 and 1930-31

Crops and Hemispheres	Countries	1930 and 1929-30	1931 and 1930-31	Average 1925-29 (N.H.) 1924-25 to 1928-29 (S.H.)	Per cent of 1930 (N.H.) and of 1929-30 (S.H.)	Per cent of average
	No.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat—						
Northern Hemisphere.....	37	3,199,572	3,144,151	3,098,197	98.3	101.5
Southern Hemisphere.....	6	357,641	494,405	448,320	138.2	110.3
Totals.....	43	3,557,213	3,638,556	3,546,517	102.3	102.6
Oats—						
Northern Hemisphere.....	29	3,201,147	2,964,069	3,253,516	92.6	91.1
Southern Hemisphere.....	5	90,845	64,823	79,080	71.4	82.0
Totals.....	34	3,291,992	3,028,892	3,332,596	92.0	90.9
Barley—						
Northern Hemisphere.....	33	1,354,343	1,115,029	1,228,576	82.3	90.8
Southern Hemisphere.....	5	26,354	20,266	22,556	76.9	89.8
Totals.....	38	1,380,697	1,135,295	1,251,132	82.2	90.7
Rye—						
Northern Hemisphere.....	23	978,029	789,191	917,272	80.7	86.0
Southern Hemisphere.....	2	4,543	4,844	5,498	106.6	88.1
Totals.....	25	982,572	794,035	922,770	80.8	86.0
Corn—						
Northern Hemisphere.....	18	2,732,923	3,323,281	3,373,668	121.6	98.5
Southern Hemisphere.....	2	361,002	428,029	338,489	118.6	126.5
Totals.....	20	3,093,925	3,751,310	3,712,157	121.2	101.1

Table III shows that the total production of wheat in 37 countries of the northern hemisphere in 1931 and 6 countries of the southern hemisphere in 1930-31 amounts to 3,638,556,000 bushels, as compared with 3,557,213,000 bushels in the previous year, an increase of 81,343,000 bushels or 2.3 p.c. As compared with the five-year average, the total production shows an increase of 92,039,000 bushels or 2.6 p.c. Oats in 34 countries produced 3,028,892,000 bushels, as against 3,291,992,000 bushels last year and 3,332,596,000 bushels, the average, a decrease of 8 p.c. as compared with 1930 and 9.1 as compared with the average. Barley shows a production of 1,135,295,000 bushels, as against 1,380,697,000 bushels last year and 1,251,132,000 bushels, the five-year average. The decrease as compared with 1930 is 17.8 p.c. and as compared with the average 9.3 p.c. In 25 countries, rye yielded 794,035,000 bushels, as against 982,572,000 bushels last year and 922,770,000 bushels, the five-year average, representing decreases of 19.2 p.c. and 14 p.c. respectively. Corn in 20 countries gave a yield of 3,751,310,000 bushels, as against 3,093,925,000 bushels in 1930 and 3,712,157,000 bushels, the average, an increase of 21.2 p.c. over last year and 1.1 p.c. over the average.

CROP CONDITIONS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture issued on December 10, 1931, the following preliminary estimate of the yield of the principal crops in England and Wales in 1931, with comparisons for 1930, and with the ten-year average, 1921-30.

The slight increase in the yield per acre of wheat, viz., 30·0 bushels, compared with 29·7 bushels, was not sufficient to counterbalance the decrease in acreage, and the total production estimated at 35,887,000 bushels is 4,074,000 bushels less than in 1930, or 10·2 per cent. The area under barley shows an increase of nearly 9,000 acres. The yield per acre of 35·0 bushels is 1·4 bushels above 1930 but is less than the ten-year average by 1·2 bushels. The total production of 36,028,000 bushels is 1,651,000 bushels, or about 4·8 per cent over that of 1930. The yield per acre of oats is practically the same as in 1930, but the area under the crop shows a reduction of 126,509 acres as compared with the previous year, so that the estimated total production is 6,690,000 bushels less than in 1930. The yields per acre of mixed grain, beans, peas, potatoes, swedes and turnips, are all lower than last year, as well as the total production.

The Ministry also reported in their monthly agricultural report of the same date that weather conditions during November continued, on the whole, favourable to agriculture. In the latter half of the month, however, there were general rains which hindered somewhat outdoor work, notably in the northwest and in Wales. The mild weather has favoured the growth of autumn grain which, where showing, has germinated satisfactorily and has every appearance of being strong and healthy.

IV.—Area and Yield of Field Crops in England and Wales, 1930 and 1931

Field Crops	1930	1931	Estimated total production		Indicated yield per acre		
			1930	1931	1930	1931	Ten-year average 1921-30
	acres	acres	000 bush.	000 bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	1,346,135	1,196,697	39,960	35,887	29·7	30·0	33·0
Barley.....	1,020,201	1,029,141	34,377	36,028	33·6	35·0	36·2
Oats.....	1,778,115	1,651,606	88,378	81,688	49·7	49·4	48·4
Mixed grain.....	129,968	121,134	4,992	2,193	38·3	34·6	37·3
Beans.....	161,465	144,939	5,197	4,486	32·1	31·0	30·2
Peas.....	77,890	74,906	2,145	1,953	27·6	26·1	26·3
			000 tons	000 tons	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Seeds, hay ¹	1,595,045	1,726,444	2,329	2,605	29·2	30·2	27·6
Meadow hay ¹	5,050,936	4,777,843	5,575	5,328	22·1	22·3	19·8
			000 cwt.	000 cwt.			
Potatoes ¹	424,660	446,770	54,860	48,140	130	108	126
Swedes ¹	670,224	618,753	158,620	139,580	236	226	246
Turnips ¹	287,002	269,665	108,760	90,460	378	336	382

¹ Production of these crops expressed in English weights.

Scotland.—The Department of Agriculture reported (December 12) that the weather during November was decidedly mild and wet. The soft state of the ground delayed ploughing and the carting of manure, but the mild conditions were favourable for root crops and grass, which continued growing until the end of the month. From the estimates received, it is evident that the natural weights of the grain crops for the current year fall considerably below the normal. In the case of wheat, the weight per bushel varies from 56 to 3 pounds. The estimated total production of this crop, amounting to 48,000 long tons, is less than last year by 9,000 tons, or nearly 16 per cent. The standard weight of barley, 56 pounds per bushel, is not reached in any district. The estimated total production of this crop is 74,000 tons, a decrease of 21,000 tons, or slightly over 20 per cent, as compared with last year. The natural weight of oats, 42 lb. per bushel, was reached in a few districts only, and varied from 4 to 42 lb. The estimated total production of this crop, 622,000 tons, shows a decrease of 25,000 tons, or 3·9 per cent, as compared with last year. As

for potatoes, the production is given as 700,000 tons, a decrease of 160,000 tons as compared with last year, or 18.6 per cent.

Northern Ireland.—The Ministry of Agriculture reported (December 11) that the unsettled weather which prevailed during the final days of October continued into November and heavy rain, accompanied in some districts by flooding, was experienced, particularly in the second and third weeks. There were some ground frosts following spells of heavy rain, but generally the temperature was mild. The condition of live stock is well maintained for this season of the year and this applies particularly to store cattle which are receiving a little hand feeding. Pastures failed considerably owing to the adverse weather. The continuous rain has practically everywhere retarded ploughing operations but fair progress is reported from some districts.

United States.—The Crop-Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture reported on December 18 that winter wheat was sown this fall on 38,682,000 acres, a reduction of 4,467,000 acres or 10.4 per cent from the sowings in the fall of 1930. Actual sowings are, therefore, slightly above sowings intended on August 1, when intentions to reduce sowings by 12.0 per cent were reported. The abandonment in 1931 was 5.0 per cent of the acreage sown to winter wheat; in 1930 it was 9.4 per cent, and the average for the ten years 1920-29 was 12.2 per cent. Sowings of rye this fall (1931) for harvest in 1932 are estimated at 3,712,000 acres, a decrease from the 3,993,000 acres sown last fall of 7 per cent. The condition of winter wheat on December 1, 1931 was reported at 79.4 per cent, 6.9 points below the condition on the same date last year, and about 3.8 points below the average of 1921-30. The average condition of rye as reported on December 1 was 81.0 per cent of normal, the lowest for that date on record since 1890. The condition on December 1, 1930 was 82.6 per cent.

CONDITION OF AUTUMN SOWINGS

Germany: The dry weather that prevailed in October generally favoured preparatory work. Sowings have made good progress almost everywhere. *Austria:* October weather was quite variable. Late sown cereals have sprouted slowly due to the dry weather which set in; their further development has been hindered by night frosts. *Belgium:* Sowings were carried out under excellent conditions in October; the crops have sprouted regularly and are vigorous. *Bulgaria:* October weather favoured sowings. *Spain:* Winter cereal sowings were effected under rather poor conditions as the autumn rains were late and the soil, due to the persistent drought, was not in good working condition. *Irish Free State:* October was continuously dry and genial except for a few nights in the third week when there were sharp frosts. Some sowings were made under excellent conditions, both as regards soil and weather. *France:* At the beginning of November, large areas were sown and preparation of the land was making rapid progress; the weather was very mild with very few occurrences of hoar frost. Sprouting has taken place satisfactorily and the condition of the sowings was generally good. *Italy:* The first sowings are developing rapidly; those sown late in the first half of the month made good progress in the last half. *Hungary:* All the winter cereals have sprouted uniformly and made good progress during October. Rye particularly showed vigorous development. *Lithuania:* In the first half of November, weather conditions were favourable to field work which was effected under good conditions; in some regions, however, winter rye sowings are backward. *Luxembourg:* The weather in October was favourable to preparatory work for sowings, which were carried out under generally good conditions. *Roumania:* The lack of precipitation in the first half of October generally hindered winter sowings. *Yugoslavia:* Weather in October was variable. On the whole winter sowings were favoured and growth was active. *Argentina:* At the middle of October, prospects for cereals in the whole of the Republic were good, thanks

to the favourable weather conditions since sowing time. Late sowings have developed satisfactorily and although their growth was rather delayed by cold, they promised to yield well. On the Pampas, 50 per cent of the crop was lost owing to severe frost in the first half of November. *Uruguay*: Sowings of winter cereals were made under excellent conditions. The crops have made good progress. *Palestine*: The weather has been normal and work has been carried out under average conditions. *Algeria*: Copious rains in the last days of October have stimulated sowings, of which a part have been made on dry lands. *French Morocco*: Preparatory work was effected under good conditions. Sowings have just begun. *Tunis*: Autumn sowings, begun under good conditions after the rains the first half of October, were interrupted in the latter half of the month by the drought. *Union of South Africa*: September was generally very dry and the benefits of the winter precipitation were largely dissipated by a spell of warmth accompanied by drying winds. Despite unfavourable weather conditions, the general condition of wheat is high. *Australia* (telegram of November 16): Weather conditions have been favourable to wheat in Western Australia but not in other parts of the country.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the exports and imports of wheat and wheat flour for the principal countries of the world for the first two months of each of the two cereal years ending July 31, 1931 and 1932.

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to 4½ bushels of wheat, were 112,-91,000 bushels for the two months ended September 30, 1931, as compared with 134,344,000 bushels for the two months ended September 30, 1930. The imports of wheat and flour expressed as wheat were for the same period, 122,-976,500 bushels for 1931 and 118,880,500 bushels for 1930.

—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to September 30, 1930 and 1931

Wheat	Two months August 1–September 30		Flour	Two months August 1–September 30	
	1930	1931		1930	1931
	000 bush.	000 bush.		000 brl.	000 brl.
EXPORTS—			EXPORTS—		
United States.....	31,360	17,306	United States.....	2,639	1,349
Canada.....	45,456	26,245	Canada.....	1,362	1,079
Argentina.....	6,173	11,648	Argentina.....	180	160
Australia.....	6,191	10,898	Australia.....	884	1,720
India.....	2,414	154	India.....	90	67
Hungary.....	2,377	2,807	Hungary.....	473	127
Roumania.....	—	—	Roumania.....	—	—
Yugoslavia.....	2,627	6,055	Japan.....	290	276
Other countries.....	5,832	9,060	Other countries.....	1,174	1,426
Totals.....	102,430	84,173	Totals.....	7,092	6,204
IMPORTS—			IMPORTS—		
Germany.....	7,749	4,233	Germany.....	20	19
Belgium.....	10,670	9,572	Austria.....	115	40
France.....	9,744	15,910	Denmark.....	137	118
Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	35,780	52,296	Finland.....	226	174
Irish Free State.....	2,164	2,355	Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	1,325	1,003
Italy.....	10,872	1,811	Irish Free State.....	319	315
Netherlands.....	6,063	4,578	Norway.....	162	137
Sweden.....	1,205	643	Netherlands.....	328	89
Switzerland.....	3,458	3,803	Czechoslovakia.....	285	88
Czechoslovakia.....	2,164	3,759	Egypt.....	117	85
Japan.....	1,525	2,432	Other countries.....	351	263
Other countries.....	12,254	11,095			
Totals.....	103,648	112,487	Totals.....	3,385	2,331

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

(Source: Broomhall's Corn Trade News)

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia.

VI. World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	October 1, 1931	Novem- ber 1, 1931	Novem- ber 1, 1930	Novem- ber 1, 1929	Novem- ber 1, 1928
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
U.S.A. wheat.....	298,460,000	284,520,000	268,830,000	272,580,000	194,370,000
Canada wheat.....	117,400,000	157,060,000	173,600,000	206,490,000	154,690,000
U.S.A. flour as wheat.....	7,690,000	7,790,000	20,380,000	15,940,000	10,070,000
Canada flour as wheat.....	450,000	540,000	520,000	430,000	390,000
Total North America.....	424,000,000	449,910,000	463,330,000	495,440,000	359,520,000
United Kingdom wheat stock.....	20,800,000	27,360,000	8,440,000	15,280,000	5,040,000
United Kingdom flour as wheat.....	1,280,000	1,600,000	1,520,000	1,480,000	880,000
Australia.....	10,250,000	6,250,000	7,750,000	2,750,000	1,250,000
Argentina.....	6,240,000	5,520,000	4,800,000	9,000,000	7,350,000
Afloat for United Kingdom direct.....	12,680,000	11,290,000	13,040,000	13,420,000	13,170,000
Afloat for Continent direct.....	14,790,000	18,760,000	17,880,000	13,720,000	30,900,000
Afloat for orders.....	10,380,000	8,430,000	11,310,000	11,870,000	6,160,000
Total.....	76,420,000	79,210,000	64,740,000	67,520,000	64,750,000
Grand Total.....	500,420,000	529,120,000	528,070,000	562,960,000	424,270,000

STATISTICS OF LIVE STOCK

Northern Ireland.—Numbers as at June 1, 1931, as compared with 1930 in brackets: Horses for agricultural purposes 86,485 (87,101); total cattle 680,428 (672,776); sheep 793,257 (704,100); donkeys 7,775 (8,299); mules 224 (235); pigs 235,569 (216,315); goats 44,981 (48,338); total poultry 8,678 (8,808).

Chile.—Numbers at June 30, 1930: Total cattle 2,387,940; sheep 6,263,482; horses 441,027.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for November, 1931

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of December are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station	Degrees of Temperature F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	66-00	12-00	38-30	2-14	285	75-0
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	63-00	21-00	42-03	0-92	281	111-6
Kentville, N.S.....	70-00	15-00	42-90	1-87	287	114-1
Nappan, N.S.....	63-00	16-00	41-73	1-28	285	114-4
Fredericton, N.B.....	67-00	10-00	40-51	1-21	284	113-1
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	64-00	16-00	35-69	1-11	280	85-3
Cap Rouge, Que.....	63-00	17-00	38-04	1-60	280	45-2
Lennoxville, Que.....	68-00	12-00	39-48	2-34	286	76-1
La Ferme, Que.....	56-00	10-00	32-29	3-15	276	31-1
Harrow, Ont.....	67-00	26-00	46-50	3-24	293	100-2
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	65-00	9-00	31-40	4-44	271	41-2
Morden, Man.....	68-00	-3-00	30-10	0-73	275	127-7
Brandon, Man.....	65-00	-8-00	26-40	0-10	272	116-2
Indian Head, Sask.....	61-00	-14-00	21-85	0-35	270	69-7
Swift Current, Sask.....	69-00	-18-00	23-20	0-76	269	122-3
Rosthern, Sask.....	57-20	-14-20	20-30	1-10	258	114-5
Scott, Sask.....	63-80	-14-00	19-02	0-83	261	89-9
Lacombe, Alta.....	74-00	-22-00	21-66	0-38	263	107-9
Lethbridge, Alta.....	69-05	-13-00	27-83	1-21	273	117-4
Windsor, B.C.....	59-00	-12-00	22-23	0-51	270	90-5
Summerland, B.C.....	59-00	11-00	32-69	0-80	272	54-1
Agassiz, B.C.....	58-00	24-00	39-35	8-40	274	63-4
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	57-00	28-00	40-80	5-28	276	90-0

Ottawa, December 18, 1931.

E. S. ARCHIBALD, Director, Experimental Farms.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1930-31

SOURCE: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries	Month of November		Four months ended November	
	1930	1931	1930	1931
Wheat—				
To United States.....bush.	1,565,776	1,597,924	6,196,242	3,422,541
\$	1,009,056	927,610	4,425,932	1,884,883
To United Kingdom—				
via United States.....bush.	14,170,929	11,592,220	53,498,166	30,534,435
\$	9,603,683	7,502,288	40,851,873	17,590,825
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....bush.	865,237	2,114,726	5,393,896	8,063,864
\$	694,457	1,331,355	5,474,013	4,941,242
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....bush.	7,638,614	2,370,139	13,590,313	5,896,839
\$	5,246,252	1,440,757	10,294,974	3,316,861
Total to United Kingdom.....bush.	22,674,780	16,077,085	72,482,375	44,495,138
\$	15,544,392	10,274,400	56,520,860	25,848,928
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bush.	550,159	770,882	1,330,121	1,888,525
\$	341,615	536,854	924,391	1,171,040
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....bush.	3,523,751	5,914,547	16,605,234	1,408,672
\$	2,783,658	3,961,997	16,366,819	9,304,774
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....bush.	2,903,158	3,091,625	9,844,208	8,728,235
\$	1,997,359	1,872,515	7,526,653	4,765,002
Total to Other Countries.....bush.	6,997,068	9,777,054	27,799,563	24,704,432
\$	5,122,632	6,371,366	24,817,863	15,240,816
Total Wheat.....bush.	31,217,624	27,452,063	106,458,189	72,622,111
\$	21,676,080	17,573,376	85,764,655	42,974,627
Wheat Flour—				
To United States.....bush.	56	46	340	72
\$	294	164	1,752	286
To United Kingdom—				
via United States.....bush.	29,386	25,229	95,458	96,524
\$	121,775	78,187	426,377	309,633
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....bush.	211,978	143,357	868,268	653,277
\$	896,670	487,487	4,035,996	2,292,038
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....bush.	33,721	18,863	86,170	74,736
\$	144,611	55,715	411,757	227,987
Total to United Kingdom.....bush.	275,085	187,449	1,049,896	824,537
\$	1,163,056	621,389	4,874,130	2,829,658
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bush.	112,161	37,003	500,450	175,118
\$	483,626	123,390	2,174,896	566,873
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....bush.	295,955	157,748	1,076,101	791,945
\$	1,357,453	755,612	5,175,713	2,805,641
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....bush.	109,014	94,241	340,757	322,017
\$	421,639	276,752	1,433,040	994,698
Total to Other Countries.....bush.	517,130	288,992	1,917,308	1,289,080
\$	2,262,718	977,754	8,783,649	4,367,212
Total Wheat Flour.....bush.	792,271	476,487	2,967,544	2,113,689
\$	3,426,068	1,599,307	13,659,531	7,197,156
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour.....bush.	32,782,844	29,596,255	119,812,128	82,133,712
\$	25,102,148	19,172,683	93,424,186	50,171,783

NOTE.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals 4½ bushels of wheat.

II.—Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye

Grain	Month of November		Four months ended November	
	1930	1931	1930	1931
Barley.....bush.	1,129,144	1,129,468	1,801,350	5,395,615
\$	311,217	509,753	565,817	2,338,053
Oats.....bush.	381,088	1,364,700	1,105,832	389,787
\$	143,505	512,284	410,649	1,390,082
Rye.....bush.	24,226	742,391	485,741	1,442,681
\$	6,293	383,749	230,805	645,501

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1931

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during November, 1931

Week ended Nov. 6, 1931	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	81,213,010	6,080,537	2,415,837	942,448	1,500,477	92,152,309
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	551,797	57,178	32,477	1,178	5,532	648,162
Vancouver Elevators.....	12,763,502	297,216	33,763	266	15,012	13,109,759
Victoria Elevator.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	76,307	-	-	-	-	76,307
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,128,870	1,265,161	1,527,415	32,134	92,342	8,045,922
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	43,223,772	2,065,568	4,098,294	635,196	9,026,839	59,049,669
Eastern Elevators.....	16,353,419	2,305,669	2,497,400	105,492	2,220,063	23,482,043
U.S. Lake Ports.....	10,097,258	39,464	2,948	-	-	10,139,670
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,234,362	1,752	-	-	2,319	1,238,433
Total.....	170,642,297	12,112,545	10,608,134	1,716,714	12,862,584	207,942,274
Total same period, 1930.....	194,775,942	12,470,845	32,602,068	2,227,662	13,259,775	255,336,292
Week ended Nov. 13, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	83,336,379	6,210,329	2,673,459	993,066	1,595,009	94,808,242
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	1,355,489	83,454	31,038	1,116	5,532	1,476,623
Vancouver Elevators.....	13,543,667	326,310	33,763	266	15,012	13,919,018
Victoria Elevator.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	207,542	-	-	-	-	207,542
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,383,469	1,196,838	1,610,865	29,806	85,199	8,306,177
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	43,750,733	1,895,769	3,727,001	590,771	8,680,173	58,644,447
Eastern Elevators.....	17,607,064	2,265,113	2,154,561	124,122	2,019,213	24,170,073
U.S. Lake Ports.....	9,882,152	29,886	227,006	-	-	10,139,044
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,119,967	1,752	974	-	322	1,123,015
Total.....	176,186,462	12,009,451	10,458,667	1,739,147	12,400,460	212,794,187
Total same period, 1930.....	198,083,922	13,271,650	32,695,584	2,302,050	13,459,505	259,812,711
Week ended Nov. 20, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	82,442,511	6,205,618	2,763,736	981,606	1,670,998	94,064,469
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	2,101,683	143,387	32,813	1,030	8,537	2,287,450
Vancouver Elevator.....	13,859,597	267,679	34,160	547	15,523	14,177,506
Victoria Elevator.....	170,000	-	-	-	-	170,000
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	389,660	-	-	-	-	389,660
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,586,738	1,328,885	1,694,453	21,305	83,834	8,715,215
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	45,168,562	2,326,098	3,224,715	388,862	8,400,518	59,508,755
Eastern Elevators.....	17,335,365	2,390,716	2,155,497	169,797	2,126,177	24,177,532
U.S. Lake Ports.....	13,418,012	29,886	692,006	-	-	14,139,904
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,295,413	1,752	974	-	322	1,298,461
Total.....	181,767,541	12,694,021	10,598,354	1,563,147	12,305,909	218,928,972
Total same period, 1930.....	204,033,457	13,457,776	32,098,019	2,139,696	13,742,396	265,471,344
Week ended Nov. 27, 1931						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	82,250,333	6,183,052	2,831,110	984,825	1,715,523	93,964,843
Interior Terminals, Western Division.....	2,753,271	200,176	53,079	1,030	10,210	3,017,766
Vancouver Elevators.....	14,054,492	335,860	34,294	547	15,308	14,440,501
Victoria Elevator.....	177,196	638	-	-	-	177,834
Prince Rupert Elevator.....	640,493	-	-	-	-	640,493
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	5,628,370	1,239,576	1,764,511	20,125	83,828	8,736,410
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.....	44,775,757	2,490,520	2,585,364	344,845	7,981,477	58,177,963
Eastern Elevators.....	18,808,553	3,127,315	2,364,945	197,221	2,395,565	26,893,599
U.S. Lake Ports.....	15,300,746	29,886	647,943	-	370,000	16,348,580
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	1,421,416	1,752	974	-	322	1,424,464
Total.....	185,810,627	13,608,775	10,282,225	1,548,593	12,572,233	223,822,453
Total same period, 1930.....	207,386,081	13,846,703	31,608,332	2,405,120	13,158,412	268,404,648

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to November 30, 1930 and 1931

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
INSPECTIONS.....1930	157,613,244	10,398,182	13,935,305	2,436,721	4,847,806	189,231,258
1931	129,396,157	16,288,890	5,286,648	731,224	1,043,697	152,746,611
SHIPMENTS.....1930	114,169,964	7,477,229	10,831,056	1,801,840	2,493,842	136,773,931
1931	85,488,034	8,950,418	6,862,447	836,027	2,830,665	104,967,591

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store
Fort William-Port Arthur, 1931

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	November 7		November 14		November 21		November 28		Monthly Average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Wheat—									
No. 1 Hard.....	0 72½	— 0 74½	0 65 — 0 73½	0 67½ — 0 70	0 61½ — 0 67½				0 68½
No. 1 Nor.....	0 71½ — 0 73½	0 63½ — 0 72½	0 65 — 0 68½	0 60 — 0 65½					0 67½
No. 2 Nor.....	0 65 — 0 67½	0 57½ — 0 66½	0 59 — 0 63½	0 54½ — 0 59	0 51½ — 0 56				0 61½
No. 3 Nor.....	0 61½ — 0 64½	0 54½ — 0 63½	0 56 — 0 59	0 51½ — 0 54½					0 58½
No. 4 Nor.....	0 60½ — 0 62½	0 52½ — 0 61½	0 54 — 0 57½	0 49 — 0 54½					0 56½
No. 5.....	0 55½ — 0 57½	0 48½ — 0 56½	0 51½ — 0 54½	0 44½ — 0 50					0 52½
No. 6.....	0 49½ — 0 51½	0 41½ — 0 50½	0 44½ — 0 48½	0 40½ — 0 45½					0 46½
Feed.....	0 48½ — 0 50½	0 40½ — 0 49½	0 42 — 0 46½	0 35½ — 0 41½					0 44½
Oats—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 35 — 0 36½	0 32½ — 0 34½	0 33½ — 0 34½	0 29½ — 0 33½					0 33½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 32 — 0 33½	0 29½ — 0 31½	0 30½ — 0 31½	0 26½ — 0 30					0 30½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 32 — 0 33½	0 29½ — 0 31½	0 30½ — 0 31½	0 26½ — 0 30					0 30½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 31 — 0 32½	0 28½ — 0 30½	0 29½ — 0 30½	0 25½ — 0 29					0 29½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 30 — 0 31½	0 27½ — 0 29½	0 28½ — 0 29½	0 24½ — 0 28½					0 28½
Barley—									
Two row.....	0 47½ — 0 50	0 46½ — 0 49½	0 44½ — 0 49½	0 42 — 0 45½					0 46½
Six row.....	0 48½ — 0 50½	0 47½ — 0 50	0 45½ — 0 50½	0 42½ — 0 45½					0 47½
Trebi.....	0 42½ — 0 44½	0 41½ — 0 44	0 42½ — 0 44½	0 39½ — 0 42½					0 42½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 42½ — 0 44½	0 41½ — 0 44	0 42½ — 0 44½	0 39½ — 0 42½					0 42½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 40½ — 0 43	0 39½ — 0 42½	0 40½ — 0 42½	0 38 — 0 41½					0 36½
Flaxseed—									
No. 1 C.W.....	1 05½ — 1 12	1 06 — 1 12	1 04½ — 1 09	0 97 — 1 02					1 05½
No. 2 C.W.....	1 01½ — 1 08	1 02 — 1 08	1 00½ — 1 05	0 93 — 0 98					1 01½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 82½ — 0 89	0 83 — 0 89	0 81½ — 0 86	0 74 — 0 79					0 82½
Rye—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 45½ — 0 53½	0 47½ — 0 55½	0 49½ — 0 52½	0 41 — 0 48½					0 48½

II.—Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1931

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description	July 18-24	July 25-31	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-28	Aug. 29 Sept. 4	Sept. 5-11	Sept. 12-18	Sept. 19-25	Sept. 26 Oct. 2	Oct. 3-9	Oct. 10-16	Oct. 17-23	Oct. 24-30
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red															
Winter—															
Chicago.....	0 53	0 50	0 48	0 50	0 50	0 48	0 46	0 48	0 50	0 48	0 48	0 47	0 51	0 53	0 58
St. Louis.....	0 49	0 47	0 46	0 47	0 47	0 48	0 45	0 48	0 48	0 47	0 47	0 46	0 50	0 52	0 56
Corn, No. 2															
Yellow—															
Chicago.....	0 58	0 62	0 59	0 54	0 47	0 42	0 45	0 45	0 45	0 42	0 39	0 37	0 38	0 39	0 41
St. Louis.....	0 58	0 55	0 58	0 55	0 46	0 43	0 44	0 45	0 45	0 42	0 39	0 37	0 38	0 39	0 41
Oats, No. 3															
White—															
Chicago.....	0 25	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 20	0 20	0 21	0 21	0 23	0 22	0 22	0 21	0 34	0 23	0 24
St. Louis.....	0 25	0 22	0 21	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 21	0 21	0 22	0 22	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 23	0 24
Rye, No. 2—															
Chicago.....	0 39	0 40	0 37	0 38	0 38	0 38	0 38	0 43	0 44	0 44	0 45	0 46	0 46	0 48	0 50

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1931

NOTE.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at par rate of exchange

A. WEEKLY RANGE OF CASH PRICES PER BUSHEL, NOVEMBER, 1931, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Grain and Grade	November 7		November 14		November 21		November 28		Monthly average
	\$c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—									
No. 3 Nor. Man.....	0 80—0 88		0 82—0 88		0 82—		—	—	0 85
Rosafe.....	0 72—0 78		0 71—0 79		0 68—0 72		0 63—0 69		0 71
Baril.....	0 70—0 79		0 67—0 77		0 67—0 74		0 62—0 69		0 70
Barusco.....	0 78—		0 73—0 78		0 74—		—	—	0 75
Russian.....	0 72—0 82		0 69—0 81		0 67—0 79		0 64—0 73		0 74
Danubian.....	0 67—0 73		0 68—0 73		0 66—0 73		0 62—0 66		0 68
West Australian.....	0 76—0 88		0 82—0 87		0 82—0 84		0 78—0 82		0 83
Oats—									
Russian White.....	0 47—		—	—	0 50—0 52		0 48—0 49		0 50
English White.....	0 41—0 44		0 43—0 51		0 45—0 50		0 43—0 45		0 45
Barley—									
Russian.....	0 56—0 58		—	—	0 60—0 62		0 61—		0 59
Flour (per 280 lb)—									
Patents ex mill.....	4 91—6 06		5 37—6 10		5 37—6 00		5 06—5 89		5 61
Bakers ex mill.....	3 97—4 81		4 74—4 84		4 74—		4 44—4 65		4 63
Manitoba Patents.....	5 23—6 48		6 10—6 84		6 10—6 63		5 58—6 50		6 15
Australian.....	4 28—5 23		5 16—5 26		5 16—		4 85—5 06		5 03

B. WEEKLY RANGE OF DAILY CLOSING PRICES PER BUSHEL OF WHEAT FUTURES, NOVEMBER, 1931, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Week ended	December		March		May	
	\$c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
November 7.....	0 73 $\frac{3}{4}$ —0 76 $\frac{1}{2}$		0 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ —0 80 $\frac{1}{2}$		0 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ —0 83 $\frac{3}{4}$	
“ 14.....	0 68—0 75		0 71 $\frac{3}{4}$ —0 79 $\frac{1}{4}$		0 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ —0 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	
“ 21.....	0 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ —0 71 $\frac{1}{2}$		0 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ —0 76		0 75 $\frac{3}{4}$ —0 79 $\frac{1}{2}$	
“ 28.....	0 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ —0 66		0 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ —0 70 $\frac{1}{2}$		0 67 $\frac{3}{4}$ —0 73 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Average.....	0 69 $\frac{3}{4}$		0 73 $\frac{3}{4}$		0 76 $\frac{1}{4}$	

IV.—Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1931

SOURCE: “London Gazette”, published pursuant the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921

Week ended	Wheat			Barley			Oats		
	per cwt.		per bush.	per cwt.		per bush.	per cwt.		per bush.
	s	d.	\$ c.	s	d.	\$ c.	s.	d.	\$ c.
November 7.....	6	7	0.858	9	2	0.956	6	6	0.480
“ 14.....	6	10	0.891	9	0	0.939	6	10	0.505
“ 21.....	6	10	0.891	9	1	0.947	7	0	0.517
“ 28.....	6	9	0.880	8	10	0.921	7	0	0.517
Average.....	6	9	0.880	9	0	0.939	6	10	0.505

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1931

SOURCE: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth, The Northwestern Miller.

Market and Grade	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—							
Flour, First Patents, per brl.	5 13*	5 00*	5 00*	4 76*	4 63*	4 64*	*5 257
Flour, Ont.; del'd....Montreal							
per brl.	3 44	3 35	3 24	2 98	2 68	2 80	3 28
Bran.....per brl.	20 31	17 94	16 46	15 79	15 25	15 25	19 99
Shorts.....per ton	22 31	18 98	17 46	16 79	16 25	16 25	20 99
Toronto—							
Flour, First Patents (Jute bags).....per brl.	5 13*	5 00*	5 00*	4 76*	4 63*	4 64*	*5 257
Flour, First Patents (Cotton bags).....per brl.	5 35	5 15	5 15	5 15	5 15	5 15	5 30
Bran.....per ton	20 50—21 00	18 00	17 25—17 50	15 20—15 80	15 00	14 50	19 40
Shorts.....per ton	22 25—22 75	18 20	18 00	15 60—16 20	16 00	15 50	20 40
Winnipeg—							
Flour.....per brl.	4 75	4 85	4 85	4 61	4 50	4 08	4 53— 4 59
Bran.....per ton	17 00	16 20	15 00	13 40	13 00	12 00	16 20
Shorts.....per ton	18 00	17 20	16 00	14 40	14 00	13 00	17 20
Minneapolis—							
Flour.....per brl.	5 05—5 38	4 89— 5 20	4 43— 4 68	4 42— 4 70	4 35— 4 80	4 39— 4 81	4 95— 5 29
Bran.....per ton	14 00—14 25	10 90—11 20	9 56—10 50	10 00—10 60	9 50—10 00	9 25— 9 63	13 40—13 90
Shorts.....per ton	13 69—14 12	11 70—11 95	10 25—11 38	9 80—10 50	10 00—10 38	9 25— 9 63	13 90—14 20
Duluth—							
Flour.....per brl.	5 20— 5 35	5 33— 5 88	5 04— 5 19	4 81— 4 96	4 59— 4 74	4 26— 4 41	4 80— 4 95

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb., and the barrel=196 lb.
*Carload lots—Montreal rate points.

VI.—Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1931

SOURCE: Crops and Markets, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture

Description	Aug. 31 Sept. 5	Sept. 7-12	Sept. 14-19	Sept. 21-26	Sept. 28 Oct. 3	Oct. 5-10	Oct. 12-17	Oct. 19-24	Oct. 26-31
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Beef Cattle—									
(1) Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb.....	9 58	9 61	9 25	9 78	9 96	10 06	10 10	10 55	10 98
(2) " 1,100-1,300 lb.....	9 68	9 77	9 40	9 88	9 86	10 03	10 10	10 55	10 98
(3) " 900-1,100 lb.....	9 88	9 83	9 42	9 88	9 62	9 88	9 98	10 54	10 92
(4) " 800-900 lb.....	9 86	9 84	9 42	9 95	9 95	9 90	9 98	10 52	10 92
(5) Heifers, choice, 550-850 lb.....	9 35	9 41	9 05	9 35	9 50	9 40	9 65	9 95	10 08
(6) Veal calves, good and choice.....	10 00	10 00	9 18	8 82	8 40	7 85	8 55	7 68	6 92
Sheep—									
(1) Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice	7 34	7 21	6 52	6 25	6 90	6 31	6 72	6 32	6 08
(2) Yearling wethers, medium to choice	4 85	5 00	4 52	4 30	4 84	4 50	4 65	4 42	4 05
Hogs—									
(1) Average cost, packer and shipper purchases.....	5 83	5 59	5 37	5 19	5 05	5 20	5 20	5 16	4 85
(2) Medium, 200-220, good and choice..	6 65	6 48	5 93	5 65	5 53	5 48	5 36	5 26	4 92
(3) Light (160-180 lb.) good and choice..	6 38	6 30	5 75	5 41	5 14	5 10	5 15	5 08	4 70

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Classification	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—					Montreal—con.				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 13	5 52	5 43	5 05	Calves, veal, good and choice..	6 92	7 93	8 83	8 35
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 34	4 64	4 65	4 39	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	5 28	5 91	6 22	6 03
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	4 04	3 11	3 30	3 03	Cows, good.....	3 72	3 66	3 56	3 39
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 23	5 66	5 49	5 06	Cows, medium.....	3 12	2 94	2 62	2 72
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 33	4 40	4 69	4 33	Bulls, good.....	3 17	3 18	3 11	2 86
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	4 35	3 47	3 62	3 49	Hogs, selects.....	7 70	6 77	6 00	5 70
Heifers, good and choice.....	5 12	4 40	4 48	4 08	Hogs, bacon.....	7 20	6 27	5 50	5 20
Heifers, medium.....	4 19	4 19	3 74	3 21	Hogs, butchers.....	7 20	6 23	5 50	5 20
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	-	-	-	-	Hogs, heavies.....	5 88	5 27	4 88	4 70
Calves, fed, medium.....	-	-	-	6 00	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 04	6 21	5 42	5 08
					Lambs, good handy weights.....	6 91	6 41	6 20	6 44
					Sheep, good handy weights.....	3 08	2 75	2 51	2 63

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1931
—concluded

Classification	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Classification	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Toronto—					Calgary—con.				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 08	6 06	5 90	5 60	Cows, good.....	2 65	2 65	2 75	2 80
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 63	5 47	5 13	5 03	Cows, medium.....	2 15	2 15	2 15	2 15
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	4 82	4 39	3 97	3 82	Bulls, good.....	1 85	1 80	1 79	1 80
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	6 45	6 31	5 90	5 92	Stock and feeder steers, good.....	3 35	3 35	3 46	3 50
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	5 83	5 25	5 25	5 39	Stock and feeder steers, common.....	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	5 20	4 95	4 20	4 52	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	3 25	3 20	3 10	3 10
Heifers, good and choice.....	6 07	6 02	5 78	5 77	Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 59	2 50	2 50	2 50
Heifers, medium.....	5 55	5 38	5 08	5 00	Hogs, selects.....	6 60	5 50	5 37	4 77
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	8 44	8 60	8 43	8 13	Hogs, bacon.....	6 10	5 00	4 87	4 27
Calves, fed, medium.....	7 36	7 27	7 02	6 68	Hogs, butchers.....	5 66	4 50	4 38	3 75
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	8 52	8 47	8 53	7 23	Hogs, heavies.....	4 59	3 61	4 10	3 50
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	6 34	6 82	6 43	5 44	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	5 27	3 97	3 85	3 37
Cows, good.....	3 80	3 77	3 36	3 32	Lambs, good handy weights.....	5 50	4 93	5 10	4 67
Cows, medium.....	3 36	3 26	2 92	2 86					
Bulls, good.....	3 32	3 44	3 22	3 19	Edmonton—				
Stock and feeder steers, good.....	4 71	4 68	4 46	4 59	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	4 77	4 56	4 25	4 37
Stock and feeder steers, common.....	3 97	3 48	3 75	3 88	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	3 89	3 71	3 50	3 66
Stock cows and heifers, good.....	—	—	—	—	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 06	2 79	2 56	2 77
Stock cows and heifers, common.....	7 79	6 49	6 24	5 73	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	4 58	4 30	4 25	4 40
Hogs, select.....	7 29	5 99	5 74	5 23	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	3 79	3 58	3 50	3 60
Hogs, bacon.....	6 96	5 63	5 34	—	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	2 99	2 80	2 57	2 70
Hogs, butchers.....	5 79	4 74	4 31	—	Heifers, good and choice.....	4 42	4 33	4 00	4 17
Hogs, heavies.....	6 56	4 56	4 34	—	Heifers, medium.....	3 72	3 48	3 25	3 38
Hogs, lights and feeders.....	7 86	7 44	6 80	6 59	Calves, fed, good and choice.....	4 74	5 12	4 78	4 75
Lambs, good handy weights.....	5 78	5 41	4 99	4 68	Calves, fed, medium.....	4 31	4 36	4 09	4 10
Lambs, common, all weights.....	3 95	3 03	2 98	3 22	Calves, veal, good and choice.....	5 33	5 57	5 88	5 75
Sheep, good handy weights.....	—	—	—	—	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	4 05	4 00	3 65	3 86
					Cows, good.....	2 65	2 75	2 75	2 69
Winnipeg—					Cows, medium.....	2 11	2 15	2 15	2 15
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 31	5 02	4 69	4 75	Bulls, good.....	1 75	1 53	1 70	1 85
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 39	3 97	3 65	3 76	Stock and feeder steers, good.....	3 44	3 50	3 50	3 66
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	3 34	2 79	2 58	2 76	Stock and feeder steers, common.....	2 74	2 75	2 75	2 87
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 45	5 01	4 78	4 83	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	3 26	3 25	3 25	3 33
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	4 46	4 15	3 79	4 04	Hogs, selects.....	6 04	4 95	5 01	4 51
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	3 44	3 05	2 82	3 12	Hogs, bacon.....	5 54	4 45	4 51	4 01
Heifers, good and choice.....	4 95	4 42	4 30	4 62	Hogs, butchers.....	5 03	4 01	4 00	3 50
Heifers, medium.....	4 13	3 54	3 38	3 50	Hogs, heavies.....	3 99	3 50	3 77	3 29
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	6 18	6 37	5 82	5 89	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	5 00	3 83	3 52	2 93
Calves, fed, medium.....	4 81	4 99	4 51	4 57	Lambs, good handy weights.....	5 43	5 25	5 00	4 75
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	5 64	6 27	5 75	5 75	Lambs, common, all weights.....	3 82	3 75	3 61	3 50
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	3 47	3 26	3 32	3 64	Sheep, good handy weights.....	3 55	3 50	3 50	3 50
Cows, good.....	3 10	2 95	2 81	3 09					
Cows, medium.....	2 34	2 25	2 17	2 28	Moose Jaw—				
Bulls, good.....	1 99	1 64	1 69	1 77	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	4 89	4 52	4 25	3 75
Stock and feeder steers, good.....	3 58	3 66	3 42	3 53	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	3 88	3 43	3 00	2 77
Stock and feeder steers, common.....	2 56	2 38	2 13	2 34	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	2 75	2 14	1 93	1 85
Stock cows and heifers, good.....	2 86	2 82	2 76	2 79	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	5 06	4 49	4 15	4 47
Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 05	1 92	1 75	1 86	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	3 63	3 44	3 00	2 75
Hogs, selects.....	6 85	5 66	5 21	4 40	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	2 48	2 31	1 81	1 81
Hogs, bacon.....	6 35	5 16	4 71	4 20	Heifers, good and choice.....	4 38	4 35	4 27	3 75
Hogs, butchers.....	5 72	4 66	3 91	3 67	Heifers, medium.....	3 61	3 40	3 03	2 80
Hogs, heavies.....	5 54	4 22	4 18	3 68	Calves, fed, good and choice.....	4 69	5 07	5 05	4 60
Hogs, lights and feeders.....	5 94	4 70	4 21	3 63	Calves, fed, medium.....	4 50	4 14	4 05	3 75
Lambs, good handy weights.....	6 29	5 80	5 65	5 57	Calves, veal, good and choice.....	4 45	4 38	4 61	4 50
Lambs, common, all weights.....	4 05	3 81	3 79	3 87	Calves, veal, common and medium.....	3 32	2 15	2 48	2 50
Sheep, good handy weights.....	3 22	2 88	2 75	2 67	Cows, good.....	2 98	2 62	2 28	2 25
					Cows, medium.....	2 38	2 08	1 85	1 85
Calgary—					Bulls, good.....	1 79	1 69	1 50	1 29
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	4 25	4 20	4 15	4 15	Stock and feeder steers, good.....	2 73	3 25	4 51	2 96
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.....	3 60	3 60	3 60	3 60	Stock and feeder steers, common.....	2 25	2 00	3 09	1 82
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.....	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	Stock cows and heifers, good.....	2 58	3 03	3 26	2 88
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.....	4 25	4 31	4 15	4 15	Stock cows and heifers, common.....	2 03	2 00	2 26	1 74
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.....	3 60	3 60	3 60	3 60	Hogs, selects.....	6 27	5 46	4 93	4 37
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.....	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	Hogs, bacon.....	5 77	4 96	4 43	3 87
Heifers, good and choice.....	4 25	4 35	4 00	4 10	Hogs, butchers.....	5 34	4 39	3 92	3 37
Heifers, medium.....	3 75	3 75	3 75	3 75	Hogs, heavies.....	4 96	3 76	3 68	3 06
Calves, fed, good and choice.....	5 15	—	5 00	5 00	Hogs, lights and feeders.....	5 34	4 21	3 54	3 16
Calves, fed, medium.....	4 50	4 50	—	—	Lambs, good handy weights.....	5 04	5 18	4 92	4 80
Calves, veal, good and choice.....	5 21	4 92	4 60	4 27	Sheep, good handy weights.....	2 44	3 00	2 75	3 00
Calves, veal, common and medium.....	4 00	4 00	3 80	3 25					

VIII. Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1930-1931

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture

Market	Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
	Nov. 1931	Oct. 1931	Nov. 1930	Nov. 1931	Oct. 1931	Nov. 1930	Nov. 1931	Oct. 1931	Nov. 1930	Nov. 1931	Oct. 1931	Nov. 1930
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	3 20	3 75	3 95	3 35	3 50	4 65	5 20	5 50	10 60	5 65	5 55	6 60
Toronto.....	4 15	4 25	5 30	5 25	6 35	8 95	5 25	5 80	10 65	6 05	6 35	7 65
Winnipeg.....	3 25	3 00	4 30	4 20	3 95	6 10	4 00	4 50	9 05	4 90	4 90	6 60
Calgary.....	3 30	3 30	4 30	3 95	4 40	6 00	3 95	4 55	8 65	4 40	5 00	5 85
Edmonton.....	3 10	3 10	4 25	-	-	5 55	3 75	4 30	8 25	4 00	4 20	6 15
Moose Jaw.....	2 85	3 30	4 25	3 25	4 10	5 50	3 45	4 00	8 45	4 10	3 70	4 35

IX.—Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets, 1931

SOURCE: Dealers' quotations

Description	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct	Nov.
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—								
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb.....	21-24	22-25	22-24	23-26	27-29	25-27	21-23	18-20
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	21	24	22	22	22	21	20	19
Barrelled mess pork.....	18*	15½	14½	13	13	12½	11	10½
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	13-14	12½-13½	12-12½	12-12½	12-12½	11½-12½	10-12.5	8½-11
Barrelled plate beef.....	11½	10	10	10	10	10	9.5	10-5
Lambs, fresh spring.....	17-18	18-19	18-20	19-22	17-19	15-17	13-14.5	13-14.5
Lard, tierces.....	11	10½	10½	10	10	10	8	8
Butter, creamery prints.....	33	23	23	22	23	22	24	22
Butter, creamery solids.....	32	22	21	23	24	23	25	23
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	14	12	13	14	14	13.5	13.5	13.5
Eggs, fresh extras, per doz.....	26.3	24.1	25.4	25.5	30.4	33.2	45.9	54.8
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb.....	96	90	68	56	56-68	45-57	39-51	45-50.6
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton.....	13 00	13 50	13 50	13 00	12 00	11 00	10 00	10 00
Toronto—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	21-24	21-24	22½-24½	29-32	25-26	21½-22½	17½-18½	15-16
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	22	20	18½	20	20	19	18	15.5
Barrelled mess pork.....	15½	15½	15½	14½	14½	12½	13	13½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12-5	11-7	11-5	11-7	11-9	12	11-9	11-9
Barrelled plate beef.....	10½	8½	8½	9½	9.5	9.5	10-5	11
Lambs.....	25	28	21	20	17	14	14	13
Sheep, good, 70-100 lb.....	15	15	12	10	10	9	8	8
Lard, tierces.....	10-5	10	9½	10	9.5-1	10-5	10	10-5
Butter, creamery prints.....	34	25	23½	24½	24.5	24	23.5	23.5
Butter, creamery solids, No. 1.....	33	24	22½	23½	23.5	23	22.5	22.5
Cheese, large, coloured, new cheddar.....	16	14	14	15½	15	15	14.5	14.5
Eggs, fresh extras, per doz.....	24.2	22	21.6	22.9	27.5	30.4	45.4	49.9
Eggs, No. 1, storage, loose, per doz.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.8	27.4
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb., small lots.....	107-2	113-3	110-2	77.5	71.4	54.2	44.6	40.4
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2, per ton.....	14 10	14 25	12 75	13 00	13-00	13-00	12-80	12-50
Winnipeg—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	23	25	25	27	29	23	17	15
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	20.5	21.5	22	22	20	21	19	18
Barrelled mess pork.....	18.5	18.5	18½	18.5	13½	13½	13½	13½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12½-12½	12-12½	11	11-11½	11½	11½	10½-11½	10-10½
Lambs, yearlings.....	20½	23	21	17	16	14.5	13.5	13
Lard, tierces.....	10½	10	10	8.5	8.5	8	9.5	9.5
Butter, creamery prints.....	32	23	21	21	23	23	22	20
Butter, creamery solids.....	31	22	20	20	22	22	21	19
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	16	14	13	12	12	12	13½	13.5
Eggs, fresh extras, per doz.....	22.4	20.5	19.9	20.2	25.3	25.8	37.8	43.5
Eggs, loose, storage, firsts.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.1	25.3
Vancouver—								
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	22-25	22 25	22-29	23-26	25-28	23-26	20-22	18-20
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	28.5	26.5	26.5	27	27	23	20	19
Barrelled mess pork.....	18½	18½	18½	18½	15	15	14	14
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12	12	12	13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13
Barrelled plate beef.....	19	19	19	17	13	13	13	13
Sheep, good.....	22-23	25-26	25-29	22-26	14-16	14-16	14-16	15
Lambs, yearling.....	11½	12	12	11	11	11	10	10
Lard, tierces.....	35	29	25	25	25	25	25	25
Butter, creamery prints.....	34	28	24	24	24	24	24	24
Butter, creamery solids.....	24	24	23	21	22	22	22	22
Cheese, large.....	20-2	19.3	21.8	20.2	26.4	30	39.1	42.1
Eggs, B.C., loose, per doz.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Revised.

X.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1921-31

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations
PRICE PAID TO PRODUCERS

Date		Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt.	Per lb. butter fat
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	29	25-33	\$ 2 20-2 50	\$ 2 57	c. 60-90
Spring and summer.....	1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	60
Spring.....	1923	22	21-25	1 95	2 32	60
Spring and summer.....	1923	22	21	1 75-2 05	2 25-2 32	60
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	23-30	25-29	2 20	2 50	65-75
Spring and summer.....	1924	28-30	21	1 70-1 75	2 15-2 30	55-60
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	28-30	21	1 95	2 25-2 55	60-70
Spring and summer.....	1925	27-30	21	2 70	2 51	60-65
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	27-28	25-29	2 20	2 15	61-73
Spring and summer.....	1926	23-28	21	1 70-1 95	2 15	63-71
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	24-30	25-29	2 20	2 15-2 30	81-84½
		New series				
Spring and summer.....	1927	26½	21	1 90	2 00-2 30	70-80
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	27	29	2 20	2 00-2 45	70-71
Spring and summer.....	1928	27	21	1 05-2 20	2 17-2 45	70
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	27	29	2 00-2 40	2 1-2 47	70
Spring and summer.....	1929	27	24-29	1 95-2 00	2 16	70
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	27	28-32	2 20-2 39½	2 45	70-73
Spring and summer.....	1930	27	20-28	1 81½-2 22½	1 90-2 00	73
Fall.....	1930	27	22-7-24-7	2 06	2 15	73
Winter.....	1931	27	24-7	1-813	2 15	73
Spring.....	1931	27	20-9	1-813-1-524	2-15-1-80	73
Summer.....	1931	27	17-5	1-524	1 80	51-40
Fall.....	1931	27	17-5	1-524	1-80	40

WHOLESALE PRICE TO HOTELS, STORES, ETC.

Date		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	48	-	38-40	30-36	35
Spring and summer.....	1922	40	-	32-34	33-36	35
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	36-40	-	35-37	30-36	27-45
Spring.....	1923	36	-	35-37	29-31	27
Spring and summer.....	1923	36	-	35-37	29-31	27
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	46	-	38-40	34	36
Spring and summer.....	1924	46-48	-	233-34	34	36
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	46-48	-	35	29-34	36
Spring and summer.....	1925	46	-	32	29-34	30-32
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	46	-	37	29-34	30-33
Spring and summer.....	1926	36-40	-	32-35	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	38-46	-	37	29	37
Spring and summer.....	1927	46	-	35	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	44-46	-	37	29-34	33
Spring and summer.....	1928	44	-	32-37	29-34	33
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	44	34-44	35	29-34	33
Spring and summer.....	1929	44	44-40	33	29	33
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	44	42-40	35-37	35	33-34
Spring and summer.....	1930	44	40-30	31-37	30	34
Fall.....	1930	44	(1)34-40(?)	35	30	34
Winter.....	1931	44	(1)34-40(?)	33	30	34
Spring.....	1931	44	(1)30-36(?)	33-30	30-28	34-30
Summer.....	1931	44	(1)28-32(?)	30	28	28-25
Fall.....	1931	44	(1)26-32(?)	30	25	25

RETAIL PRICE PER SINGLE QUART CASH

Date		Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	14	13-15	15	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer.....	1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
Fall and winter.....	1922-23	12	13	13	11-12	84-13
Spring.....	1923	12	12-13	13	11	84-8½
Spring and summer.....	1923	12	12	13-14	11	83
Fall and winter.....	1923-24	14	13-14	14	12	11-12
Spring and summer.....	1924	14	12	12	12	11
Fall and winter.....	1924-25	14	12	13	12-13	11-12
Spring and summer.....	1925	14	12	12	12	10
Fall and winter.....	1925-26	14	13-14	14	12	11 12
Spring and summer.....	1926	12	12	12	12	12
Fall and winter.....	1926-27	14	13-14	14	12	13
Spring and summer.....	1927	14	12	13	12	11-12
Fall and winter.....	1927-28	13-14	14	13-14	12-13	11
Spring and summer.....	1928	13	12-14	13-14	12-13	11
Fall and winter.....	1928-29	13	14	14	13	11
Spring and summer.....	1929	13	13-14	13	12	11
Fall and winter.....	1929-30	13	14-15	14	13	11
Spring and summer.....	1930	13	11-14	13-14	11	11
Fall.....	1930	13	12-13	13	12	11
Winter.....	1931	13	12	12	12	11
Spring.....	1931	13	11	12-11	12-11	11-10
Summer.....	1931	13	10	11	11	9
Fall.....	1931	13	10	11	10	9

(1) Cans.

(2) Bottles

PUBLICATIONS
OF THE
Department of Trade and Commerce

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE. 10c.
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA. 25c.
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CANADA—WEST INDIES CONFERENCE (1925). \$1.
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Publications of the Commercial Intelligence Branch

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE JOURNAL WEEKLY (IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH), CONTAINING REPORTS OF TRADE COMMISSIONERS AND OTHER COMMERCIAL INFORMATION. Annual Subscription: In Canada, \$1; single copies, 5 cents. Outside Canada, \$3.50; single copies, 10 cents.
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WEST AFRICA AND ITS OPPORTUNITIES FOR CANADIAN TRADE (1921). (Price 25 cents.)

For List of Publications of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, see page iv of cover.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOMINION STATISTICIAN, 1919-27.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1931: The official statistical annual of the Resources, History, Institutions and Social and Economic Conditions of the Dominion, with a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada, maps, diagrams, etc., pp. i-xxxi, 1-1148.

Contents: I. Physiography; II. History and Chronology; III. Constitution and Government; IV. Population; V. Vital Statistics; VI. Immigration; VII. Survey of Production; VIII. Agriculture; IX. Forestry; X. The Fur Trade; XI. The Fisheries; XII. Mines and Minerals; XIII. Water Powers; XIV. Manufactures; XV. Construction; XVI. External Trade; XVII. Internal Trade; XVIII. Transportation and Communications; XIX. Labour and Wages; XX. Prices; XXI. Public Finance; XXII. Currency and Banking; Loan and Trust Companies; XXIII. Insurance; XXIV. Commercial Failures; XXV. Education; XXVI. Public Health and Benevolence; XXVII. Miscellaneous Administration; XXVIII. Sources of Official Statistics and Other Information relative to Canada; XXIX. The Annual Register, 1929.

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ILLITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE IN CANADA—A study of the census of 1921.

ORIGIN, BIRTHPLACE, NATIONALITY AND LANGUAGE OF THE CANADIAN PEOPLE—A study of the census of 1921 and supplementary data.

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FORESTRY IN CANADA. Annual Reports, 1922-29.

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BANK DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS. Monthly and Annual Reports, 1924 to date.

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MUNICIPAL STATISTICS: 1918-29.

VITAL STATISTICS. Annual Reports, 1921-1930.

ANNUAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION IN CANADA, 1919-29.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS: Annual Reports, 1918-30.

For Publications of the Department of Trade and Commerce, see page iii of cover.

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